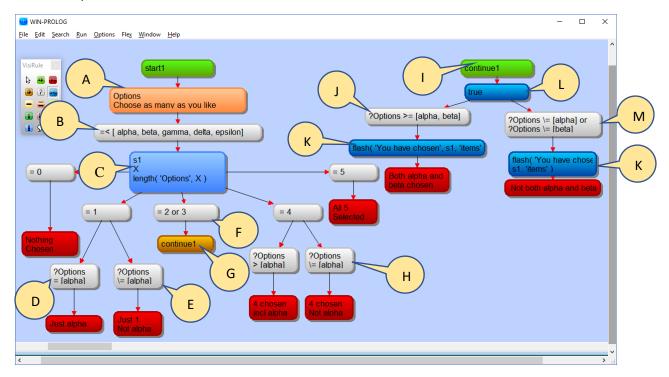
## **Basic Multiple**



## Basic Multiple example

- 1 multiple question
- 1 statement box
- 1 continuation box
- 2 start nodes
- A] Multiple Choice question named 'Options'
- B] Expression
  Contains all the possible items as a set
- C] Statement Box called s1 length/2 computes the length of the set 'Options'

i.e. how many items have been chosen

D] Expression

?Options = [alpha]

Succeeds if the answer = the set containing one item, alpha

E] Expression

?Options \= [alpha]

Succeeds if the answer is DISJOINT from the set containing alpha i.e. the answer does NOT contain alpha

This means that alpha is not in the answer

F] Expression

= 2 or 3

Succeeds if the answer returned from the statement box = 2 or 3

G] continue box called continue1

Will jump to a start box with same name

H] Expression

?Options \= [alpha]

Succeeds if the answer is DISJOINT from the set containing alpha i.e. the answer does NOT contain alpha

I] Start node

The continue box will link to here

J] Expression

?Options >= [alpha, beta]

Succeeds if the answer contains or is = to the set containing both alpha and beta

K] Code Box

flash( 'You have chosen', s1, 'items' )

Prints some text and the value of the statement box, s1

L] Code Box

true

We need to have a code box in between the start node and the expressions

M] Expression

?Options \= [alpha] or ?Options \= [beta]

Succeeds if the answer does contains alpha or does not contain beta; i.e. will always succeed so long as one of them is missing (i.e. they are NOT both chosen)