ICS3U0	Semester 2, 2014 - 2015 Grade 11 Computer and Information Science					
Unit 1 - Test 1 - App Inventor Main Ideasy KIL APP TIPS COM						
Mr. N. Nolfi Victim:	utions compressue work 4117. 2. 20 12/12 15/15 12/12					
1. Match each term in the left column with the <i>best definition</i> or <i>description</i> in the right column. (20 KU)						
V Event	An event that occurs when an image sprite reaches the edge of a canvas.					
\mathbb{Z} Component \mathbb{Z} . A minute and usually square area of illumination on a display screen, one of many which a picture is composed.						
V Property	S . A method that causes a sprite to rebound off the edge of a canvas.					
$\sqrt{\frac{p}{r}}$ Clock \swarrow . An ordered set of numbers that identifies a position relative to co-ordinate axes.						
S Method	A beautiful "F" word that describes something that most successful people do very well.					
Procedure	F. A particular course of action intended to achieve a result.					
Co-ordinates	S. A small image that is used in animations.					
Timer Event	A speed dating event.					
$\frac{0}{\sqrt{10}}$ Event Handler	A se urity per on hired of special events (aka a "bouncer").					
R App	An application.					
G Sprite K. WTF? What does a brand of pop have to do with computer science?						
Execute	A component that contains other components used for animations.					
B Pixel M. A variable that is defined only within a specific procedure.						
Canvas	X. Some extremely irresponsible students use washroom walls as if they were this.					
Program	A procedure that is built in to App Inventor but does not belong to any component.					
Focus	A component that is used to generate the "Timer" event at regular intervals.					
Intrinsic Procedure	A block that contains zero or more instructions. These blocks are given names so that they can be executed when needed.					
A EdgeReached	X. A modern term for "application software," that is, a program that performs functions of interest to computer users.					
<u>M</u> Local Variable	An example of this.					
C Bounce	\mathbf{X} . A set of instructions that can be executed by a computer.					
WANTED for frightening children	A procedure that is executed <i>automatically</i> in response to a specific event.					
at CPSS. Beware of dangerous science	A characteristic or attribute of a component. "Text" is an example.					
experiments conducted by this individual.	X. Something that happens while a program is running and that could cause programming instructions to be executed automatically.					
\$0.01 Reward	X. Carry out an action or set of actions.					
t Or	Y. An event that is fired at regular intervals by a "Clock" component.					
	An object that can be chosen from the "Palette" menu. These have properties and methods.					

2. At the bottom of the page, you will find a list of terms. For each "object" to which an arrow is pointing, write in the provided space the letter corresponding to the term that *best* describes it. You may need to use the same letter more than once and there may be letters that you do not use at all. (12 APP)

				B V
		x1 y1 x2 y2		
	result (square root ()	figet <u>x2-</u> - figet x1.	^ (2) + (get y2	
		n an		J/
				D
	to moveAnyImageSprite sprite do call ImageSprite MoveTo	eName		<u> </u>
		spriteName *		10
	x ra	ndom integer from 0 to the C		e Width - component (<mark>r get spriteName -)</mark>
	y i ra	ndam integer from (10 to (10		te (Height •) f component (T <mark>eget (spriteName •)</mark>
				G
				L
	initialize global circleRad	ius to E S		K
				0
				A
				0 /
		iged	(automation dependence)	5/
	do call Canvas1 C	and the second	currentY draggedAnyS	oprile •
	Cull Cullust	x1 (get prevX -		
		y1 get prevY •		
		x2 (get current)	(2)	
		y2 get current	63	
A.	Event I	B. Parameter	C. Argument	D. Method
E.	Initialize I	F. Local Variable	G. Component	H. Property
I.	Programmer-Defined J Procedure	Intrinsic (Built-in) Procedure	K. Event Handler	L. Global Variable

3. Below you will find some blocks taken from the "SplitterBust" program. Write a *very brief* explanation of the purpose of each block. (12 COM)

(a) to moveAnyImageSprite spriteName call ImageSprite.MoveTo get spriteName * random integer from (0 to Canvas1 . Width . ImageSprite Width get spriteName random integer from (0 to) Canvas1 . Height Height get spriteName This is a programmer-defined procedure (without a result) that can move any image sprite to a random location on a canvas. This is done in such a way that no part of the sprite can move beyond the boundaries of the canvas. (b) when SplitClock Time do call moveAnyImageSprite * spriteName I SplitImageSprite -This is an event handler for the "Timer" event of "SplitClock," This procedure is executed every time "SplitClock," This procedure is executed every time "SplitClock," fires a "Timer" event. Its purpose is to move "SplitTinageSprite" to a random location each time that "SplitClock," fires a "Timer" when SplitReappearClock, Timer (c) puppt. oo set SplitImageSprite . Visible to true . set SplitReappearClock . TimerEnabled . to false . whenever "SplitImageSprite" is tapped, it disappears for 30 seconds. This event handler makes "SplitImageSprite" reappear after the 30-second period elapses. It also disables the "SplitReappear Clock" because this clock only needs to five a "Timer" event each time (d) "Split ImageSprite" needs to reappear. when MonoTuneImageSprite EdgeReached edge call MonoTuneImageSprite . Bounce edge i get edge This event handler causes "MonoTune Image Sprite" to bounce off any edge of a canvas. Whenever "MonoTune Image Sprik" collides with an edge, it bounces off at the same angle at which it collided with the edge.

4. Write a procedure with a result that takes the co-ordinates of two different points as inputs and returns (i.e "outputs") the equation of the line passing through the two points. To do this, follow the instructions given below very carefully! (15 TIPS)



