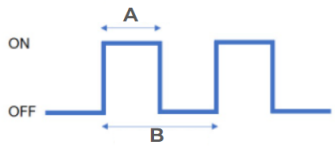
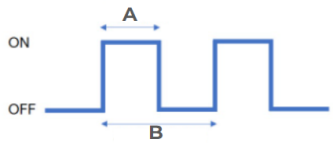
Mission 7 Review Kahoot Questions

Select the computer science definition of “PHOTORESISTOR”	a. A sensor that changes its resistance when light shines on it. b. A sensor that changes an LED when resistance is added to it. c. When a digital input registers multiple times instead of once. d. When an LED cycles from dim to bright.
Select the computer science definition of “BOUNCE”	a. A sensor that changes its resistance when light shines on it. b. A sensor that changes an LED when resistance is added to it. c. When an input peripheral registers multiple times instead of once. d. When an LED cycles from dim to bright.
Which statement about servos is FALSE:	a. Both the 180 and 360 servo use a percent of the duty-cycle. b. The 180 servo uses an angle instead of speed. c. The 180 servo will hold its position instead of constantly spinning. d. Only the 360 servo can rotate forward and backward.
A 180 servo is also known as:	a. A DC motor b. A positional servo c. A potentiometer d. A continuous rotation servo
When will a 180 servo stop moving to the correct position?	a. After a short delay b. When you stop sending a PWM signal c. Once it gets in position d. When the next command is executed
What duty cycle percent is used to **stop** the 180 servo?	a. 0 b. 100 c. 50 d. 75
What angle and direction will the 180 servo move with this duty_cycle percent: 50	a. 45 degrees clockwise b. 45 degrees counterclockwise c. 0 centered d. 90 degrees clockwise
What angle and direction will the 180 servo move with this duty_cycle percent: 75	a. 45 degrees clockwise b. 45 degrees counterclockwise c. 0 centered d. 90 degrees clockwise
What angle and direction will the 180 servo move with this duty_cycle percent: 100	a. 45 degrees clockwise b. 45 degrees counterclockwise c. 0 centered d. 90 degrees clockwise
On the diagram, what is labeled “A”: 	a. Bounce b. Analog Period c. Duty Cycle d. Percent
On the diagram, what is labeled “B”:	a. Bounce b. Analog Period

	c. Duty Cycle d. DC Motor
What type of peripheral is the light sensor?	a. Digital input b. Variable input c. Analog output d. Analog input
In a light sensor, MORE LIGHT = _____	a. Consistent values b. Lower values c. Inconsistent values d. Higher values
What data does a light sensor reading return?	a. An analog integer from 0 to 2**16 b. An analog integer from 0 to 100 c. A digital integer 0 or 1 d. A wave
A flickering light bulb could cause:	a. The program to stop b. Bouncing c. Transitioning d. An error
What is one way to debounce an input peripheral?	a. Change the condition b. Use a different peripheral c. Add a short delay between readings d. Change the value of the constant

What is the purpose of this code:
`if buttons.was_pressed(BTN_A):`
`  break`
	a. Debounce the light sensor
	b. Transition from one state to the next
	c. Break the loop to stop the servo
	d. Break the loop to hold the servo in position

Fill in the mission code for A:
`if state A 'morning':`
`  if light_sensor.value > HIGH_LIGHT:`
`  state = B`
`  panels.duty_cycle = set_servo( C )`
	a. =
	b. ==
	c. >
	d. <

Fill in the mission code for B:
`if state A 'morning':`
`  if light_sensor.value > HIGH_LIGHT:`
`  state = B`
`  panels.duty_cycle = set_servo( C )`
	a. ‘morning’
	b. ‘afternoon’
	c. ‘night’
	d. light_sensor.value

Fill in the missing code for C:
`if state A 'morning':`
`  if light_sensor.value > HIGH_LIGHT:`
`  state = B`
`  panels.duty_cycle = set_servo( C )`
	a. 0
	b. FORWARD
	c. CENTER
	d. BACKWARD