

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

1. In Visual Basic programs, users can only input text, not numbers.
2. An If Else If statement can be written in the form of a For loop to achieve the same logic and output.
3. Textboxes are often used to receive input from the user.
4. A label is an example of an object.
5. The UNICODE value for the character B is 67.
6. The * symbol is the multiplication operator in Visual Basic.
7. There are no compile errors in the Visual Basic assignment statement that would stop your program from executing properly:
Velocity * intTime = intDistance
8. The answer to 5 - 7 * 8 is -16.
9. 12 Mod 2 is 1.
10. The word And is a Boolean operator.
11. Form_Load is an example of a method.
12. The letter m should be used as the first letter of module-level variables.

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")
14. There are no syntax errors in the statement: 34 = intNum
15. There are no syntax errors in the statement: lblDisplay.Text = ""

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

Fill-in-the-Blank

21. The process of eliminating program flaws is called _____.
22. _____ 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 _____ 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.
2. Write an assignment statement that assigns the product of `intNum` times `intNum2` to the variable `intAnswer`.
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.
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`.
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.