

True/False

1. The `!=` operator means "not equal to".
2. The Unicode value of an lowercase 'a' is 97.
3. `True Or Not False` evaluates to `False`.
4. `intNum > 3` is a Boolean expression.
5. A control expression in an `If` statement is typed 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. 4 is evenly divisible by 4.
9. 13 is a prime number.
10. `20 Mod 12` is 8.
11. `Not(False And True)` is `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 `intNum = -3`, then the expression `intNum < 0 And intNum >= -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 `intNum` is greater than 1.

16. Write an `If` statement that performs the following task. If the variable `intNum` is greater than 10 and `intNum` is less than or equal to 20, display "yes" in a message box.
17. Write a single `If` statement that performs the following task. If the variable `intNum` is odd then display the word "odd" in a label named `lblOutput`.
18. Write a single `If` statement that performs the following tasks. If the variable `intNum` is less than 60, display the word "poor". But if `intNum` is between 60 and 89, then display the word "average" and if it is greater than 89 then display the word "good".

19. On the back of the paper, write a truth table.