

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 Else If 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 UNICODE value for the character B is 67. FALSE
6. The * symbol is the multiplication operator in Visual Basic. TRUE
7. There are no compile errors in the Visual Basic assignment statement that would stop your program from executing properly:
Velocity * intTime = intDistance FALSE
8. The answer to 5 - 7 * 8 is -16. FALSE
9. 12 Mod 2 is 1. FALSE
10. The word And is a Boolean operator. TRUE
11. Form_Load is an example of a method. TRUE
12. 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.

13. There are no syntax errors in the statement: intNum = Val("13") TRUE
14. There are no syntax errors in the statement: 34 = intNum FALSE
15. 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. Each problem is independent and separate from the others, therefore you should not change the values of any variables. Blank spaces are indicated by underscore characters (_). **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. Use the underscore character (_) to indicated blank spaces in your answers.**

```
intSum = 23
intSum2 = -19
dblAmountB = 0.7
dblAmountC = 43.1245
intSum4 = 12345
dblAmountD = 3.167
intSum5 = 9

strName = "John"
strCity = "New York"
strState = "OREGON"
intSum3 = 18
strDept = "Comp_Sci_"
intTotalA = -125
intTotalD = 2
```

16. intSum3 + intSum2 _____ -1
17. intSum3 - intTotalD * intSum _____ -28
18. strState + Str(77) _____ OREGON77
19. CInt("16") _____ 16
20. intSum4 Mod intSum5 _____ 6

Fill-in-the-Blank

21. The process of eliminating program flaws is called _____ debugging _____.
22. _____ Declaring _____ a variable associates a variable name with a data type which indicates the amount of memory allocated to the variable. (hint: the answer begins with the letter 'D')
23. To convert a value into a string, you can use the _____ Str or toString _____ method.

Short Answer/Essays – Answer the following as completely as possible on the answer sheet. Make sure that you use complete sentences and proper grammar. Be as descriptive and as explanatory as possible and support your answers with examples if possible or where necessary. When asked to write VB statements, **PRINT** your answer as neatly as possible using upper/lowercase appropriately along with proper indentation and spacing.

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

```
Dim dblWhat As Double = 0
```

2. Write an assignment statement that assigns the product of `intNum` times `intNum2` to the variable `intAnswer`.

```
intAnswer = intNum * intNum2
```

3. Write an If statement that displays "hello world" in a message box if value of `intNum` is less than or equal to 5 and `intNum` is greater than -8.

```
If (intNum <= 5 AND intNum > -8) Then  
    MessageBox.Show("hello world")  
End If
```

4. Write an If/Else statement that assigns the value of 50 to the variable `intScore` if `intCorrect` is greater than or equal to 2. Otherwise, the value of 0 should be stored in `intScore`.

```
If (intCorrect >= 2) Then  
    intScore = 50  
Else  
    intScore = 0  
End If
```

5. 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.

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

<u>J</u>	<u>intSum</u>
1	1
3	4
5	9
7	16
9	25