Color Sensor Lesson 2 Summative Assessment

1. How does the human eye absorb color?
    a. Optical nerves
    b. Cones
    c. Rods
    d. The Brain

2. Why does pink have an RGB value of [255, 127, 127]?
    a. It has more red and equal parts green and blue.
    b. It has equal parts red, green and blue.
    c. It has mostly blue and green with a little red.
    d. It only has a red value.

3. Why does the RGB value [255, 255, 255] represent white?
    a. White is the absence of colors
    b. It is a mixture of all the colors.
    c. It has different values of red, green and blue.
    d. It is larger than the values allow for.

4. What did the RGB color tubes in StoryMode represent?
    a. The optic nerves sensing a color combination
    b. The amount of Red, Green or Blue the cones detected
    c. The rods detecting brightness
    d. The brain's response to color

5. Why did colored lines appear from the giant eye machine in story mode once a color was correctly scanned?
    a. It was showing the optic nerve sending color to the brain
    b. It was showing the amount of Red, Green or Blue the cones detected
    c. The rods detecting brightness
    d. The brain's response to color

6. How many cones do humans typically have?
    a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 4

7. Which values would most likely represent the color of grass?
    a. (100, 0, 0)
    b. (0, 0, 100)
    c. (100, 200, 200)
    d. (0, 100, 0)

8. Which values would most likely represent black?
    a. (0, 0, 0)
    b. (50, 0, 0)
    c. (0, 50, 0)
    d. (0, 0, 50)
    e. (50, 50, 50)

9. Which color would the RGB value [200, 0, 100] likely represent?
    a. Gray
    b. Teal
    c. Orange
    d. Magenta

10. Which color would the RGB value [200, 100, 0] represent?
    a. Gray
    b. Teal
    c. Orange
    d. Magenta