Select the best computer science definition for each vocabulary word		
Code	a) Where you type a program b) Instructions to the computer c) A secret password d) A way to hide a message	
Bug	<ul> <li>a) An error in the code; like a typing mistake</li> <li>b) When your program runs slowly</li> <li>c) A moth that gets stuck in a computer</li> <li>d) When your program never stops</li> </ul>	
CPU	<ul> <li>a) A debugging technique</li> <li>b) The program you write</li> <li>c) The devices you attach to CodeX</li> <li>d) The brain of the computer that runs code</li> </ul>	
Literal	<ul> <li>a) A name for a value; used throughout a program</li> <li>b) It is a device, like a peripheral</li> <li>c) A specific value, like 1 or "hello"</li> <li>d) A type of data that can be stored</li> </ul>	
Variable	<ul> <li>a) A name for a value; used throughout a program</li> <li>b) It is a device, like a peripheral</li> <li>c) A specific value, like 1 or "hello"</li> <li>d) A type of data that can be stored</li> </ul>	
RGB	<ul> <li>a) The devices attached to CodeX</li> <li>b) A debugging technique</li> <li>c) The colors that make up a single pixel</li> <li>d) The "brain" of the computer</li> </ul>	
Sequential	<ul> <li>a) A decision point in code; has a condition</li> <li>b) Repeating a block code, subject to a condition</li> <li>c) An expression that evaluates to True or False</li> <li>d) Code that runs one line after another in order</li> </ul>	
Branching	<ul> <li>a) A decision point in code; has a condition</li> <li>b) Repeating a block code, subject to a condition</li> <li>c) An expression that evaluates to True or False</li> <li>d) Code that runs one line after another in order</li> </ul>	
Readability	<ul> <li>a) Notes in code that explain what the code does, ignored by the computer</li> <li>b) Creating and using functions so the code can be reused</li> <li>c) A numerical representation of an analog signal, represented in increments</li> <li>d) Adding blank lines and comments to code so it is easy to understand</li> </ul>	
Comments	<ul> <li>a) Notes in code that explain what the code does, ignored by the computer</li> <li>b) Creating and using functions so the code can be reused</li> <li>c) A numerical representation of an analog signal, represented in increments</li> <li>d) Adding blank lines and comments to code so it is easy to understand</li> </ul>	

What does this code do?  from codex import *	<ul> <li>a) Turns on the CodeX LEDs</li> <li>b) Provides access to built-in CodeX code</li> <li>c) Moves the code to computer memory</li> <li>d) Imports * from CodeX</li> </ul>
<pre>What does this code do? from codex import * from time import sleep pixels.set(0, RED) sleep(1) pixels.set(0, GREEN) sleep(1)</pre>	<ul> <li>a) Pixel 0 turns RED for 1 second and then GREEN for 1 second</li> <li>b) Pixel 0 turns RED very quickly and then GREEN</li> <li>c) Pixl 0 turns GREEN</li> <li>d) Pixel 0 turns RED</li> </ul>
<pre>What does this code do? from codex import * display.show(pics.HAPPY) display.show(pics.SAD)</pre>	<ul> <li>a) Displays HAPPY image for 1 second and then SAD image for 1 second</li> <li>b) Displays HAPPY image very quickly and then SAD image</li> <li>c) Display only the SAD image</li> <li>d) Display only the HAPPY image</li> </ul>
What does this code do?  delay = 1	<ul> <li>a) Assigns the value 1 to the variable "delay"</li> <li>b) Sets the sleep to 1</li> <li>c) Pauses program execution for 1 second</li> <li>d) Puts the CPU in sleep mode for 1 second</li> </ul>
What does this code do? sleep(delay)	<ul> <li>a) Assigns the variable "sleep" the value "delay"</li> <li>b) Causes an error</li> <li>c) Pauses program execution for "delay" seconds</li> <li>d) Puts the CPU in sleep mode for "delay" seconds</li> </ul>
Which function will change (or convert) an integer to a string?	a) int(4) b) str(4) c) string(4) d) str = "4"
What is the result if the user presses BUTTON B?  pressed = buttons.was_pressed(BTN_A):     if pressed:         pixels.set(0, GREEN)  else:     pixels.set(3, RED)	<ul> <li>a) The first pixel turns GREEN</li> <li>b) The first pixel turns RED</li> <li>c) The last pixel turns RED</li> <li>d) The first pixel turns GREEN and the last pixel turns RED</li> </ul>
What is the result if the user pressed BUTTON B?  pressed = buttons.was_pressed(BTN_B):     if pressed:         display.fill(WHITE)	<ul> <li>a) The display screen turns WHITE</li> <li>b) The display screen turns BLACK</li> <li>c) Nothing will happen; the block is skipped</li> <li>d) An error</li> </ul>
What does this code do?  play_it = "sounds/roll"	<ul> <li>a) Plays the audio file "roll"</li> <li>b) Assigns the value "sounds/roll" to the variable "play_it"</li> <li>c) Uploads the audio file "roll" into the CodeX sounds folder</li> <li>d) Causes an error</li> </ul>

What does this code do? audio.mp3("sounds/roll")	<ul> <li>a) Plays the audio file "roll"</li> <li>b) Assigns the value "sounds/roll" to the variable "play_it"</li> <li>c) Uploads the audio file "roll" into the CodeX sounds folder</li> <li>d) Causes an error</li> </ul>
<pre>The code is an example of:     if state == 1:         delay = 0.04         num = random.randrange(8)         color = my_colors[num]</pre>	<ul> <li>a) Sequential</li> <li>b) Branching</li> <li>c) Randomization</li> <li>d) Looping</li> </ul>
The code is an example of:  delay = 0.04  num = random.randrange(8)  color = my_colors[num]	<ul> <li>a) Sequential</li> <li>b) Branching</li> <li>c) Randomization</li> <li>d) Looping</li> </ul>
What is the data type of this value: 12	a) Float b) String c) Integer d) Boolean
What is the data type of this value: True	a) Float b) String c) Integer d) Boolean
What is the data type of this value: "coding"	a) Float b) String c) Integer d) Boolean