

Boolean Problems:

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x):  
    return (not x) or x  
  
func(True)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x):  
    return (not x) and (6 > 10)  
  
func(10 > 20)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x):  
    return not not x  
  
func(15==15)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x, y):  
    return (x or y) and (not y)  
  
func(False, True)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x, y):  
    return (x and y) or (x and not y)  
  
func(True, False)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x, y):  
    return (y != x) and (not x or not y)  
  
func(True, 6 < 20)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x, y, z):  
    return (z % 2) or (y and not x)  
  
func(True, False, 20)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func( x, y, z):  
    return z >= x and z >= y  
  
func(10, -3, 42)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func( x, y, z):  
    return x >= y and x >= z and y >= z  
  
func(15, 20, 25)
```

True

A

False

B

Please click the corresponding letter which best represents the **return value** of the **function call** below:

```
def func( x, y, z):  
    b = y > x  
    return not b or (x >= z and y == z)  
  
func(-5, 4, 4)
```

True

A

False

B

Code-tracing:

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x):  
    while (x > 2):  
        print(x, end=" ")  
        x = x - 1  
  
func(5)
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x):  
    while x == 1:  
        print(x, end=" ")  
        x = x + 1  
  
func(1)
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x):  
    while x >= 1:  
        j = 1  
        while j <= x:  
            print("*", end=" ")  
            j += 1  
        x -= 1  
        print()  
  
func(2)
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x):  
    for i in range(1, x + 1):  
        for j in range(1, i + 1):  
            print("*", end= " ")  
        print()  
  
func(2)
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x):  
    i = 0  
    while i <= 5:  
        if i == x: return  
        print("Hello", end=" ")  
        i += 3  
  
func(4)
```


Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func():  
    for i in range(-1, -5, -1):  
        print(i, end=" ")  
  
func()
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x, y):  
    z = x  
    x = y  
    y = z  
    print(x, y)  
  
func(10, 20)
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(x, y):  
    z = x  
    x = y  
    y = z  
    print(x, y)  
  
func(10, 20)
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func():  
    c = 1  
    for i in range(1, 2):  
        c *= i  
        print(c)  
  
func()
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(nums):  
    x = 2;  
    for i in range(len(nums)):  
        x += nums[i]  
    print(x)  
  
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4]  
func(nums)
```

Please type the **output** of the **function call** below:

```
def func(nums):  
    x = 0;  
    for i in range(len(nums)):  
        if nums[i] == -1: x += 1  
    print(x)  
  
nums = [-1, 2, -1]  
func(nums)
```

Code-writing:

Clunker Motors Inc. is recalling all vehicles in its Extravagant line from model years 1999-2002. Given an int variable `<tt>modelYear</tt>` and a string `<tt>modelName</tt>`, print "RECALL" if `modelYear` and `<tt>modelName</tt>` match the recall details.

Write a statement that toggles the value of the bool variable `onOffSwitch`. That is, if `onOffSwitch` is false, its value is changed to true; if `onOffSwitch` is true, its value is changed to false

Write the definition of a function `isPositive`, that receives an integer parameter and returns true if the parameter is positive, and false otherwise.

Implement a function `is_sorted` that accepts a list of integer values and returns true if it is non-decreasing, and false otherwise.

Given a string, `s`, and an integer, `x`, update `s` such that its characters are shifted by `x`. Ex. `s = "cd"`, `x = 1`. Loop results in `s = "de"`.

Given integer variables `amount` and `total` both initialized to 0, write a loop that reads in values for amount from standard `input()` and adds them to `total` until `total` is greater than 100.

Implement a function `containsDuplicate` that accepts a list of integers and returns true if it contains a duplicate element, and false otherwise.

Implement a function `secondGreatest` that accepts a list of integers and returns the second greatest element in the list.

Implement a function `countdown` that accepts an integer `n` as a parameter and counts down from `n`, printing each number to standard output, separated by a space. After reaching `0`, print "liftoff!"