True or False: Assume the definition of the height of a tree according to our class discussion last week.

The last node visited in a preorder traversal is the root.**(Required)**
○ True ◉ False

All perfect binary trees are complete binary trees. **(Required)**
◉ True ○ False

All heaps are complete binary trees.**(Required)**
◉ True ○ False

All decision trees are complete binary trees.**(Required)**
○ True ◉ False

All traversals can be expressed as recursive functions.**(Required)**
◉ True ○ False

A heap with 12 nodes has a maximum depth of 4.**(Required)**
○ True ◉ False

In non-empty priority queues, removal/deletion can only be done one by one, starting from the entry with the smallest key. **(Required)**
○ True ◉ False True

A perfect binary tree with height 4 has 14 internal nodes. **(Required)**
○ True ◉ False

A perfect binary tree with height 5 has 32 leaves.**(Required)**
○ True ◉ False True

The height of an empty tree (root only) is 0.**(Required)**
◉ True ○ False