

```
def add_vat(price):  
    vat_rate = 0.2 # VAT 20%  
    vat_amount = price * vat_rate  
    total_cost = price + vat_amount  
    return total_cost  
  
meal_price = 20.00  
total_cost = add_vat(meal_price)  
print(f"The total cost with VAT is: £  
{total_cost}")
```

1.

>>> _____

```
vowels = "aEiou"  
count = 0  
for char in text:  
    if char.lower() in vowels:  
        count += 1  
return count  
print(find_vowels("c0dEfez"))
```

2.

>>> _____

```
def linear_search(data, target):
    for i in range(0, len(data)):

        if _____:
            return f"Element found at index: {i}"
result = linear_search([1, 3, 5, 7, 9], 7)
print(result)
```

3.

>>> _____

```
num = 7
if num % 2 == 0:
    print("number is odd")
else:
    print("number is even")
```

4.

Using the code above as an example, write a function called *is_odd* that takes an integer as an argument and returns True if a number is odd.

```
shop = [  
    {"item": "bread", "price": 1.2, "qty": 1},  
    {"item": "milk", "price": 0.9, "qty": 2},  
    {"item": "eggs", "price": 2.5, "qty": 2}  
]  
  
def calc_total(shop):  
    _____  
    _____  
  
    return total
```

5.

```
from random import choice  
  
def greeting(name):  
    greets = ["Hello", "Bonjour", "Salaam"]  
  
    return _____  
  
print(greeting("Sarah"))
```

6.