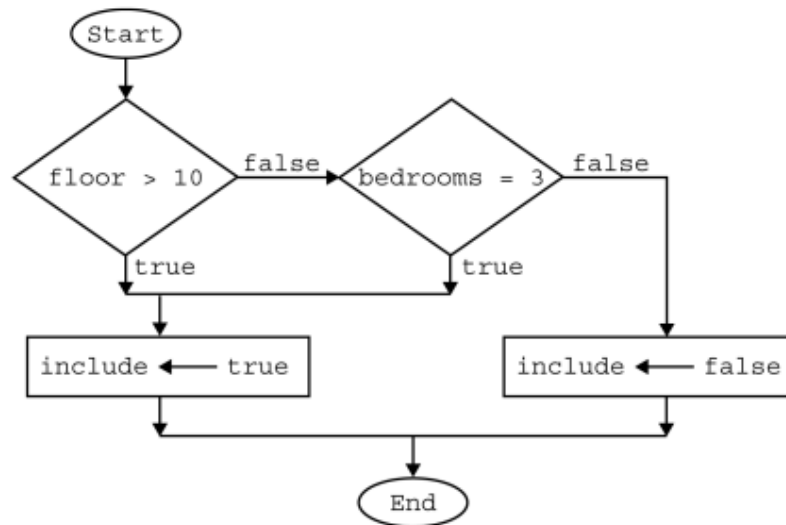


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Skill 27.01 Exercise 1**

Block	Explanation
Oval ○	The start or end of the algorithm
Diamond ◇	A conditional or decision step, where execution proceeds to the side labeled <i>true</i> if the condition is true and to the side labeled <i>false</i> otherwise
Rectangle □	One or more processing steps, such as a statement that assigns a value to a variable



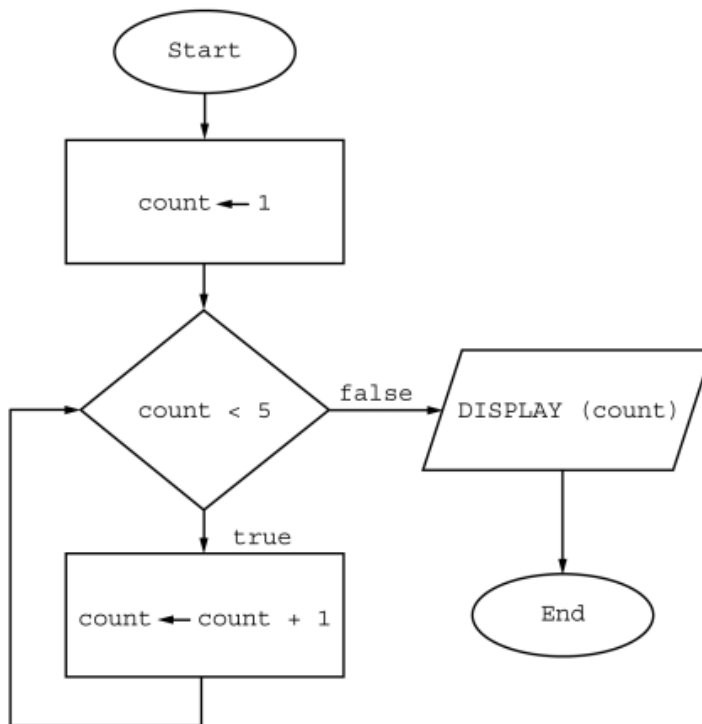
Which of the following statements is equivalent to the algorithm in the flowchart?

- (A) `include ← (floor > 10) OR (bedrooms = 3)`
- (B) `include ← (floor > 10) AND (bedrooms = 3)`
- (C) `include ← (floor ≤ 10) OR (bedrooms = 3)`
- (D) `include ← (floor ≤ 10) AND (bedrooms = 3)`

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Skill 27.01 Exercise 2**

Block	Explanation
Oval ○	The start or end of the algorithm
Rectangle □	One or more processing steps, such as a statement that assigns a value to a variable
Diamond ◇	A conditional or decision step, where execution proceeds to the side labeled <code>true</code> if the condition is true and to the side labeled <code>false</code> otherwise
Parallelogram ▱	Displays a message



What is displayed as a result of executing the algorithm in the flowchart?

- (A) 5
- (B) 15
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 1 2 3 4 5

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Skill 27.01 Exercise 3**

Central High School keeps a database of information about each student, including the numeric variables `numberOfAbsences` and `gradePointAverage`. The expression below is used to determine whether a student is eligible to receive an academic award.

`(numberOfAbsences ≤ 5) AND (gradePointAverage > 3.5 )`

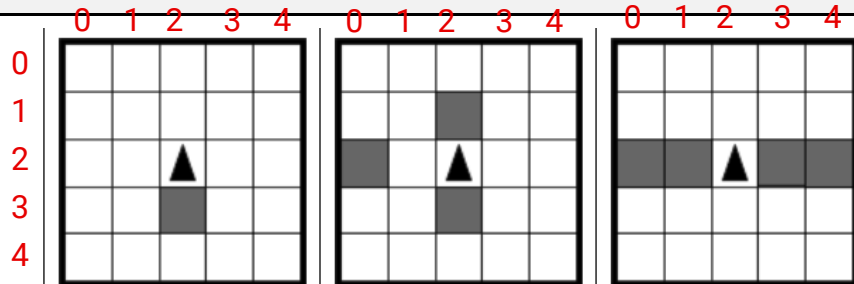
Draw a flowchart to represent the statement above. If the conditions above are met, the variable *academicAward* is true, otherwise it is false.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

### Skill 27.02 Exercises 1 thru 3

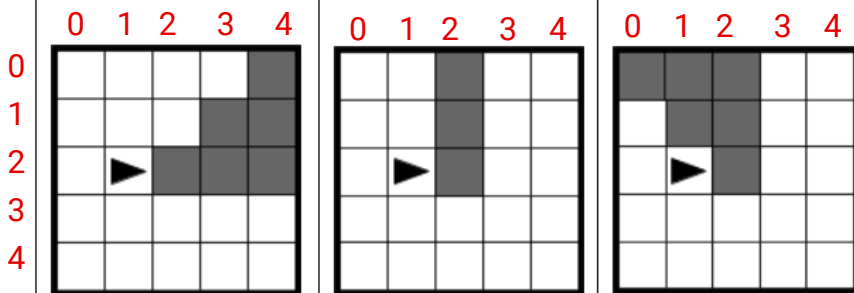
#### Basic If-Statements

```
ROTATE_LEFT ()
IF (CAN_MOVE (left))
{
    ROTATE_LEFT ()
}
MOVE_FORWARD ()
MOVE_FORWARD ()
```

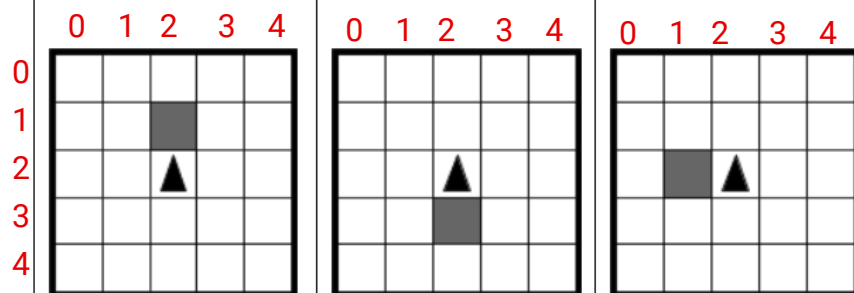


#### Sequential If-Statements

```
ROTATE_LEFT ()
IF (CAN_MOVE (forward))
{
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
ROTATE_RIGHT ()
IF (CAN_MOVE (forward))
{
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
ROTATE_LEFT ()
IF (CAN_MOVE (forward))
{
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
```



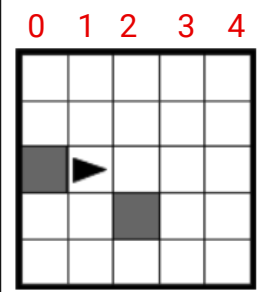
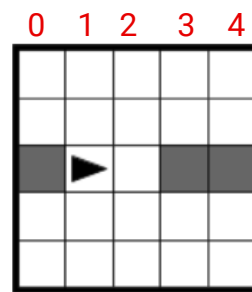
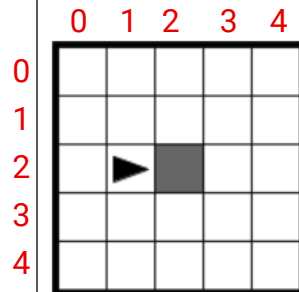
```
IF (CAN_MOVE ( left ))
{
    ROTATE_LEFT ()
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
IF (CAN_MOVE ( left ))
{
    ROTATE_LEFT ()
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
IF (CAN_MOVE ( left ))
{
    ROTATE_LEFT ()
    MOVE_FORWARD ()
}
```



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Nested If-Statement**

```
IF (CAN_MOVE (forward))  
{  
    MOVE_FORWARD ()  
    IF (CAN_MOVE (left))  
    {  
        ROTATE_LEFT ()  
        IF (CAN_MOVE (right))  
        {  
            ROTATE_RIGHT ()  
        }  
    }  
}  
MOVE_FORWARD ()
```

**Skill 27.03 Exercise 1**

Declare a variable named sale. Assign the value true to it.

Now create an if statement. Provide the if statement a condition of sale. Inside the code block of the if statement, console.log() the string "Time to buy!".

Consider the block of code below,

- Re-write the code and add an if-statement to the code to check the age to see if the person is old enough to drive. (In most states you need to be 16 or older).
- Display a message if the person is old enough drive.

```
console.log("Driver Verification");  
var age = prompt("Please enter your age");  
console.log("It looks like you are old enough!");
```

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

---

**Skill 27.04 Exercise 1**

Consider the following students and their corresponding gpa's. Notice their rank is out of order! Write a program that puts the students in the correct order. The gpa and rank of each student can be accessed using the following syntax: `Bart.gpa`, `Bart.rank`

	<b>gpa</b>	<b>rank</b>
<code>var Bart</code>	3.5	1
<code>var Bugs</code>	3.8	3
<code>var Kyle</code>	3.1	2