## **Chapter 2 Visual Basic, Controls, and Events**

## Section 2.1 An Introduction to Visual Basic 2012

- 1. Programming in VB 2012 is different from traditional programming environments because first you should
  - (A) write the code.
  - (B) input the data.
  - (C) name the buttons.
  - (D) draw the user interface.

D

- 2. GUI stands for
  - (A) graphical user interface.
  - (B) graphing user introduction.
  - (C) graphical unit interface.
  - (D) graphical user input.

A

3. Visual Basic first appeared about ten years ago. (T/F)

F

4. A mouse click is an example of an event. (T/F)

T

## **Section 2.2 Visual Basic Controls**

- 1. Press F4 to
  - (A) run a program.
  - (B) display the Properties window.
  - (C) display the Solution Explorer window.
  - (D) terminate a program.

В

| 2. | Which of the properties in a control's list of properties is used to give the control a meaningful name?  |
|----|---|
|    | <ul> <li>(A) Text</li> <li>(B) ContextMenu</li> <li>(C) ControlName</li> <li>(D) Name</li> <li>(D) D</li> </ul>   |
| 3. | Visual Basic access keys are created by using which symbol in a button's Text property?   |
|    | (A) @ (B) & (C) % (D) # B   |
| 4. | Which of the following steps specifies <i>P</i> as the access key for a button?   |
|    | <ul> <li>(A) Set the Text property to Com_pute.</li> <li>(B) Set the Text property to Com&amp;pute.</li> <li>(C) Set the Text property to &amp;Com_pute.</li> <li>(D) Set the Text property to comPute.</li> <li>B</li> </ul> |
| 5. | When a Visual Basic program is running, the user can move from one control to another using the keyboard by pressing the  |
|    | <ul> <li>(A) Tab key.</li> <li>(B) Space bar.</li> <li>(C) Enter key.</li> <li>(D) Backspace key.</li> <li>A</li> </ul>   |
| 6. | Which of the following properties determines the words appearing in a form's title bar?   |
|    | <ul> <li>(A) Text</li> <li>(B) Caption</li> <li>(C) Name</li> <li>(D) Title <ul> <li>A</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| 7. | What effect will the following statement have?  |
|    | lblOne.Visible = False  |
|    | <ul> <li>(A) Enable lblOne</li> <li>(B) Delete lblOne</li> <li>(C) Make lblOne invisible</li> <li>(D) It is not a valid Visual Basic statement.</li> <li>C</li> </ul>   |

- 8. When creating a new program in Visual Basic, you are asked to supply a name for the program. If you do not specify a name, a default name is used. What is this default name?
  - (A) Wapplication followed by a number.
  - (B) Application followed by a number.
  - (C) WindowsApplication.
  - (D) WindowsApplication followed by a number.

D

- 9. In Visual Basic, tooltips assist by showing a small caption about the purpose of each icon on the Toolbar. How do you make a tooltip appear?
  - (A) Right click the Toolbar icon and select purpose from the available options.
  - (B) Position the mouse pointer over the icon for a few seconds.
  - (C) Hold down a shift key, then click the appropriate Toolbar icon to display its purpose.
  - (D) Hold down the Alt key, then click the appropriate Toolbar icon to display its purpose. B
- 10. The Properties window plays an important role in the development of Visual Basic programs. It is mainly used
  - (A) to change how objects look and feel.
  - (B) when opening programs stored on a hard drive.
  - (C) to allow the developer to graphically design program components.
  - (D) to set program related options like Program Name, Program Location, etc.

A

- 11. Sizing Handles make it very easy to resize virtually any control when developing programs with Visual Basic. When working in the Form Designer, how are these sizing handles displayed?
  - (A) A rectangle with 4 arrows, one in each corner, around your control.
  - (B) A 3-D outline around your control.
  - (C) A rectangle with small squares around your control.
  - (D) None of the above

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

- 12. The Font dialog box allows you to select different Fonts, their style, their size, and some other special effects. How do you bring up this Font dialog box?
  - (A) In the Properties window, click the ellipsis (...) on the right side of the settings box for the Font property.
  - (B) Double-click the control, and select Font Property.
  - (C) Right-click the control, and select Font Property.
  - (D) None of the above

Α

| 13. What keyboard shortcut is used to run the current program?   |
|--|
| (A) F4<br>(B) F5   |
| (C) F6   |
| (D) F7<br>B  |
| D  |
| 14. What would be a good name for a text box to hold a person's first name?  |
| <ul><li>(A) txtFirstName</li><li>(B) FirstName</li></ul>   |
| (C) txt First Name   |
| (D) First Name<br>A  |
|  |
| 15. What feature in Visual Basic allows you to make more room on your screen by temporarily minimizing certain windows?  |
| <ul><li>(A) Help</li><li>(B) Auto Hide</li></ul>   |
| (C) Auto Minimize  |
| (D) Expert-View B  |
| 16. Which property is available for most controls that allows you to hide/unhide them either manually by setting the property or by setting it during run time via code? |
| (A) Clear  |
| <ul><li>(B) Refresh</li><li>(C) Visible</li></ul>  |
| (D) View-Control   |
| C  |
| 17. What property of controls tells the order they receive the focus when the tab key is pressed during run time?  |
| <ul><li>(A) Focus order</li><li>(B) Focus number</li></ul>   |
| (C) Tab index  |
| (D) Control order<br>C   |
|  |
| 18. What is the default tab index of the first object placed on a form?  |
| (A) 0<br>(B) 1   |
| (C) First  |
| (D) None of the above<br>A   |
|  |

| 19. | What property of a control determines whether the control can receive the focus during run time?                                    |
|-----|---|
|     | <ul><li>(A) TabOrder</li><li>(B) Focus</li><li>(C) TabIndex</li><li>(D) TabStop</li><li>D</li></ul>                                 |
| 20. | Which of the following is not a submenu of the Format menu?   |
|     | <ul> <li>(A) Align</li> <li>(B) Make Same Size</li> <li>(C) Center in Form</li> <li>(D) Widen</li> <li>D</li> </ul>                 |
| 21. | Changing a control's Text property also changes how you refer to the control in code. (T/F) $$ F                                    |
| 22. | You can display the Properties window by pressing F4. (T/F) T   |
| 23. | The Properties window is used to change how objects look and react. (T/F) $T$   |
| 24. | When working with text boxes, the sizing handles allow you to resize the object by dragging to make it wider or narrower. ( $T/F$ ) |
| 25. | Once a text box control is placed on a form, it cannot be resized or moved. (T/F) F   |
| 26. | F5 is the keyboard shortcut used to activate the Properties window. (T/F) F   |
| 27. | Once a control is placed on your form, you can rename it by editing the Name property in the Properties window. (T/F) ${\bf T}$     |
| 28. | The Description pane, located below the Properties windows, shows a brief explanation of the highlighted property. (T/F) $$\rm T$$  |
| 29. | The ForeColor property of a text box changes the color of the form containing the text box. $(T/F)$                                 |
|     |   |

| 30  | . Shortcut keys like F5 (Run), allow you to perform certain tasks without the use of the mouse. (T/F)          |
|-----|--|
| 31  | . The recommended prefix for the name of a button control is $btn$ . (T/F)                                     |
| 32  | . The Auto Hide feature of the Toolbox is active when the pushpin is horizontal. (T/F) $\ensuremath{T}$        |
| 33  | . A group of several controls can be resized or moved simultaneously. (T/F) $\ensuremath{T}$                   |
| 34  | . The control with tab index 1 is always the first control to receive the focus when the program is run. (T/F) |
| 35  | . Snap lines can be used to align the bottoms, middles, and tops of controls. (T/F) T                          |
| 36  | . The key combination Shift + <i>arrow key</i> can be used to resize a control or a group of controls. (T/F)   |
| Sec | ction 2.3 Visual Basic Events  |
| 1.  | When the user clicks a button, is raised.  |
|     | (A) an event   |
|     | <ul><li>(B) a method</li><li>(C) a setting</li></ul>   |
|     | (D) a property A   |
| 2.  | Which of the following is not one of the three steps used to create a Visual Basic program?                    |
|     | <ul><li>(A) create the interface</li><li>(B) set the properties of the objects</li></ul>                       |
|     | (C) specify the methods  |
|     | (D) write the code<br>C  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
|     |  |

- 3. IntelliSense is a technology built into Visual Basic that assists the programmer by
  - (A) automatically inserting text and words that have similar meaning to those currently being entered by the programmer.
  - (B) allowing the programmer to edit object properties from inside the code window.
  - (C) replacing misspelled words with the correct spelling as soon as the programmer presses the Enter key.
  - (D) automatically displaying the methods and properties available to a control. D
- 4. What of the following is a correct statement for specifying the words to appear in the title bar of Form1?

```
(A) Form1.Text = "My Text"
```

- (B) Form1.TitleBar = "My Text"
- (C) Me.Text = "My Text"
- $\begin{array}{c} (D) \text{ Me.Caption = "My Text"} \\ C \end{array}$
- 5. When will the following event procedure be executed?

```
Private Sub txtBox TextChanged(...) Handles txtBox.TextChanged
```

- (A) when text is added to the text box
- (B) when text is deleted from the text box
- (C) when text is modified inside the text box
- (D) All of the above

D

- 6. Which of the following statements specifies that the color of the text in txtBox be red?
  - (A) txtBox.Text = Color.Red
  - (B) txtBox.ForeColor = Color.Red
  - (C) txtBox.ForeColor = Red
  - (D) txtBox = Color.Red B
- 7. The statement

```
btnButton.Focus()
```

- (A) has no effect.
- (B) moves the focus to the button btnButton.
- (C) has the same effect as clicking on the button btnButton.
- (D) is invalid in Visual Basic.

В

```
8. Which of the following statements sets the words on a button to "Push Me"?
   (A) btnButton.Name = "Push Me"
   (B) btnButton.Text = Push Me
   (C) btnButton.Text = "Push Me"
   (D) btnButton = "Push Me"
       \mathbf{C}
9. Which of the following is a valid statement in Visual Basic?
   (A) Form1.Text = "Revenue"
   (B) Form1.Caption = "Revenue"
   (C) btnButton.Text = Push Me
   (D) Me.Text = "Revenue"
       D
10. A user action such as clicking a button is called
   (A) an accident
   (B) an event
   (C) a procedure
   (D) a property
       В
11. Visual Basic responds to events using which of the following?
   (A) a code procedure
   (B) an event procedure
   (C) a form procedure
   (D) a property
       В
12. Which of the following statements will place "Greetings" in the title bar of a form?
   (A) Me.Title = "Greetings"
   (B) Me.Text = "Greetings"
   (C) Me.Name = "Greetings"
   (D) Me.Heading = "Greetings"
       В
13. The following lines of code are valid. (T/F)
   Private Sub Click(...) Handles Click
     txtBox.Text = ""
   End Sub
       F
14. Keywords are also referred to as reserved words. (T/F)
```

15. Complete Word is a helpful feature produced by the Microsoft Technology called IntelliSense. (T/F)

T

16. The Visual Basic Code Editor will automatically detect certain types of errors as you are entering code. (T/F)

T

17. The statement

```
txtBox.Font.Bold = True
```

will produce an error message when Visual Basic tries to execute it. (T/F)  $\,\,^{\rm T}$ 

The Visual Basic Code Editor automatically capitalizes the first letters of reserved words.
 (T/F)
 T

- 19. The first line of an event procedure must contain both the keyword Sub and Handles. (T/F)
- 20. The statement btnButton = "Press" produces an error message. (T/F)
- 21. The Properties window cannot be used to display the events associated with a control. (T/F) F
- 22. Write a statement that gives the focus to btnCompute. btnCompute.Focus()
- 23. Write a statement that disables btnCompute.

btnCompute.Enabled = False