Mission 12 - King of the Hill Review Questions

Select the computer science definition of: ACCELEROMETER	a. A base-16 number designated with \x b. A sensor that can detect an object in proximity to CodeBot c. A tiny chip that measures force in three directions d. A tiny chip that allows CodeBot to travel faster
Select the computer science definition of: HEXADECIMAL	a. A base-16 number designated with \x b. A sensor that can detect an object in proximity to CodeBot c. A tiny chip that measures force in three directions d. A tiny chip that allows CodeBot to travel faster
Select the computer science definition of: FORMAT SPECIFIERS	a. Information needed to read data from the accelerometer b. A template for formatting a string by using { } c. A way to insert special characters in a string d. Information that dictates how to display a number
Select the computer science definition of: REPLACEMENT FIELD	a. Information needed to read data from the accelerometer b. A template for formatting a string by using { } c. A way to insert special characters in a string d. Information that dictates how to display a number
Select the computer science definition of: ESCAPE SEQUENCE	a. Information needed to read data from the accelerometer b. A template for formatting a string by using { } c. A way to insert special characters in a string d. Information that dictates how to display a number
An accelerometer can detect all of the following EXCEPT:	a. Impacts with other objects b. Changes in motion c. The difference between a light and dark line d. A 'bot's orientation
What type of values does an accelerometer return?	a. Integers from 0 to 100 b. Integers from -32767 to 32768 c. Floats from -32767 to 32768 d. Boolean values True or False
What code will get values from the accelerometer?	a. accel.get_values() b. accel.read() c. read.accel() d. return
What does this code do? `axis = math.asin(val / ONE_G)`	a. Calculates the acceleration of the CodeBot b. Converts the acceleration to degrees c. Converts the acceleration to radians d. Converts radians to degrees
What does this code do? `axis = axis * 180 / math.pi`	a. Converts degrees to radians b. Converts the acceleration to degrees c. Converts the acceleration to radians d. Converts radians to degrees
What is the value of number? `number = round(3.75)`	a. 4 b. 3 c. -3.75 d. .75

Given the code, what will print?
`my_string = '$' * 3`
`print(my_string)`
	a. & * 3
	b. &&&
	c. 333
	d. An error occurs

This code is an example of: `left = right = 0`	a. Cascaded assignment b. Augmented assignment c. List comprehension d. Escape sequence
What is the result of this code? `print("{:^25".format("dog"))`	a. Dog will print with left alignment b. Dog will print with right alignment c. Dog will print with center alignment d. 25.dog will print
This code is an example of: `print("\r", end='')`	a. Formatted string b. Format specifier c. Cascaded assignment d. Escape sequence