

CST-186 Chapter 11 Study Guide

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. A module is a set of packages.
- _____ 2. `Sprite` is a subclass of `Text`.
- _____ 3. The dimensions of our graphics screen are measured in pixels.
- _____ 4. When loading an image for the background of the graphics screen, you should pass `True` to `transparent`.
- _____ 5. The coordinate pair (0,0) is the location of the pixel in the lower-left corner of the graphics screen.
- _____ 6. The color of the pixel at the lower-left corner of an image is its transparent color.
- _____ 7. A sprite must be added to the graphics screen in order for the sprite to be displayed.
- _____ 8. A `Sprite` object's `right` property can never be less than the object's `left` property.
- _____ 9. The following line of code makes the mouse pointer visible on the graphics screen:

```
games.mouse.is_visible = False
```
- _____ 10. If a `Sprite` object's `overlapping_sprites` property is an empty list, no objects overlap the `Sprite` object.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 11. What are two modules from the `livewires` package?
 - a. `screen` and `mouse`
 - b. `screen` and `keyboard`
 - c. `games` and `color`
 - d. `pygame` and `color`
- _____ 12. In the following code, what does `fps` stand for?

```
games.init(screen_width = 640, screen_height = 480, fps = 50)
```

 - a. frames per second
 - b. first person shooter
 - c. focal point system
 - d. floating point system
- _____ 13. What screen method closes the graphics window?
 - a. `close()`
 - b. `end()`
 - c. `quit()`
 - d. `terminate()`

- ____ 14. What `screen` method adds a graphics object to the graphics screen?
- a. `add()`
 - b. `append()`
 - c. `new_sprite()`
 - d. None of these
- ____ 15. Given the following code, how many pixels will make up the graphics screen?
- ```
games.init(screen_width = 100, screen_height = 25, fps = 50)
```
- a. 250
  - b. 400
  - c. 2500
  - d. 5000
- \_\_\_\_ 16. Given the following code, what is the maximum value for an x-coordinate on the visible graphics screen?
- ```
games.init(screen_width = 640, screen_height = 480, fps = 50)
```
- a. 640
 - b. 639
 - c. 480
 - d. 479
- ____ 17. What coordinate pair identifies a location above and to the right of the location identified by (100, 100) on the graphics screen?
- a. (50, 50)
 - b. (50, 150)
 - c. (150, 50)
 - d. (150, 150)
- ____ 18. When the following code is executed, on what part of the graphics screen will the message "You won!" be displayed?
- ```
from livewires import games, color

games.init(screen_width = 640, screen_height = 480, fps = 50)

won_message = games.Text(value = "You won!",
 size = 25,
 color = color.red,
 x = games.screen.width/8,
 y = games.screen.height/8)

games.screen.add(won_message)

games.screen.mainloop()
```
- a. upper-left
  - b. upper-right
  - c. lower-left
  - d. lower-right
- \_\_\_\_ 19. What `Sprite` object property represents the object's position on the graphics screen, from top to bottom?
- a. `x`
  - b. `y`
  - c. `dx`
  - d. `dy`
- \_\_\_\_ 20. What `Sprite` object method is called automatically, every graphics screen update?
- a. `mainloop()`
  - b. `destroy()`
  - c. `sync()`
  - d. `update()`

- \_\_\_\_ 21. What Sprite object method removes the object from the graphics screen?
- a. `remove()`
  - b. `destroy()`
  - c. `end()`
  - d. `kill()`

- \_\_\_\_ 22. When the following code is executed, for about how many seconds will the message "You won!" be displayed?

```
from livewires import games, color

games.init(screen_width = 640, screen_height = 480, fps = 50)

won_message = games.Message(value = "You won!",
 size = 100,
 color = color.red,
 x = games.screen.width/2,
 y = games.screen.height/2,
 lifetime = 2000,
 after_death = games.screen.quit)

games.screen.add(won_message)

games.screen.mainloop()
```

- a. 10
- b. 20
- c. 30
- d. 40

- \_\_\_\_ 23. When the following code is executed, what will happen after the message "You won!" disappears?

```
from livewires import games, color

games.init(screen_width = 640, screen_height = 480, fps = 50)

won_message = games.Message(value = "You won!",
 size = 100,
 color = color.red,
 x = games.screen.width/2,
 y = games.screen.height/2,
 lifetime = 200,
 after_death = games.screen.quit)

games.screen.add(won_message)

games.screen.mainloop()
```

- a. the graphics screen will close
- b. the color of the message will change
- c. the message will reappear
- d. None of these

\_\_\_\_ 24. When the following code is executed, what will happen after the message "You won!" disappears?

```
from livewires import games, color

games.init(screen_width = 640, screen_height = 480, fps = 50)

won_message = games.Message(value = "You won!",
 size = 100,
 color = color.red,
 x = games.screen.width/2,
 y = games.screen.height/2,
 lifetime = 200)

games.screen.add(won_message)

games.screen.mainloop()
```

- a. the graphics screen will close
- b. the color of the message will change
- c. the message will reappear several seconds later
- d. None of these

\_\_\_\_ 25. When the following program is executed, in what direction will the Sprite object move on the graphics screen?

```
from livewires import games

games.init(screen_width = 640, screen_height = 480, fps = 50)

pizza_image = games.load_image("pizza.bmp")
the_pizza = games.Sprite(image = pizza_image,
 x = games.screen.width/2,
 y = games.screen.height/2,
 dx = -1,
 dy = 1)

games.screen.add(the_pizza)

games.screen.mainloop()
```

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. up and right | c. down and right |
| b. up and left  | d. down and left  |

\_\_\_\_ 26. What Sprite object property represents the object's velocity from left to right?

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| a. x | c. dx |
| b. y | d. dy |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Given that the following code is the `update()` method of a moving `Sprite` object, what will the object do when it reaches the edge of the graphics screen?

```
def update(self):
 if self.right > games.screen.width or self.left < 0 \
 or self.bottom > games.screen.height or self.top < 0:
 self.dx = 0
 self.dy = 0
```

- a. bounce
- b. stop
- c. disappear
- d. None of these

- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Given that the following code is the `update()` method of a moving `Sprite` object, what will the object do when it reaches the edge of the graphics screen?

```
def update(self):
 if self.right > games.screen.width or self.left < 0:
 self.dx = -self.dx

 if self.bottom > games.screen.height or self.top < 0:
 self.dy = -self.dy
```

- a. bounce
- b. stop
- c. disappear
- d. None of these

- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Given that the following code is the `update()` method of a moving `Sprite` object, what will the object do when it reaches the edge of the graphics screen?

```
def update(self):
 if self.right > games.screen.width or self.left < 0 \
 or self.bottom > games.screen.height or self.top < 0:
 self.destroy()
```

- a. bounce
- b. stop
- c. disappear
- d. None of these

- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Given that `ship` is a `Sprite` object, what code snippet represents the number of objects currently overlapping `ship`?

- a. `ship.overlapping_sprites`
- b. `len(ship.overlapping_sprites)`
- c. `ship.overlapping_sprites[0]`
- d. `len(ship.overlapping_sprites[0])`

### Completion

Complete each statement.

31. The `games` \_\_\_\_\_ function loads an image stored in a graphics file and returns an image object.

32. The `livewires` \_\_\_\_\_ module defines a set of constants for colors.
33. \_\_\_\_\_ is a `games` object that provides access to the graphics screen.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ is a `games` class for graphics objects with an image that can be displayed on the graphics screen.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ is a `games` class for text displayed on the graphics screen that disappears after a set period of time.

### Matching

*Match each item with a statement below*

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Package                 | f. <code>fps</code>        |
| b. Pixel                   | g. <code>from</code>       |
| c. Sprite                  | h. <code>games</code>      |
| d. <code>init()</code>     | i. <code>livewires</code>  |
| e. <code>mainloop()</code> | j. <code>event_grab</code> |

- \_\_\_\_ 36. A multimedia package, specifically for writing games.
- \_\_\_\_ 37. A `screen` property for the number of times each second that the graphics screen is updated.
- \_\_\_\_ 38. A `livewires` module that contains classes and functions for game programming.
- \_\_\_\_ 39. A set of modules.
- \_\_\_\_ 40. A `games` function that creates a new graphics screen.
- \_\_\_\_ 41. A `screen` property that determines whether or not input is focused to the graphics screen.
- \_\_\_\_ 42. A graphics object with an image.
- \_\_\_\_ 43. A single point on a graphics screen.
- \_\_\_\_ 44. Code that allows you to import specific modules of a package.
- \_\_\_\_ 45. A `screen` method that continuously updates the graphics screen and the objects on it.

### Short Answer

46. Why would you typically load an image for a `Sprite` object with transparency on?
47. How can you place a `Sprite` object in the middle of the graphics screen without knowing the screen dimensions?
48. How is a `Message` object different from a `Text` object?

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ID:** A

49. How does the `screen` object's `fps` property affect the speed of moving sprites?
50. What happens to graphics objects during the `screen` object's `mainloop()` method?