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Programming Logic - Beginning

152-101

Unit 4: Sequential Processing

- ½ point for each incorrect answer

Most answers can be found in Chapter 3 of the book and/or my Unit 4 Instructor’s Notes

**Review Questions & Exercises**

1. The Click and type control allows you to capture input the user types on the keyboard.
2. Click and type is the standard prefix for Textbox control names.
3. Click and type means that one string is appended to another.
4. The control that has Click and type is the one that receives the user’s keyboard input or mouse clicks.
5. The order in which controls are accessed using the Tab key is called the Click and type
6. An access key is a key that you press in combination with the Click and type key to quickly access a control such as a button.
7. You define a control’s access key through its Click and type property.
8. A Click and type is a storage location in the computer’s memory used for holding information while the program is running.
9. A Click and type is a statement that causes C# to create a variable in memory.
10. A variable’s Click and type determines what kind of information a variable can hold.
11. A Click and type variable is declared inside a method.
12. A(n) Click and type is an unexpected error that happens while a program is running.
13. Click and type converts a string to an integer.
14. When two operators share an operand, the operator with Click and type executes first.
15. A Click and type is like a variable whose content is read-only—it cannot be changed while the program is running.

**True or False.**

Use the highlighter tool to select either T or F.   
If the answer is false, write why the answer is false at the end of the question.

1. T F The TextBox control’s Text property holds the text entered by the user.
2. T F You can access a TextBox control’s Text property in code.
3. T F The string concatenation operator automatically inserts a space between the joined strings.
4. T F When you assign an access key to a button, the user can trigger a Click event by typing Alt+ the access key.
5. T F A local variable may be accessed by any method in an application.
6. T F When a string variable is created in memory, C# assigns it a default value of 0.
7. T F A variable’s scope is the time during which the variable exists in memory.
8. T F A variable declared inside a method is only visible to statements inside the same method.
9. T F The double.Parse function converts a double to a string.
10. T F If the double.Parse function cannot convert its argument, it causes a runtime error.
11. T F The multiplication operator has a higher order of precedence than the addition operator.
12. T F A named constant’s value can be changed by a programming statement while the program is running.
13. T F You can select multiple controls simultaneously with the mouse.
14. T F You can change the same property for multiple controls simultaneously.

**Multiple Choice**  
Use the highlighter tool to highlight the BEST answer.

1. When the user types input into a TextBox control, it is stored in which property?  
   1. Input
   2. Text
   3. Value
   4. Keyboard
2. Which character is the string concatenation operator?   
   1. &
   2. \*
   3. %
   4. +
3. In code, you move focus to a control with which method?   
   1. MoveFocus
   2. SetFocus
   3. ResetFocus
   4. Focus
4. Which form property allows you to specify a button to be clicked when the user presses the Enter key?   
   1. DefaultButton
   2. AcceptButton
   3. CancelButton
   4. EnterButton
5. Which form property allows you to specify a button to be clicked when the user presses the Esc key?   
   1. DefaultButton
   2. AcceptButton
   3. CancelButton
   4. EnterButton
6. You can assign an access key to a button through which property?   
   1. AccessKey
   2. AccessButton
   3. Mnemonic
   4. Text
7. You declare a named constant with which keyword?   
   1. constant
   2. const
   3. namedConstant
   4. Dim
8. The part of a program in which a variable is visible and may be accessed by programming statements is the variable’s  
   1. segment
   2. lifetime
   3. scope
   4. module
9. Which string is returned from the function (0.25).ToString("p")?   
   1. "0.25%"
   2. "2.50%"
   3. "25.00%"
   4. "0.25"

**Short Answer**

1. How do you erase the contents of TextBox using code?  
   Click and type
2. How do you assign an access key to a button?

Click and type

1. How does assigning an access key to a button change its appearance?   
   Click and type
2. Why should you always make sure a string variable is initialized or assigned a value before it is used in an operation?   
   Click and type
3. When is a local variable destroyed (removed from memory)?   
   Click and type
4. Complete the following table by providing the value of each mathematical expression.

**Expression Value**

5 + 2 \* 8 Click and type

20 / 5 – 2 Click and type

4 + 10 \* 3 – 2 Click and type

(4 + 10) \* 3 – 2 Click and type

1. Complete the following table by indicating the ToString method’s return value (how would the value be displayed?).

**ToString Call Return Value**

annualSalary = 67521.548m;

lblTest.Text = annualSalary.ToString("N"); Click and type

monthlySalary = 2518.752m;

lblTest.Text = monthlySalary.ToString("C"); Click and type

yards = 46;

lblTest.Text = yards.ToString("N0"); Click and type

attended = .284;

lblTest.Text = attended.ToString("P"); Click and type

1. Describe one way to select multiple controls in Design mode.  
   Click and type

**What do you think?**

1. Suppose a number is used in a calculation throughout a program and must be changed periodically. What benefit is there to using a named constant to represent the number?   
   Click and type