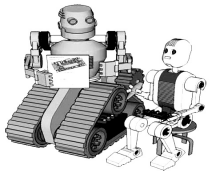
Quiz 11/20/08 BCHS Advanced Computer Programming Introduction to Robotics 4th Period 2008-2009	NAME _____ SCORE ____



Instructions: Mark your answers on the answer sheet.
Turn in only the answer sheet.

CORRECT =+1 BLANK=0 INCORRECT-2

True and False

1. Each program can have only one **main()**.
2. When you clap your hands other people hear it because the air near your hand travels to the listeners ear.
3. **main()** is the first user function executed.
4. **#define X 123** X is an unsigned int .
5. Functions are uniquely identified by their signature.
6. A function parameter list is the data declarations for the data passed into a function.
7. A **#include** using quotes will look for the included file in the MCC18 subdirectories.
8. **void** is a data type.

Best Choice Matching - Regarding the MPLAB IDE

9. View output from processor pins
10. View variables with a global scope
11. View output from compiler and other tools.
12. View machine code generated by compiler.
13. View variables defined in current procedure.

A) Watch Window

B) Output Window

C) Logic Analyzer Window

D) Disassembly Listing Window

E) Locals Window

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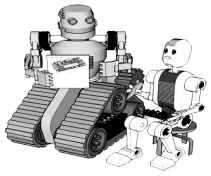

Best Answer Multiple Choice

On any question you may answer E for none of the above.

14. The **void** prior to **main()**
    A) is the return type.
    B) indicates the procedure is main.
    C) is used only when the procedure is named main.

```
void main(void)
```

15. The **void** following **main** is in "()" because
    A) it is the function signature.
    B) it is in the parameter list.
    C) it is void.

16. The function signature consists of the
    A) return type and function name
    B) function name
    C) return type, function name, and parameter list
    D) function name and parameter list

17. Which of the following operators will take the 1's compliment of a number.
    A) % B) - C) ! D) ~

18. The waves created by a speaker in air are known as.
    A) delta waves C) thermal waves
    B) compression waves D) plasma bursts

19. Which of the following did we use to determine the duration of a sound?
    A) duration = cycles * period
    B) duration = cycles * halfPeriod
    C) duration = cycles * frequency
    D) duration = cycles * halfFrequency

20. To decrease the duration of a tone without changing the pitch.
    A) Increase the delay between switching the port bit from on to off
    B) Decrease the delay between switching the port bit from on to off
    C) Increase the number of cycles
    D) Increase the halfPeriod

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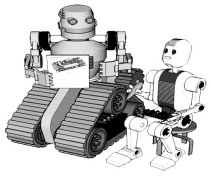

21. To increase the frequency of a tone.
    A) Increase the period C) Increase the number of cycles
    B) Decrease the period D) Decrease the number of cycles

22. The delay between turning the port on and off is.
    A) The period C) The frequency
    B) One half the period D) One half the frequency

23. Give that cycles range from 1 to 10,000 which is the smallest data byte that will work.
    A) unsigned char B) unsigned int C) unsigned long

24. The character **#** tells the compiler.
    A) Include the following file
    B) This is the start of chip configuration
    C) This ls the start of a message to be passed to the compiler

25. **#pragma** config
    A) Tells the compiler how to configure the chip
    B) Tells the compiler what chip is used
    C) Tells the compiler how to configure data

26. What file type **p18F1320.h** is
    A) Header file B) Include file C)Processor definition file

27. The code that executes prior to any code we write sets up the data needed by our program. The name of that that code is.
    A) Init B) C018 C) Preamble

28. With 2 signals/pins you can charlieplex.
    A) 2 LEDs C) 6 LEDs
    B) 4 LEDs D) 8 LEDs

29. With charlieplexing you can illuminate how many LEDs at once.
    A) 1 LED C) 3 LEDs
    B) 2 LEDs D) 4 LEDs

30. #define is used to do
    A) variable declaration
    B) complex variables
    C) text substitution