

True/False

1. The `!=` operator means "not equal to".
2. The Unicode value of a lowercase 'a' is 97.
3. `True Or False` simplifies to `False`.
4. `num > 3` is a legal Boolean expression that can evaluate to `True` if the `Integer` variable is equal to 5.
5. A control expression in an `If` statement is typed in a set of parentheses between the keywords `If` and `Then`.
6. An `If` statement cannot be nested inside of another `If` statement.
7. 28 is a factor of 7.
8. 44 is evenly divisible by 4.
9. 13 is a prime number.
10. `20 Mod 12` is 8.
11. `Not(False And True)` simplifies to `True`
12. `False Or False Or True` simplifies to `True`.

Fill in the Blank

13. _____ should be typed around the control expression in an `If` statement.
14. If `num = -3`, then the expression `num < 0 And num >= -3` evaluates to _____
15. `And` and `Or` are examples of _____ operators.

Short Answer – Write code segments to perform the following tasks. Documentation is not necessary. It is also not necessary to declare variables that are mentioned in the exercise unless the exercise specifically requires you to declare variables. For all exercises, you can assume that `num` is greater than 1.

16. Write an `If` statement that performs the following task. If the variable `num` is greater than 10 and `num` is less than or equal to 20, display "yes" in a message box.
17. Write an `If` statement that performs the following task. If the variable `num` is odd, display the "odd" in a message box.
18. Write **a single** `If` statement that performs the following tasks. If the variable `num` is less than 60, display the word "poor" in a message box. But if `num` is between or including 60 and 89, then display the word "average" in a message box and if it is greater than 89 then display the word "good" in a message box.
19. **On the back of the paper**, write the exact truth table that we studied in class.
20. **On the back of the paper**, recite the Hello World program.