

Select the letter of the most appropriate answer and shade in the corresponding region on the answer sheet. If no answer seems appropriate then shade in region E on the answer sheet.

- 1) **The purpose of an algorithm is to _____.**
 - A) understand what a programming language does
 - B) analyze the nature of a problem
 - C) list a set of steps to solve a problem
 - D) list the elements needed for the user interface
- 2) **A word that has a specific meaning in a programming language is called _____.**
 - A) a variable
 - B) a keyword
 - C) a comment
 - D) an operator
- 3) **Flowcharts are used to _____.**
 - A) check for syntax errors
 - B) graphically depict the flow of a method
 - C) determine the controls required for a program
 - D) describe the programs input and output
- 4) **A variable _____.**
 - A) performs various operations on data
 - B) is a storage location in memory represented by a name
 - C) is a key element of the graphical user interface
 - D) is a set of programming statements to perform a specific task
- 5) **Why is it necessary to run a program using test data for input?**
 - A) To be sure that there are no syntax errors in the program
 - B) To verify the application produces correct results
 - C) To see if the flowchart is correct
 - D) To verify that programming language elements are used correctly
- 6) **Which of the following is an example of a binary number?**
 - A) 324
 - B) 101
 - C) 123
 - D) 202
- 7) **Pseudocode is a combination of programming language and machine code.**
 - A) True
 - B) False
- 8) **What is the result after evaluating the following expression: 24 MOD 9?**
 - A) 2
 - B) 6
 - C) 5
 - D) 3
- 9) **A Boolean type variable can hold only one of two possible values: _____.**
 - A) -1 or 1
 - B) 0 or 1
 - C) *True* or *False*
 - D) A or B
- 10) **Which of the following has the highest order of precedence in arithmetic expressions?**
 - A) Addition and subtraction
 - B) Exponentiation (the ^ operator)
 - C) Multiplication and division
 - D) None of the above; calculations are always evaluated from left to right.
- 11) **What will be the value of intAnswer after execution of these statements?**
`Const intNumA As Integer = 6`
`Const intNumB As Integer = 2`
`intAnswer = intNumA / intNumB + intNumA * intNumB`
 - A) 16
 - B) 12
 - C) 15
 - D) 18

12) What is the value of intE after the following statements execute?

```
Dim intC As Integer
Dim intD As Integer
Dim intE As Integer
intC = 20
intD = 3
intE = intC \ intD
```

- A) 7 B) 6 C) 0 D) 6.666667

13) What is the value of dblOutcome after the following section of code executes?

```
Dim dblA as Double
Dim dblB as Double
Dim dblC as Double
Dim dblOutcome as Double
dblA = 45
dblB = 30
dblC = 3 * dblA / dblB
dblOutcome = 2 * (dblC + 15)
```

- A) 80 B) 39 C) 0 D) 24

14) What will be assigned to the label lblResult when the following statements execute?

```
Dim dblVal As Double = 11.75
lblResult.Text = dblVal.ToString("n3")
```

- A) 12 B) \$11.75 C) 11.750 D) 11.75

15) Which will be displayed in the label lblResult following execution of the code below?

```
Dim dblGrossPay as Double
dblGrossPay = 3500
lblResult.Text = dblGrossPay.ToString("c")
```

- A) \$3500.00 B) \$3,500.00 C) 3500.00 D) 3500

16) Which of the following code segments assigns the string "Great Year" to the Text property of a label named lblMessage when the value in the variable decSales is either greater than 50,000 or equal to 50,000?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) If decSales > 50000 Then
lblMessage.Text = "Great Year"
End If | B) If decSales < 50000 Then
lblMessage.Text = "Great Year"
End If |
| C) If decSales >= 50000 Then
lblMessage.Text = "Great Year"
End If | D) If decSales <= 50000 Then
lblMessage.Text = "Great Year"
End If |

17) Suppose you want to determine whether a variable, decPayAmount, is between 1200 and 1400, inclusively. If it is, you want to set lblMessage text to "Pay amount is in the range." Which of the following code segments will accomplish this?

- A) If decPayAmount > 1200 Or decPayAmount < 1400 Then
 lblMessage.Text = "Pay amount is in the range"
End If
- B) If decPayAmount <= 1200 And decPayAmount >= 1400 Then
 lblMessage.Text = "Pay amount is in the range"
End If
- C) If decPayAmount >= 1200 And decPayAmount <= 1400 then
 lblMessage.Text = "Pay amount is in the range"
End If
- D) If decPayAmount <= 1200 Or decPayAmount >= 1400 Then
 lblMessage.Text = "Pay amount is in the range"
End If

18) Suppose you want to verify that the user has entered a value into a text box named txtInput. Which of the following code segments responds with an appropriate message if the user does not enter a value?

- A)

```
If txtInput.Text = String.Empty Then
    lblStatus.Text = "No data has been entered"
End If
```
- B)

```
If txtInput <> String.Empty Then
    lblStatus.Text = "No data has been entered"
End If
```
- C)

```
If txtInput.text <> "" Then
    lblStatus.Text = "No data has been entered"
End If
```
- D)

```
If txtInput.Text = " " Then
    lblStatus.Text = "No data has been entered"
End If
```

19) If the Boolean expression A is *True* and B is *False*, the value of the logical expression A And B is _____.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) 1
- D) 0

20) If the Boolean expression A is *True* and B is *False*, the value of the logical expression A Or B is _____.

- A) True
- B) False
- C) 1
- D) 0

21) What is assigned to lblMessage.Text when the following code segment executes?

```
Dim strName1 As String = "Jim"
Dim strName2 As String = "John"
If strName1 > strName2 Then
    lblMessage.Text = "Jim is greater"
Else
    lblMessage.Text = "John is greater"
End If
```

- A) Jim is greater
- B) False
- C) True
- D) John is greater

22) What value is assigned to the String variable strSecond when the following code is executes?

```
Dim strFirst As String
Dim strSecond As String
strFirst = "1 2 Button My Shoe"
strSecond = strFirst.ToUpper()
```

- A) "1 2 BUTTON MY SHOE"
- B) "12BUTTONMYSHOE"
- C) " BUTTON MY SHOE"
- D) "1 2 button mY SHOE"

23) What value will be assigned to strGrade when intScore equals 90?

```
If intScore > 60 Then
    strGrade = "D"
End If
If intScore > 70 Then
    strGrade = "C"
End If
If intScore > 80 Then
    strGrade = "B"
End If
If intScore > 90 Then
    strGrade = "A"
End If
```

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

24) In the following statement that begins a For...Next loop, what is the purpose of the Step clause?

```
For intX = 1 to 100 Step 5
```

- A) It causes the loop to end when intX is equal to 5.
- B) It causes intX to be decremented by 5 each time the loop repeats.
- C) It causes intX to be initialized to 5 when the loop begins.
- D) It causes intX to be incremented by 5 each time the loop repeats.

25) What is the difference in the execution of the Do Until Loop (first example) and the Do Loop Until (second example)?

'First Example

```
sngPayAmount = 200
```

```
Do Until sngPayAmount > 150
```

```
    sngPayAmount = sngPayAmount — 50
```

```
Loop
```

' Second Example

```
sngPayAmount = 200
```

```
Do
```

```
    sngPayAmount = sngPayAmount — 50
```

```
Loop Until sngPayAmount > 150
```

- A) Both loops are executed in an identical manner.
- B) The first loop will never be executed while the second is an infinite loop.
- C) The first loop will never be executed while the second loop will execute once.
- D) The first loop will execute one more time than the second loop.

26) What is wrong with the following code?

```
Dim intIndex As Integer
```

```
For intIndex = 5 To 1
```

```
    ListBox.Items.Add(intIndex.ToString)
```

```
Next
```

- A) You need to specify a negative step value in order to execute this loop.
- B) intIndex is declared incorrectly for use with this type of loop.
- C) The Next statement must read Next intIndex.
- D) A For Next loop cannot be used to count backward.

27) What value is assigned to lblSum.Text by the following code?

```
Dim intTotal As Integer = 0
```

```
For intOuter = 1 To 3
```

```
    For intInner = intOuter To 3
```

```
        intTotal += intOuter * intInner
```

```
    Next
```

```
Next
```

```
lblSum.Text = intTotal.ToString()
```

- A) 25
- B) 36
- C) 16
- D) 9

28) Which type of loop repeats as long as its loop condition remains *True*?

- A) Do While
- B) Do Next
- C) Do Until
- D) all of the above

29) Which of the following code fragments calculates the average of 5 numbers input with an input box, and displays the result in lblResult?

```

A) intCount = 0
   intSum = 0
   Do While intCount <= 5
       intValue = CInt(InputBox("enter a number"))
       intSum = intSum + intValue
       intCount += 1
   Loop
   sngAvg = intSum / intCount
   lblResult.Text = sngAvg.ToString()

B) intCount = 0
   intSum = 0
   Do While intCount < 5
       intValue = CInt(InputBox("enter a number"))
       intSum = += intValue
       intCount += 1
   Loop
   sngAvg = intSum / intCount
   lblResult.Text = sngAvg.ToString()

C) intCount = 0
   intSum = 0
   Do While intCount <=5
       intValue = CInt(InputBox("enter a number"))
       intSum = intSum + intValue
   Loop
   sngAvg = intSum / intCount
   lblResult.Text = sngAvg.ToString()

D) intCount = 5
   intSum = 0
   Do While intCount = 5
       intSum = CInt(InputBox("enter a number"))
       sngAvg = intSum / intCount
       lblResult.Text = sngAvg.ToString()
   Loop

```

30) How many times will the message *I love Visual Basic* be displayed?

```
Dim intCount As Integer = 0
Do
    lstOutPut.Items.Add("I love Visual Basic")
    intCout += 1

```

Loop While intCount > 10

- A) It will display once.
- B) It will display 10 times.
- C) It will display 2 times.
- D) It will not be displayed at all.

31) What is the difference in execution between the two following sections of code?

```
'Example 1
intCounter = 0
Do While intCounter < 10
    lstOutput.Items.Add(intCounter * intCounter)
    intCounter = intCounter + 1
Loop
```

```
'Example 2
For intCounter = 0 to 9
    lstOutput.Items.Add(intCounter * intCounter)
Next intCounter
```

- A) Both loops are executed in an identical manner.
- B) The loop in the first example will never be executed.
- C) The loop in the first example will execute one more time than the second example.
- D) The first example is an infinite loop.

32) What will be the final value of intCount?

```
Dim intCount As Integer = 3
Do
    intCount += 6
Loop While intCount < 20
```

- A) 9
- B) 15
- C) 20
- D) 21

33) Which of the following code segments will copy the values of a 5 element array named intOldValues into another 5 element array named intNewValues?

- A)

```
intIndex = 0
Do While intIndex < 5
    intNewValues(intIndex) = intOldValues(intIndex)
    intIndex = intIndex + 1
Loop
```
- B)

```
intIndex = 1
Do While intIndex <=5
    intNewValues(intIndex) = intOldValues(intIndex)
    intIndex = intIndex + 1
Loop
```
- C)

```
For intIndex = 1 To 5
    intNewValues(intIndex) = intOldValues(intIndex)
Next intIndex
```
- D)

```
For intIndex = 0 To 4
    intOldValues(intIndex) = intNewValues(intIndex)
Next intIndex
```

34) Which of the following code segments is the correct solution for the following problem?

Find the first occurrence of the value "Joe" in the array `strNames`. Save the index of the element containing "Joe" in a variable named `intPosition`. Discontinue searching the array once the first occurrence of the element "Joe" has been located. Assume any variables you need are already defined.

- A) `blnFound = True`
`intCount = 0`
`Do While (Not blnFound) And (intCount <= strNames.Length - 1)`
 `If strNames(intCount) = "Joe" Then`
 `blnFound = False`
 `positon = intCount`
 `End If`
 `intCount += 1`
`Loop`
- B) `For intCount = 0 To strNames.Length - 1`
 `If strNames(intCount) = "Joe" Then`
 `intPosition = intCount`
 `End If`
`Next`
- C) `blnFound = False`
`intCount = 0`
`Do While (Not blnFound) And (intCount < strNames.Length)`
 `If strNames(intCount) = "Joe" Then`
 `blnFound = True`
 `intPosition = intCount`
 `End If`
 `intCount += 1`
`Loop`
- D) `blnFound = False`
`For intCount = 0 to strNames.Length - 1 and Not blnFound`
 `If strNames(intCount) = "Joe" Then`
 `blnFound = True`
 `intPosition = intCount`
 `End If`
`Next`

35) What does the following section of code do?

```
Dim intCount as Integer
Dim intXXXX as Integer = intNumbers(0)

For intCount = 1 to (intNumbers.Length - 1)
    If intNumbers(intCount) > intXXXX Then
        intXXXX = intNumbers(intCount)
    End If
Next intCount
```

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) Finds the last element of the array
<code>intNumbers</code> | B) Finds the first element of the array
<code>intNumbers</code> |
| C) Finds the highest value in the array
<code>intNumbers</code> | D) Finds the lowest value in the array
<code>intNumbers</code> |