Unit 3 Vocabulary (Missions 9-12)

Select the best computer science definition for each vocabulary word	
Logical operator	a) The condition that controls a loop b) A way to loop through a list c) Operators that handle combinations of Boolean results: and / or d) Operators that create a Boolean expression: <, >, ==
Function	a) A type of iteration with a loop b) A named chunk of code you can run anytime by calling it c) A type of selection with an if statement d) A way to input information by pressing a button
Argument	a) The value passed into a function - information needed to complete a task b) A read-only version of a list c) A local variable in a function that gets a value when the function is called d) A variable used in a condition that determines when a loop will end
Parameter	a) The value passed into a function - information needed to complete a task b) A read-only version of a list c) A local variable in a function that gets a value when the function is called d) A variable used in a condition that determines when a loop will end
Tuple	a) The value passed into a function - information needed to complete a task b) A read-only version of a list c) A local variable in a function that gets a value when the function is called d) A variable used in a condition that determines when a loop will end
Control variable	a) The value passed into a function - information needed to complete a task b) A read-only version of a list c) A local variable in a function that gets a value when the function is called d) A variable used in a condition that determines when a loop will end
Accelerometer	a) Electronic circuits that are the heartbeat of the computer b) An electronic sensor that measures infrared and visible wavelengths c) A sensor chip that detects motion, impacts and orientation d) A number randomizer embedded on CodeX
Light sensor	a) Electronic circuits that are the heartbeat of the computer b) An electronic sensor that measures infrared and visible wavelengths c) A sensor chip that detects motion, impacts and orientation d) A number randomizer embedded on CodeX
Computer clock	a) Electronic circuits that are the heartbeat of the computer b) An electronic sensor that measures infrared and visible wavelengths c) A sensor chip that detects motion, impacts and orientation d) A number randomizer embedded on CodeX
ADC	a) A sensor on CodeX b) A way to input information by pressing a button c) A type of electricity d) Analog to digital conversion

The code is an example of:
 	
``python
if choice == 1 and x < 120:
    color = RED
``
	a) Function
	b) Parameter
	c) Control variable
	d) Logical operator

When will the loop stop?
 	
``python
index = 0
while index < 5:
    index = index + 1
``
	a) When index = 5
	b) When index = 4
	c) When index = 6
	d) When index is incremented

How many times will the loop execute?
 	
``python
index = 0
while index < 8:
    display.show(index)
    index = index + 1
``
	a) 1 time
	b) 7 times
	c) 8 times
	d) Infinite loop

The highlighted code is an example of:
 	
``python
def turn_on(pix):
    count = 0
    while count < pix:
        pixels.set(pix, GREEN)
        count = count + 1
 	
turn_on(2)
``
	a) A function definition
	b) A function call
	c) An argument
	d) A parameter

The highlighted code is an example of:
 	
``python
def turn_on(pix):
    count = 0
    while count < pix:
        pixels.set(pix, GREEN)
        count = count + 1
 	
turn_on(2)
``
	a) A loop control variable
	b) A function call
	c) An argument
	d) A parameter

The highlighted code is an example of:
 	
``python
def turn_on(pix):
    count = 0
    while count < pix:
        pixels.set(pix, GREEN)
        count = count + 1
 	
turn_on(2)
``
	a) A loop control variable
	b) Increment a control variable
	c) An argument
	d) A parameter

The highlighted code is an example of:	a) A function definition b) A function call c) An argument

| ```python
def turn_on(pix):
    count = 0
    while count < pix:
        pixels.set(pix, GREEN)
        count = count + 1

turn_on(2)
``` (with `2` highlighted) | d)  A parameter |
| The highlighted code is an example of:<br><br>```python
def turn_on(pix):
    count = 0
    while count < pix:
        pixels.set(pix, GREEN)
        count = count + 1

turn_on(2)
``` (with `turn_on(2)` highlighted) | a)  A function definition<br>b)  A function call<br>c)  An argument<br>d)  A parameter |
| The highlighted code is an example of:<br><br>```python
def turn_on(pix):
    count = 0
    while count < pix:
        pixels.set(pix, GREEN)
        count = count + 1

turn_on(2)
``` (with `def turn_on(pix):` highlighted) | a)  A function definition<br>b)  A function call<br>c)  An argument<br>d)  A parameter |
| What code correctly defines a function with a parameter? | a) def turn_on(pix):
b) def turn_on(3)
c) turn_on(3)
d) turn_on(pix): |
| What code correctly calls a function with a parameter? | a) def turn_on(pix):
b) def turn_on(3)
c) turn_on(3)
d) turn_on(pix): |
| What variable is the loop control variable?<br><br>```python
def diplay_score(num):
    end_value = 10
    count = 0
    score = num
    while count < end_value:
        display.print(score)
        count = count + 1
``` | a)  num<br>b)  end_value<br>c)  score<br>d)  count |
| What code will turn off all pixels? | a) pixels.off()
b) pixels.set([BLACK, BLACK, BLACK, BLACK])
c) display.pixels_off()
d) pixels.set([BLACK]) |
| What programming concept can you use to turn on all | a) A variable
b) A function |

pixels with one line of code?	c) A parameter d) A list
What code will turn the display screen black?	a) display.clear() b) clear.display() c) display.black() d) display.off()
What function will get the current clock time?	a) time() b) ticks() c) ticks_ms() d) clicks()
What function will subtract two clock times?	a) ticks_subtract() b) ticks_diff() c) diff_ticks() d) ticks_ms()
What function returns data from the accelerometer?	a) read.accel() b) accel.data() c) accel.read() d) return.accel()
Given this code, what direction value will "tilt" be assigned? ```\nval = accel.read()\ntilt = val[1]\n```	a) x b) y c) z d) (x, y, z)
Which of the following values is NOT a tuple?	a) "Hello" b) (x, y) c) (red, green, blue) d) (x, y, z)
What is the purpose of this code? ```\nx = CENTER\n```	a) A variable that determines the center of the circle b) A variable that determines the center of the display c) A variable that is assigned the tilt of the circle d) A variable that is assigned the x position of the circle
What is the purpose of this code: ```\ndisplay.draw_circle(x, CENTER, 15, WHITE)\nx = CENTER + degrees\ndisplay.draw_circle(x, CENTER, 15, ORANGE)\n```	a) Determines the center of the display b) Draws a new circle and then erases it c) Draws two circles on the display d) Erases the circle, gets a new value for x, and then draws a new circle
What function is used to read a light sensor?	a) read.light() b) light.read() c) read() d) light()
What function is used to set all pixels the same color?	a) pixels.set(BLUE) b) pixels.set(0, BLUE)

	c) pixels.fill(BLUE) d) fill.pixels(BLUE)
What code will vary the brightness of pixels?	a) pixels.BLUE(20) b) fill.pixels(RED, brightness=20) c) brightness(20) d) pixels.fill(BLUE, brightness=20)