Test №3

TOTAL POINTS 15

	Cho	ose the correct statements about PWM	1 point
		PWM allows us to change pin voltage smoothly	
	\checkmark	We can regulate device function parameters connected to the PWM line by imitating the voltage change with duty cycle change	
		Arduino can create PWM on all pins except the pins marked with tilde (~)	
	~	Arduino can create PWM on pins marked with tilde (~)	
	~	PWM signal has constant frequency	
		We can regulate device function parameters connected to the PWM line by sending encoded message to the built-in controller	
2.	Whi	ch statements are associated with analogWrite() function?	1 point
		It takes a PWM supporting pin number as the sole parameter	

	☐ It returns a PWM signal duty cycle	
	✓ It returns no value	
	✓ It takes two parameters: a PWM supporting pin number, and duty cycle ranging 0 to 255	
3.	Which analog input data noise statements are correct?	1 point
	Noise can appear due to some sensor errors	
	Noise appears exclusively in digital input signals	
	Noise can appear due to wire interferences on the wire connecting the sensor to the device	
	Noise helps to make signal more precise	
4.	What is a moving average?	1 point
	Average of all the measurements except the last one	
	Average of the last n measurements, and it changes as new measurements are done	
	Average of all the measurements	

5.	Choose statements associated with arrays >	1 point
	An array consists of elements that can be accessed by their index	
	You can assign values to the elements like this {1, 2, 3}	
	✓ Array elements indexing begins with 0	
	✓ You can specify array size when you declare it	
	✓ An array has name	
	Array elements indexing begins with 1	
	✓ Data in an array share the same data type, e.g. boolean	
6.	Choose the correct array access	1 point
	array [func()]	
	✓ array [too(0)]	
	array []	
	array [-1]	

7.	What do you have to do to declare a function?	1 point
	Name it	
	✓ Create code that function will execute	
	Specify return value type	
	Specify parameters that function is going to accept, and their type	
	Specify return value if needed	
8.	In which functions variable declared in loop() will be available?	1 point
	Anywhere	
	In all the functions we call in loop()	
	In loop() only	
	○ In loop() and setup ()	
9.	What keyword void is used for?	1 point
	To declare a function that returns nothing	
	To return a value calculated by function	

	To declare a function that can return any value type	
	To create a global function	
	O To call a function	
1	Which statement about while() is correct?	1 point
	Loop code is executed until expression in round brackets is calculated	
	O Loop code is executed until boolean expression in round brackets is true	
	O Loop code is executed as many times as was calculated by the expression in round brackets	
	Loop code is executed while boolean expression in round brackets is true	
1	Choose the correct statements about the ultrasonic distance sensor HC-SR04	1 point
	✓ The output impulse length is proportional to the range to an obstacle	
	It can't measure the distance to black objects	
	✓ It receives acoustic waves	
	It receives infrared radiation	
	It generates acoustic waves	

	✓ The output voltage is proportional to the range to an obstacle	
	It allows us to measure the distance with the acoustic wave return time	
12.	Which statements are associated with a servomotor?	1 point
	✓ It holds the position loaded within the working range	
	It can be controlled with an analog signal only	
	✓ It has an electronic control board	
	✓ It's controlled with impulse length	
	✓ It allows us to control its position	
13.	Choose the correct statements about servo controlling with Arduino.	1 point
	✓ You can use built-in Servo library	
	You can't use pinMode() while you work with servo	
	✓ We can specify the servo position with write() method	

w

	~	You can use attach() method to begin work with servo	
	~	You have to write code to control the impulse length in order to control the servo	
	~	You have to create a servo type object to use the library	
14.	Cho	pose the correct statements about constrain() function using	1 point
	~	It returns value no more and no less than two values specified as parameters	
	~	It's good to use it before calling map()	
	~	It takes initial value as parameter	
		It returns a random value within the specified range	
	~	It returns the initial value if it falls within the range between the minimum and the maximum	
	V	It takes minimum output value as parameter	
	~	It takes maximum output value as parameter	
15.	Wh	ich lines are used with I2C?	1 point

☐ MOSI

☐ TX

SCK

SCL SCL

✓ SDA

☐ MISO

RX