Visual Basic
Practice Midterm Exam

Name -
Period -

True/False - Circle the numbers to the exercises that are false.

1. In Visual Basic programs, users can only input text, not numbers. FALSE
2. An `If ElseIf` statement can be written in the form of a `For` loop to achieve the same logic and output. FALSE
3. Textboxes are often used to receive input from the user.TRUE
4. A label is an example of an object.TRUE
5. The `*` symbol is the multiplication operator in Visual Basic.TRUE
6. There are no compile errors in the Visual Basic assignment statement that would stop your program from executing properly:
   `velocity * time = distance` FALSE
7. The answer to `5 - 7 * 8` is `-16`. FALSE
8. 12 Mod 2 is 1. FALSE
9. The word `And` is a Boolean operator. TRUE
10. `Form_Load` is an example of a method. TRUE
11. The letter m should be used as the first letter of module-level variables. TRUE

For the following True/False questions, assume all necessary variables have been declared appropriately. Note that a syntax error is an error that prevents the line from executing.

12. There are no syntax errors in the statement: `num = Val("19610")` TRUE
13. There are no syntax errors in the statement: `34 = num` FALSE
14. There are no syntax errors in the statement: `lblDisplay.Text = ""` TRUE

Determine the Output

Assume that the following variables have been properly declared and contain the following values. Evaluate the expressions in this section based on these variables. **If an expression would cause a syntax error then write the word "Error" as your answer. If the final answer is a string, make sure that you surround the answer with double quotes.**

```
num1 = 3          num3 = 18          num5 = 5
num2 = -1         num4 = 12345      state = "PA"
```

15. `num3 + num2` ___17___
16. `num3 – num2 * num1` ___21___
17. `Str(49) + "ers"` ___"49ers"___
18. `Val("16")` ___16___
19. `num4 Mod num5` ___0___

Short Answer – Neatly **PRINT** the best, most precise answer on your answer sheet which was supplied.

1. Write a VB declaration statement that declares `num` as a `Double` variable with the value zero.

```
Dim num As Double = 0
```

2. Write an `If` statement that reflects the following logic:
   If value of `num` is less than or equal to 5 and `num` is greater than -8 then display "Hello World" in a message box.

```
If (num <= 5 And num > -8) Then
    MessageBox.Show("Hello World")
End If
```

3. **On the back of the paper ,** Write an `If Else` statement that reflects the following logic:
   If the variable `correct` is greater than or equal to 2 display "yes" in message box. Otherwise, display "no" in a message box.

```
If (correct >= 2) Then
   MessageBox.Show("yes")
Else
```

```
   MessageBox.Show("no")
End If
```

4. **On the back of the paper ,** write a `For` loop that uses a loop control variable named `J` and that adds the ***odd*** integer values from 1 to 7. Trace the loop by showing the values stored in the variables. You can assume a variable named `sum` starts at zero.

```
For J = 1 To 7 Step 2
   sum = sum + J
Next
```

J	sum
1	0
3	1
5	4
7	9
9	16

5. **On the back of the paper ,** write out the Hello World program. SEE LECTURE NOTES
6. **On the back of the paper ,** draw a complete truth chart. SEE LECTURE NOTES