Review Kahoots for Unit 3

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Use this pic for Mission 6 Review questions 1-4:

LOCAL VARIABLES		
detected	[True, True, False, False, True]	<list></list>
n_sens	1	<int></int>
thresh	2500	<int></int>
val	1620	<int></int>

Mission 6 - Line Follower		
What is the value of detected[2]?	a) True b) False c) O d) 1	
What is the value of detected[n_sens]	a) True b) False c) O d) 1	
What is the final value of n_sens? <pre>n_sens = 0 while n_sens < 5: val = 1s.read(count) detected[count] = val > thresh n_sens = n_sens + 1 return detected</pre>	a) 4 b) 5 c) [True, True, False, False, True] d) True	
For n_sens, val < thresh returns True. What type of line is it detecting?	 a) White line on dark ground b) Black line on light ground c) Not enough information d) Could be either one 	
If the 'bot's sensors 1 and 2 are detecting a line, what is the value of "detected"?	 a) detected = [False, False, False, False, False] b) detected = [True, True, True, True, True] c) detected = [False, True, True, False, False] d) detected = [True, False, False, True, True] 	
What is the data type: x = 5	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple	
What is the data type: x = (0, 1, 1, 0, 0)	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple	

What is the data type: x = [True, True, True, False, False]	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple
What is the data type: x = 1.245	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple
What code accesses a single value from a list or tuple?	a) vals b) vals = (0, 1, 1, 0, 0) c) vals[3] d) vals(3)
<pre>What will be printed on the console? vals = (1, 1, 1, 0, 0) if vals[1] or vals[2]: print("detected") else: print("not detected")</pre>	 a) An error occurs b) detected c) not detected d) detected followed by not detected
What does the highlighted code do? vals = ls.check(thresh, is_reflective) [leds.ls(vals)]	 a) Uses the tuple "vals" to turn on or off line sensor LEDS b) Turns on the one LED at index "vals" c) Assigns a True value to "vals" for each LED that is currently on d) Causes an error
What is the value of x? speeds = (45, -22, 87, 12.75) x = speeds[2]	a) 45 b) -22 c) 87 d) 12.75
What is the value of x? <pre>speeds = (45, -22, 87, 12.75) x = abs(speeds[1])</pre>	a) 45 b) 22 c) -45 d) -22
What is the value of x? speeds = (45, -22, 87, 12.75) x = round(speeds[3])	a) 87 b) 12.75 c) 12 d) 13

Mission 7 - Hot Pursuit	
What is returned by the function prox.detect()	 a) Either True or False b) A tuple of two Boolean values c) A tuple of 0 and 1 d) An integer between 0 and 4095
LEFT is assigned what value?	a) True b) O c) 1

	d) False
What are the settings of the "power" parameter of prox.detect()?	a) 1-8 b) 0-7 c) 1-100 d) True or False
What are the settings of the "threshold" parameter of prox.detect()?	a) 1-8 b) 0-7 c) 1-100 d) True or False
What is the purpose of prox.range()?	 a) Determine if an object is in front of the 'bot b) Move the 'bot a specified distance c) Determine the lowest power needed to detect a reflection d) Determine the lowest threshold where a reflection is detected
What does prox.range() return?	 a) A tuple with the values True or False b) A tuple with two integers, up to 100 c) True or False d) The best range for both sensors
If prox.range() doesn't detect any reflection, what does it return?	a) False b) 0 c) (-1, -1) d) (False, False)
What is the final value of det? det = 75 sensed[RIGHT] = 50 if sensed[RIGHT] > 0: det = min(det, sensed[RIGHT])	a) 75 b) 50 c) 0 d) True
What line of code is needed when updating a global variable in a function?	 a) global thresh b) local thresh c) thresh = 0 d) update thresh
<pre>What is the smallest value that can be assigned to "power"? power = 0 while power < 8: power = power + 1 cal_thresh() if thresh < 100: break</pre>	a) 0 b) 1 c) 8 d) 100
What is the highest value that can be assigned to "power"?	a) 0 b) 1 c) 8 d) 100

<pre>power = 0 while power < 8: power = power + 1 cal_thresh() if thresh < 100: break</pre>	
<pre>When will the loop end? power = 0 while power < 8: power = power + 1 cal_thresh() if thresh < 100: break</pre>	 a) When power == 8 b) When threshold < 100 c) When either power == 8 or threshold < 100 d) Won't end, infinite loop
What is the final value of go_motors? go_motors = False go_motors = not go_motors	 a) False b) True c) No d) An error occurs
About how long does it take for the code to read prox.detect() 100 times?	 a) 10 seconds b) 1 minute c) 100 seconds d) 1 second
What are the possible values for "turn_ratio"?	 a) True and False b) 0-1 c) All numbers between -1 and 1 d) All numbers between 0-100

Unit 3 Vocabulary Review/Test (Missions 6-7: "The computer science definition of ...") (A total of 15 terms introduced in the missions, use the ones you want–same terms for review/ test)

list	 a) A value that is an integer b) A sequence of indexed items you can change c) A sequence of indexed items that are immutable d) A value that is a decimal
tuple	 a) A value that is an integer b) A sequence of indexed items you can change c) A sequence of indexed items that are immutable d) A value that is a decimal
int	 a) A value that is an integer b) A sequence of indexed items you can change c) A sequence of indexed items that are immutable d) A value that is a decimal

float	 a) A value that is an integer b) A sequence of indexed items you can change c) A sequence of indexed items that are immutable d) A value that is a decimal
or	 a) A logical operator that inverts the Boolean operand b) Evaluates to True only if both conditions are True c) Evaluates to True if one or both conditions are True d) A named chunk of code that accomplishes a task
not	 a) A logical operator that inverts the Boolean operand b) Evaluates to True only if both conditions are True c) Evaluates to True if one or both conditions are True d) A named chunk of code that accomplishes a task
function	 a) A logical operator that inverts the Boolean operand b) Evaluates to True only if both conditions are True c) Evaluates to True if one or both conditions are True d) A named chunk of code that accomplishes a task
Hard coded values	 a) Specific numbers used in code that should be constants b) Variables defined inside a function c) Variables defined outside a function in the main program d) A list of variables declared in a function definition that receive values
parameters	 a) Specific numbers used in code that should be constants b) Variables defined inside a function c) Variables defined outside a function in the main program d) A list of variables declared in a function definition that receive values
globals	 a) Specific numbers used in code that should be constants b) Variables defined inside a function c) Variables defined outside a function in the main program d) A list of variables declared in a function definition that receive values
locals	 a) Specific numbers used in code that should be constants b) Variables defined inside a function c) Variables defined outside a function in the main program d) A list of variables declared in a function definition that receive values
auto-calibrate	 a) The brightness of CodeBot's IR flashlight b) Set the sensors to adapt to their environment by setting parameters c) How much light is needed to detect an object (from 1 to 100) d) Infrared sensors that can detect nearby objects based on reflected light
Proximity sensors	 a) The brightness of CodeBot's IR flashlight b) Set the sensors to adapt to its environment by setting parameters c) How much light is needed to detect an object (from 1 to 100) d) Infrared sensors that can detect nearby objects based on reflected light
Detection sensitivity	 a) The brightness of CodeBot's IR flashlight b) Set the sensors to adapt to its environment by setting parameters c) How much light is needed for to detect an object (from 1 to 100) d) Infrared sensors that detect nearby objects from reflected light

Emitter power
level

a) The brightness of CodeBot's IR flashlight

b) Set the sensors to adapt to its environment by setting parameters

- c) How much light is needed for to detect an object (from 1 to 100)
- d) Infrared sensors that can detect nearby objects based on reflected light

Use this pic for Mission 6 Review question 1:

LOCAL VARIABLES		
detected	[True, True, False, False, True]	<list></list>
n_sens	1	<int></int>
thresh	2500	<int></int>
val	1620	<int></int>

Unit 3 Concepts and Coding Kahoot Review (Missions 6, 7) / (questions from 2 review kahoots)		
What is the value of detected[2]?	a) True b) False c) O d) 1	
What is the final value of n_sens? while n_sens < 5: val = 1s.read(count) detected[count] = val > thresh n_sens = n_sens + 1 return detected	a) 4 b) 5 c) [True, True, False, False, True] d) True	
If the 'bot's sensors 1 and 2 are detecting a line, what is the value of "detected"?	 a) detected = [False, False, False, False, False] b) detected = [True, True, True, True, True] c) detected = [False, True, True, False, False] d) detected = [True, False, False, True, True] 	
What is the data type: x = 5	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple	
What is the data type: x = (0, 1, 1, 0, 0)	e) int f) float g) list h) tuple	
What is the data type: x = [True, True, True, False, False]	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple	
What is the data type:	e) int	

x = 1.245	f) float g) list h) tuple
What code accesses a single value from a list or tuple?	a) vals b) vals = (0, 1, 1, 0, 0) c) vals[3] d) vals(3)
<pre>What will be printed on the console? vals = (1, 1, 1, 0, 0) if vals[1] or vals[2]: print("detected") else: print("not detected")</pre>	 a) An error occurs b) detected c) not detected d) detected followed by not detected
What does the highlighted code do? vals = ls.check(thresh, is_reflective) leds.ls(vals)	 a) Uses the tuple "vals" to turn on or off line sensor LEDS b) Turns on the one LED at index "vals" c) Assigns a True value to "vals" for each LED that is currently on d) Causes an error
What is the value of x? speeds = (45, -22, 87, 12.75) x = speeds[2]	a) 45 b) -22 c) 87 d) 12.75
What is the value of x? speeds = (45, -22, 87, 12.75) x = abs(speeds[1])	a) 45 b) 22 c) -45 d) -22
What is the value of x? speeds = (45, -22, 87, 12.75) x = round(speeds[3])	a) 87 b) 12.75 c) 12 d) 13
What is returned by the function prox.detect()	 a) Either True or False b) A tuple of two Boolean values c) A tuple of 0 and 1 d) An integer between 0 and 4095
LEFT is assigned what value?	a) True b) O c) 1 d) False
What is the purpose of prox.range()?	 a) Determine if an object is in front of the 'bot b) Move the 'bot a specified distance c) Determine the lowest power needed to detect a reflection d) Determine the lowest threshold to detect a reflection
What is the final value of det?	a) 75 b) 50

<pre>det = 75 sensed[RIGHT] = 50 if sensed[RIGHT] > 0: det = min(det, sensed[RIGHT])</pre>	c) O d) True
What line of code is needed when updating a global variable in a function?	 a) global thresh b) local thresh c) thresh = 0 d) update thresh
<pre>What is the highest value that can be assigned to "power"? power = 0 while power < 8: power = power + 1 cal_thresh() if thresh < 100: break</pre>	a) 0 b) 1 c) 8 d) 100
What is the final value of go_motors? go_motors = False go_motors = not go_motors	 a) False b) True c) No d) An error occurs

Use this pic for Unit 3 Concepts and Coding Test Question 1:

detected	[True, True, False, False, True]	<list></list>
n_sens	1	<int></int>
thresh	2500	<int></int>
val	1620	<int></int>

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Unit 3 Concepts and Coding Test (Missions 6, 7) / (review questions with modifications)		
What is the value of detected[1]	a) True b) False c) O d) 1	
<pre>What is the final value of n_count? n_count = 0 while n_count < 8: n_count = n_count + 1 leds.user_num(n_count, True)</pre>	a) 0 b) 1 c) 7 d) 8	

<pre>If the 'bots sensors 2 and 3 are detecting a line, what is the value of "detected"? n_count = 0 while n_count < 5: val = ls.read(n_count) detected[n_count] = val > thresh n_count = n_count + 1 return detected</pre>	 a) detected = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4] b) detected = [False, True, True, False, False] c) detected = [False, False, True, True, False] d) detected = [0, 0, 1, 1, 1]
What is the data type of: x = 0.15	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple
What is the data type of: x = [0, 1, 1, 0, 0]	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple
What is the data type of: x = 0	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple
What is the data type of: x = (True, True)	a) int b) float c) list d) tuple
What code accesses a single value from a list or tuple?	a) vals b) vals(1) c) vals[1] d) vals = (0, 1)
What will be printed on the console? vals = (True, False, False, False, True) if vals[1] or vals[2]: print("detected") else: print("not detected")	 a) Detected b) Not detected c) Detected followed by not detected d) An error occurs
What does the highlighted code do? vals = ls.check(thresh, is_reflective) leds.ls(vals)	 a) Turns on the one LED at index "vals" b) Uses the tuple "vals" to turn on or off line sensor LEDs c) Assigns a True value to "vals" for each LED that is on d) Causes an error
What is the value of x? speeds = (25, 10, -58, 14.6) x = abs(speeds[1])	a) 25 b) -25 c) 10 d) -10
What is the value of x? speeds = (25, 10, -58, 14.6) x = abs(speeds[2])	a) 25 b) 10 c) 58 d) 14.6

What is the value of x? speeds = (25, 10, -58, 14.6) x = round(speeds[3])	a) 58 b) 14.6 c) 14 d) 15
What is returned by the function "prox.detect()"?	 a) A tuple of 0 or 1 b) True or False c) A tuple of two Boolean values d) An integer between 0 and 4095
RIGHT is assigned what value?	a) O b) 1 c) True d) False
What is the purpose of "prox.range()"?	 a) Determine the lowest threshold needed to detect a reflection b) Determine the lowest power needed to detect a reflection c) Determine if an object is in front of the CodeBot d) Move the CodeBot a specified distance
What is the final value of "det"? det = 50 sensed[RIGHT] = 60 if sensed[RIGHT] > 0: det = min(det, sensed[RIGHT])	a) 50 b) 60 c) 0 d) True
What line of code is needed when updating a global variable in a function?	 a) local power b) global power c) power = True d) power global
What is the lowest value that can be assigned to "power" when the while loop ends? power = 0 while power < 8: power = power + 1 cal_thres() if thresh < 100: break	a) 0 b) 1 c) 8 d) 100
What is the final value of "go_motors"? go_motors = True go_motors = not go_motors	a) True b) False c) No d) An error occurs