

1. Which of the following arithmetic operations has the highest level of precedence?

- (A) $+-$
- (B) $*/$
- (C) $^$
- (D) $()$

2. Which of the following statements removes all text from `lstBox`?

- (A) `lstBox.Clear()`
- (B) `lstBox.Items.Clear()`
- (C) `lstBox.Text.Clear()`
- (D) `lstBox.Items.Add("")`

3. What will be the contents of the variable x after the following statement is executed?

```
x = Math.Sqrt(((9 + 7) / (4 * 2)) + 2)
```

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) None of the above

4. What value will be assigned to the numeric variable x when the following statement is executed?

```
x = 2 + 3 * 4
```

- (A) 20
- (B) 14
- (C) 92
- (D) 234

5. Which of the following statements declare the variables a and b as type `Integer`?

- (A) `a = 0: b = 0`
- (B) `Dim a, b`
- (C) `Dim a & b As Integer`
- (D) `Dim a, b As Integer`

6. Given $x = 3$ and $y = 1$, what value will be assigned to the Double variable w when the following statement is executed?
- $$w = (x + y) / (x - y)$$
- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) None of the above
7. Which of the following is the same as 2^3 ?
- (A) $2 * 2 * 2$
(B) $2 * 3$
(C) $2 + 2 + 2$
(D) $3 * 3$
8. Reserved words in Visual Basic are words that
- (A) should be used when naming variables.
(B) are used to name controls, such as TextBox1, Command2, etc.
(C) have special meaning and should not be used when naming variables.
(D) are used as prefixes for control names (such as *txt*, *btn*, *lbl*, and *lst*).
9. When declaring a variable that will refer to a submarine, a good name for the variable is *sub*. (T/F)
10. When using the equal sign to assign values, the variable on the left hand side of the equal sign will always receive the value. (T/F)
11. The variables *firstName* and *firstNAME* are identical. (T/F)
12. The following statement is valid. (T/F)
 $y = y + 72$
13. The exponential notation used in Visual Basic is exactly the same as standard mathematical notation. (T/F)
14. The `lstBox.Items.Clear()` statement is used to clear the contents of a list box. (T/F)

15. Each word inside a With block that is preceded by a period is evaluated as if it had the phrase following the With statement as a prefix. (T/F)

16. You are required to declare every variable before its use.(T/F)

17. An *assignment statement* is used to assign a value to a variable or property. (T/F)

18. Numeric variables can be initialized to zero or any other number, but once they are initialized, they cannot be changed. (T/F)

19. The following two statements are equivalent. (T/F)

```
var1 = var2  
var2 = var1
```

20. What is the correct syntax for displaying the value of the String variable *myString* in a text box?

- (A) `txtBox.Text = "myString"`
- (B) `txtBox.Text = myString`
- (C) `txtBox.Text.myString`
- (D) `txtBox.Text = Str(myString)`

21. Which of the following statements will NOT display the number 5 in the text box?

- (A) `txtBox.Text = 5`
- (B) `txtBox.Text = "5"`
- (C) `txtBox.Text = CStr("5")`
- (D) `txtBox.Text = CStr(5)`

22. Which statement will assign the words "Hello World" to a text box?

- (A) `txtBox.Text = Hello & World`
- (B) `txtBox.Text = "Hello " & World`
- (C) `txtBox.Text = Hello & " World"`
- (D) `txtBox.Text = "Hello" & " World"`

23. Which of the following expressions has as its value the value of *strVar* with its leading and trailing spaces removed?
- (A) `strVar.Length`
 - (B) `strVar.ToUpper`
 - (C) `strVar.Ctrim`
 - (D) `strVar.Trim`
24. Which statement can be used to clear the contents of a text box?
- (A) `textBox.Empty = True`
 - (B) `textBox = ""`
 - (C) `textBox.Text = ""`
 - (D) `textBox.Wipe()`
25. What character is used to signify the beginning of a comment statement?
- (A) asterisk
 - (B) exclamation mark
 - (C) apostrophe
 - (D) backslash
26. To continue a long statement on another line, use
- (A) an underscore character.
 - (B) an ampersand character.
 - (C) Ctrl + Enter.
 - (D) a space followed by an underscore character.
27. All comment statements must be placed at the beginning of a program. (T/F)
28. The statement `lstBox.Items.Add("")` clears all the text from the list box. (T/F)
29. The statement `textBox = "Hello"` is an example of a syntax error. (T/F)
30. The Trim method is used to remove all blank space before and after a string. (T/F)
31. The Substring method is used to extract a portion of a string. (T/F)