

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

## **A Robot's Rainy Day: 2nd Grade Algorithm Adventure Quiz**

Young coders gain confidence in debugging and sequencing by helping a digital friend navigate complex, multi-step obstacles to stay dry.

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**1. Our robot, Rusty, wants to make a peanut butter sandwich. Which step is an example of 'Decomposition' (breaking the big job into smaller parts)?**

- A. Wishing the sandwich would appear magically.
- B. Naming the sandwich 'Rusty's Lunch'.
- C. Listing the steps: Get bread, spread jam, then put bread together.
- D. Eating the sandwich very quickly.

**2. If a robot is stuck in a loop and keeps walking into a wall, the process of finding and fixing that mistake is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Decorating
- B. Debugging
- C. Dancing
- D. Deleting

**3. True or False: An algorithm must have steps that are in the correct order to solve a problem effectively.**

- A. True
- B. False

**4. You are designing a path for a bee to get to a flower. If there is a spider in the way, what 'Condition' should you add to your algorithm?**

- A. IF there is an obstacle, THEN fly over it.
- B. ALWAYS fly in a straight line no matter what.
- C. IF it is sunny, THEN go sleep in the hive.
- D. Close the computer and try again tomorrow.

**5. When we want a robot to draw a square, we use a \_\_\_\_\_ to tell it to 'Repeat' the same move 4 times.**

- A. Slinky
- B. Line
- C. Loop
- D. Knot

**6. True or False: There is only ever one single way to write an algorithm to solve a problem.**

- A. True
- B. False

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**7. Which of these is the most 'Efficient' algorithm for a robot to pick up 10 toys scattered on the floor?**

- A. Pick up one toy, walk to the box, walk back. Repeat 10 times.
- B. Pick up all toys into a basket, then walk to the box once.
- C. Wait for someone else to pick up the toys.
- D. Move the toys to a different corner of the room.

**8. Before giving your instructions to a robot, you should \_\_\_\_\_ them yourself to make sure they work.**

- A. Hide
- B. Test
- C. Ignore
- D. Forget

**9. You are writing an algorithm to help a squirrel find a buried nut. If the squirrel finds a rock instead of a nut, what should the next step be?**

- A. Stop moving and stay there forever.
- B. Eat the rock.
- C. Go back 2 steps and try digging in a new spot.
- D. Go to sleep.

**10. True or False: Computers are smart enough to guess what you mean even if your instructions are missing a step.**

- A. True
- B. False