Question 1 Choose the correct answer from the following options:

1. What is the definition of a robot?
   a) A device that only stores information
   b) A machine that needs constant human control to function
   c) A device that can be programmed to perform specific tasks automatically
   d) A machine that replaces all human jobs
2. Which of the following is an example of a robot in daily life?
   a) A regular fan
   b) A vacuum cleaner that moves by itself to clean the floor
   c) A simple calculator
   d) A manual car
3. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a function of robots?
   a) Moving
   b) Sensing through sensors
   c) Interacting with surroundings
   d) Feeling human emotions
4. Where are industrial robots commonly used?
   a) In schools for teaching programming
   b) In factories for performing tasks with high accuracy
   c) In homes for cleaning floors
   d) In hospitals for performing surgeries
5. What is an example of an industrial robot?
   a) A robot used in car production plants
   b) A vacuum cleaner robot
   c) A robot that helps students learn programming
   d) A robot that translates different languages
6. What is the main function of home robots?
   a) Helping doctors in surgeries
   b) Assisting in factory work
   c) Cleaning floors without human effort
   d) Teaching students how to code
7. Which of the following is an example of a home robot?
   a) A LEGO Mindstorms robot
   b) A Roomba smart vacuum cleaner
   c) A robot used in car manufacturing
   d) A surgical robot
8. What is the primary function of medical robots?
   a) Cleaning hospitals
   b) Helping doctors perform surgeries with high accuracy
   c) Teaching students how to program
   d) Cleaning floors
9. Which of the following robots is used in hospitals?
   a) Industrial robots
   b) Home robots
   c) Medical robots
   d) Educational robots

10. Where are educational robots mainly used?
    a) In factories to assist with production
    b) In schools to help students learn programming and technology
    c) In homes to assist with cleaning tasks
    d) In hospitals for medical surgeries

11. Which of the following is an example of an educational robot?
    a) Roomba vacuum cleaner
    b) A robot that assists in surgery
    c) LEGO Mindstorms robot
    d) A robot used in car manufacturing
12. Which type of robot is used in car production plants?
    a) Home robots
    b) Medical robots
    c) Educational robots
    d) Industrial robots
13. Which of the following is a characteristic of all robots?
    a) They must always be controlled by a human
    b) They can move, sense, and interact with their environment
    c) They only work in factories
    d) They are limited to entertainment purposes
14. What is the main function of the robot's structure?
    a) To process information
    b) To carry all the components of the robot
    c) To provide power to the robot
    d) To store data permanently
15. What are some materials that can be used to build a robot’s structure?
    a) Wood, rubber, and paper
    b) Metal, plastic, and carbon
    c) Glass, ceramic, and cloth
    d) Water, air, and foam
16. Why is the design of the structure important for a robot?
    a) It affects the robot’s weight and ability to move
    b) It determines how intelligent the robot is
    c) It allows the robot to store more data
    d) It controls the robot’s power supply
17. What is the role of sensors in a robot?
    a) To make robots stronger
    b) To help robots pick up information from their surroundings
    c) To increase the robot’s storage capacity
    d) To provide power to the robot
18. Which of the following is an example of a robot sensor?
    a) A battery
    b) A robotic arm
    c) A sound sensor
    d) A power switch

19. What is the function of sound sensors in a robot?
    a) To pick up and analyze sounds
    b) To store data
    c) To generate electricity
    d) To move robotic arms
20. What component helps robots "see" things in front of them?
    a) Motors
    b) Cameras
    c) Batteries
    d) Robotic arms
21. What is the function of motors in a robot?
    a) To provide storage for information
    b) To move parts of the robot
    c) To clean the robot's structure
    d) To receive signals from sensors
22. Why are motors considered the "muscles" of robots?
    a) They store energy for the robot
    b) They help robots think faster
    c) They allow robots to move and execute commands
    d) They provide communication between sensors
23. What is the function of a robotic arm?
    a) To store and analyze data
    b) To help move objects with precision in factories
    c) To provide power to the robot
    d) To clean the robot's structure
24. Which component allows a robot to move?
    a) Sensors
    b) Motors
    c) Cameras
    d) Structure
25. How do motors help robots perform tasks?
    a) They analyze data collected by sensors
    b) They move different parts of the robot
    c) They store power for long-term use
    d) They make robots lighter
26. Which of the following is NOT a function of sensors in a robot?
    a) Picking up sound information
    b) Helping robots see using cameras
    c) Storing energy for future use
    d) Detecting environmental changes
27. Which component determines a robot's weight and movement ability?
    a) Motors
    b) Structure
    c) Sensors
    d) Robotic arms

28. What is the function of the controller in a robot?
    a) It moves the robot's parts
    b) It stores energy for the robot
    c) It processes data from sensors and issues commands to the motors
    d) It cleans the robot's internal components
29. The controller in a robot is similar to what part of the human body?
    a) Hands
    b) Brain
    c) Legs
    d) Eyes
30. Which of the following can be used as a controller in a robot?
    a) Solar panels
    b) Microcomputers
    c) Motion sensors
    d) Hydraulic pumps
31. What do robots need to operate?
    a) Power source
    b) Large storage memory
    c) Internet connection
    d) Human control at all times
32. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a power source for robots?
    a) Batteries
    b) Solar cells
    c) Water energy
    d) Direct electrical power
33. What determines the choice of power source for a robot?
    a) The robot's size and color
    b) The type of robot and the required operating time
    c) The robot's brand
    d) The number of sensors it has
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35. Which of the following best describes robot software?
    a) A set of physical components that power the robot
    b) A program that helps robots process data and make decisions
    c) A sensor that helps the robot detect obstacles
    d) A device that allows robots to store more energy
36. Which of the following is a communication tool used by robots?
    a) Wheels
    b) Bluetooth
    c) Temperature sensors
    d) Microprocessors
37. Why do robots need communication tools?
    a) To interact with users or other robots
    b) To power their motors

c) To store large amounts of data
d) To replace all human workers

38. What is the role of robots in industry?
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    b) Teaching children programming
    c) Assisting doctors in patient care
    d) Helping students with homework
39. Which of the following is an example of robots in education?
    a) Providing interactive educational experiences for students
    b) Controlling traffic signals
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40. How are robots used in agriculture?
    a) They increase crop production and reduce waste
    b) They design new farm machines
    c) They replace all farmers
    d) They only monitor weather conditions
41. Which of the following is NOT an example of a robot application in healthcare?
    a) Assisting doctors in surgeries
    b) Cleaning home floors
    c) Providing care for patients
    d) Performing complex medical procedures
42. What is a major benefit of using robots in industries?
    a) They help increase productivity and reduce human errors
    b) They replace all workers completely
    c) They slow down the production process
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43. What is a safety challenge related to robots?
    a) Ensuring that robots work without errors
    b) Making sure robots function only in factories
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    a) Robots may replace human labor
    b) Robots are unable to perform any useful tasks
    c) Robots require too much human supervision
    d) Robots increase the number of human workers
45. What is an ethical issue related to robots?
    a) How robots impact society
    b) The ability of robots to work faster
    c) The difficulty of programming robots
    d) The high cost of robotic parts

46. Which of the following is NOT benefit of robots?
    a) Increased efficiency and productivity
    b) Reducing manufacturing accuracy

c) Improving safety and security
d) Reducing long-term costs

47. How do industrial robots improve efficiency?
    a) By working continuously without fatigue or interruption
    b) By stopping work regularly
    c) By working slower than humans
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    b) By helping doctors achieve greater accuracy and reduce errors
    c) By eliminating the need for doctors
    d) By only assisting in minor operations
50. Why are robots used in the electronics industry?
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    b) They replace all electronic components
    c) They manufacture raw materials for electronics
    d) They are only used for packaging
51. How do robots contribute to workplace safety?
    a) They work in hazardous environments, reducing risks to humans
    b) They increase worker injuries
    c) They require workers to be present in dangerous areas
    d) They make tasks more difficult

52. How do robots help in factories with safety?
    a) They handle heavy weights and hazardous chemicals
    b) They eliminate the need for quality checks
    c) They work slowly to avoid risks
    d) They increase human exposure to harmful substances

53. Why are robots considered adaptable?
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    d) They require constant human supervision

54. How do robots contribute to education?
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    b) By replacing teachers in all subjects
    c) By making learning more difficult
    d) By reducing access to technology

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    b) They require frequent repairs
    c) They increase production costs over time
    d) They slow down the manufacturing process
56. Which of the following best explains the financial impact of robots?
    a) Initial manufacturing costs are high, but they reduce long-term costs
    b) Robots are inexpensive to produce but expensive to maintain
    c) Robots require daily human monitoring
    d) Robots increase costs in every industry
57. How do robots contribute to technological development?
    a) By opening new possibilities in fields like space exploration
    b) By making human workers unnecessary
    c) By eliminating the need for further research
    d) By working only in small industries
58. How are robots used in space exploration?
    a) To explore planets and gather information
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60. Which of the following is NOT benefit of robots?
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64. To take pictures and videos, we use sensors ……...
A)Sound
B)Touch
C) Light
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65. Sensors do not play a role in the movement of robots and sensing their surrounding environment.
A)(True) B) (False ✗)

66. Robots' work is limited to factories only
A)(True) B) (False ✗)

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68. The design of the structure affects the weight of the robot and its ability to move
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71. The control unit processes the data collected by the sensors and issues commands to the motors.
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72. Robots rely on direct energy sources only and we cannot use batteries or solar cells
A)(True) B) (False ✗)

73. Robots do not need to use software in their work.
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74. Robots use communication tools to interact with users or other robots
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75. The areas of use of robots include industry, healthcare, and education
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23. What is the function of a robotic arm?
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    b) To help move objects with precision in factories
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24. Which component allows a robot to move?
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    b) Motors
    c) Cameras
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    b) They move different parts of the robot
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    a) Hands
    b) Brain
    c) Legs
    d) Eyes
30. Which of the following can be used as a controller in a robot?
    a) Solar panels
    b) Microcomputers
    c) Motion sensors
    d) Hydraulic pumps
31. What do robots need to operate?
    a) Power source
    b) Large storage memory
    c) Internet connection
    d) Human control at all times
32. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a power source for robots?
    a) Batteries
    b) Solar cells
    c) Water energy
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33. What determines the choice of power source for a robot?
    a) The robot's size and color
    b) The type of robot and the required operating time
    c) The robot's brand
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    a) It makes robots "smart" by determining how they respond to sensor information
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    c) It physically moves the robot's parts
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35. Which of the following best describes robot software?
    a) A set of physical components that power the robot
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c) To store large amounts of data
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38. What is the role of robots in industry?
    a) Reducing human errors and improving productivity
    b) Teaching children programming
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    d) Helping students with homework
39. Which of the following is an example of robots in education?
    a) Providing interactive educational experiences for students
    b) Controlling traffic signals
    c) Manufacturing products on production lines
    d) Performing complex medical operations
40. How are robots used in agriculture?
    a) They increase crop production and reduce waste
    b) They design new farm machines
    c) They replace all farmers
    d) They only monitor weather conditions
41. Which of the following is NOT an example of a robot application in healthcare?
    a) Assisting doctors in surgeries
    b) Cleaning home floors
    c) Providing care for patients
    d) Performing complex medical procedures
42. What is a major benefit of using robots in industries?
    a) They help increase productivity and reduce human errors
    b) They replace all workers completely
    c) They slow down the production process
    d) They require human assistance at all times
43. What is a safety challenge related to robots?
    a) Ensuring that robots work without errors
    b) Making sure robots function only in factories
    c) Ensuring the safety of robots during work
    d) Preventing robots from learning new tasks

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    a) Robots may replace human labor
    b) Robots are unable to perform any useful tasks
    c) Robots require too much human supervision
    d) Robots increase the number of human workers
45. What is an ethical issue related to robots?
    a) How robots impact society
    b) The ability of robots to work faster
    c) The difficulty of programming robots
    d) The high cost of robotic parts
46. Which of the following is NOT benefit of robots?
    a) Increased efficiency and productivity
    b) Reducing manufacturing accuracy

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51. How do robots contribute to workplace safety?
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    b) Robots are inexpensive to produce but expensive to maintain
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C) Light
D) Vision

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