

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

SECTER 24 B CHANDHIGARH

CLASS 8

CH- 6 Graphics in BASIC-256

BRAIN DEVELOPER

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Graphics Output area is made up of tiny dots called **pixels**.
2. The COLOR statement is used to set the color of the drawing or **text**.
3. The **CLG** statement is used to clear the Graphics Output area.
4. The **plot** command sets a single pixel at any specific location on the Graphics Output area.
5. The **poly** command draws a polygon on the Graphic Output area.

B. State true or false:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. By default, the size of the Graphic output area is 300*300 pixels. | True |
| 2. The Circle statement draws a filled circle. | True |
| 3. You can display a coloured text on the Graphic Output area. | True |
| 4. The RGB value for white color is 255,0,167. | False |
| 5. There are 20 different colour options in BASIC-256. | False |
| 6. You can add sound in the BASIC-256 program. | True |

C. Multiple choice Questions:

1. Which is the correct RGB value of green color?
a) 255,0,0 b) **0,255,0** c) 255,0,255
2. The value of primary colors varies from _____.
a) **0 to 225** b) 1 to 255 c) 255 to 125
3. To draw a filled rectangle, the command _____ is used with coordinates.
a) **RECT** b) LINE c) CIRCLE
4. The _____ statement is used to read an expression loud.
a) **SAY** b) COLOR c) SOUND

D. Answer the following Questions:

1. What is the use of the TEXT and COLOR command?

Ans. The TEXT command allows you to display the text and numbers on the Graphics Output area. Whereas the COLOR statement is used to set the color of the drawing or text.

2. What is the CIRCLE statement used for?

Ans. The CIRCLE statement is used to draw a circle, ellipse or an arc of a circle.

Syntax: CIRCLE(x,y),r,p

3. What is the difference between COLOR<Color name> and COLOR<RGB values>?

Ans. COLOR<Color name>: This statement allows you to type the name of the colour along with the Color statement.

Syntax: COLOR<Color name>

For Example: COLOR RED

COLOR<RGB values>: Colors can also be defined by specifying the numbers. The numbers can have a value from 0 to 255. These values are considered to be the primary colours. When they are combined together, they form other range of colours.

Syntax: COLOR RGB value1, RGB value2, RGB value3.

For Example: COLOR 0,0,0 for Black Colour

4. Explain the function of SOUND and SAY command available in BASIC-256.

Ans. The SOUND statement adds the sound element in the program with the specified amount of frequency in hertz and duration in milliseconds. The SAY statement is used to make BASIC 256 read an expression aloud with the help of computer's speakers.

5. What is the use of Plot statement?

Ans. Plot statement sets a single pixel at any specific location on the Graphics output area.

6. How can you draw a rectangle? Explain with the help of an example.

Ans. The RECT command is used to draw a rectangle on the Graphical output area. It takes four parameters. The top left corner of the rectangle is specified by its (x,y) coordinates, and the next two numbers specify the width and height of the rectangle.

Syntax: RECT x, y, width, height

For Example:

CLG

COLOR BLUE

RECT 5,5,200,200

END