Microsoft® Visual Basic® .NET:
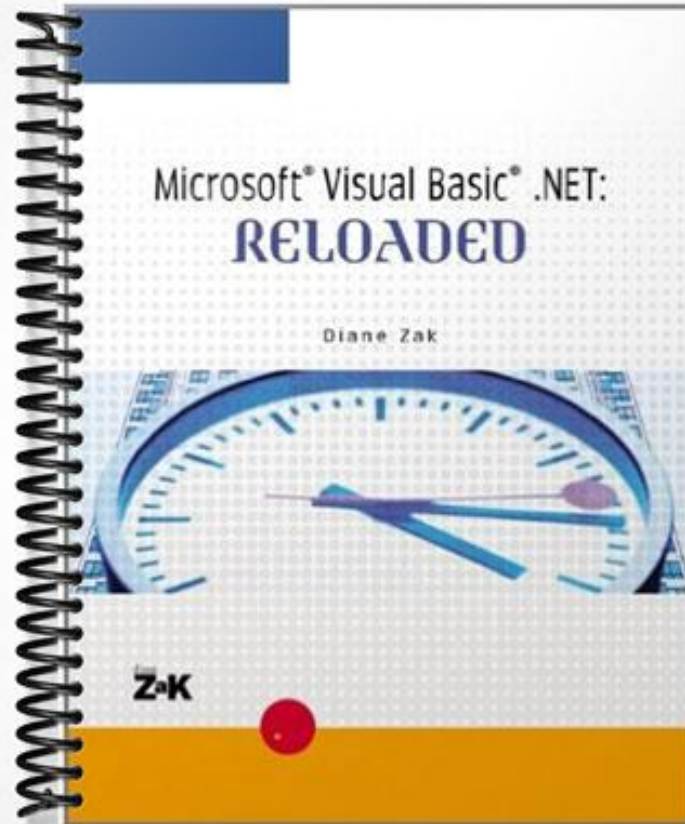# RELOADED

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Z®K

ch02

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

_____ 1. To guarantee the success of an application, you need to actively involve the user in the planning phase.

_____ 2. All objects in a user interface will need an event to occur in order for the object to perform its assigned tasks.

_____ 3. Viewing and editing of the application's data takes place in a primary window.

_____ 4. Dialog boxes are used to support and supplement a user's activity in the secondary windows.

_____ 5. Dialog boxes will have close buttons and, in some cases, help buttons in the title bar.

_____ 6. If the form represented is a "Dialog box", you usually set the form's FormBorderStyle property to FixedDialog.

_____ 7. You instantiate group box controls using Panel tools in the toolbox.

_____ 8. A panel control can have scroll bars.

_____ 9. A group box control can have scroll bars.

_____ 10. The user interface should be organized with the most important information always located in the upper-left corner of the screen.

_____ 11. The label identifying a text box should tell the user the action that will be performed when it is clicked.

_____ 12. A text box's identifying label should end with a colon.

_____ 13. In a horizontal interface, the buttons should be the same height and width.

_____ 14. If buttons are positioned horizontally in an interface, all the buttons should be the same height; their widths, however, may vary if necessary.

_____ 15. When you finish selecting controls in the Align or Make Same Size option, the sizing handles on the last control selected are white.

_____ 16. The most important point in building the user interface is to use a large amount of graphics to capture the user's interest.

_____ 17. In building a user interface, include graphics only if it is necessary.

_____ 18. A Sans Serif is a light cross stroke that appears at the top or bottom of a character

_____ 19. In a book, it is better to use Sans Serif font because it is easier to read on a printed page.

_____ 20. Serif Font are easier to read on the screen.

_____ 21. Tahoma font offers improved readability and globalization support.

_____ 22. It is recommended to use multiple font sizes in the interface for improved readability.

_____ 23. Italics and underlining are important to use in an interface because both make text easier to read.

_____ 24. If you include color in the interface, limit the number of colors to three, not including white, black, and gray.

_____ 25. To assign an access key to a text box, you include an ampersand in the Text property of the label control that identifies the text box.

____ 26. If you make a mistake when specifying the tab order, you can press the Esc key and start over again.

____ 27. You specify a default button by setting the form's AcceptButton property to the name of the button.

____ 28. A form can have two default buttons and one cancel button.

Modified True/False
Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the statement true.

____ 29. When using <u>book title</u> capitalization, you capitalize the first letter in each word, except for articles, conjunctions, and prepositions that do not occur at either the beginning or the end of the caption. _____

____ 30. You can use an objects <u>FontStyle</u> property to change the type, style, and size of the font used to display the text in the object. _____

____ 31. A <u>font</u> is the general shape of the characters in the text. _____

____ 32. One point equals to <u>1/75</u> of an inch. _____

____ 33. For applications that will run on systems running Windows 2000 or Windows XP, it is recommended that you use the <u>Tahoma</u> font. _____

____ 34. Visual Basic .NET automatically assigns the value Microsoft Sans Serif, <u>12</u> point to a forms Font property when the form is created. _____

____ 35. An <u>access key</u> allows the user to select an object using the Alt key in combination with a letter or number. _____

____ 36. The letter F is the <u>Edit</u> menu's access key. _____

____ 37. You should assign access keys to each of the controls (in the interface) that can accept <u>user input</u>. _____

____ 38. When a control has the <u>focus</u>, it can accept user input. _____

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 39. When planning an application you need to _____.
    a. identify the tasks the application needs to perform and the objects to which you will assign the tasks.
    b. identify the events required to trigger an object into performing its assigned tasks.
    c. design the user interface.
    d. all of the above.

____ 40. Select the property that is used to give the text box a meaningful name that begins with "txt." _____.
    a. Font   c. Name
    b. Text   d. ContextMenu

____ 41. TOE stands for _____.
    a. Text, Object, Experiment   c. Task, Object, Event
    b. Task, Order, Event   d. Text, Order, Exit

____ 42. Secondary windows like dialog boxes can be _____.
    a. resized   c. maximized
    b. minimized   d. none of the above

____ 43. To allow the user to change the form size while the application is running, you need to set the FormBorderStyle property to _____.

a. true   c. false
b. Sizable   d. none of the above

____ 44. To prevent the user from maximizing a primary window, set the MaximizeBox property to _____.

a. grayed-out   c. false
b. true   d. Sizable

____ 45. You should organize the user interface _____.

a. vertically   c. A or B
b. horizontally   d. none of the above

____ 46. In a horizontal arrangement of a user interface, _____.

a. the information flows from right to left
b. the essential information is placed in the first row of the screen
c. A and B
d. none of the above

____ 47. In a horizontal arrangement of a user interface, to group related controls together, you can use _____.

a. white empty space   c. panel control
b. group box control   d. all of the above

____ 48. When using "book title capitalization," you need to _____.

a. capitalize the first letter in each word
b. capitalize any words that are customarily capitalized
c. do not capitalize articles, conjunctions and prepositions.
d. all of the above

____ 49. The align option allows you to _____.

a. make two or more controls the same width and/or height
b. center one or more controls horizontally or vertically
c. align two or more controls by their left, right, top, or bottom borders
d. none of the above

____ 50. To make two or more controls the same width and/or height, you need to use _____.

a. Align option   c. Make Same Size option
b. Center in Form option   d. none of the above

____ 51. Font property is used to change _____.

a. font   c. size
b. style   d. all of the above

____ 52. Font Styles include _____.

a. Tahoma   c. Microsoft Sans Serif
b. Courier   d. none of the above

____ 53. On Systems running windows 2000 or Windows XP, it is recommended to use _____.

a. Tahoma font   c. Times New Roman
b. Courier font   d. none of the above

____ 54. When deciding whether to include color in an interface, keep in mind _____.

a. people like different colors on the screen
b. many colors are very attractive and important on the screen
c. many people have some form of color blindness or color confusion, so they will have trouble distinguishing color
d. colors have the same meaning in all cultures

____ 55. When selecting ALT+F, "F" is the file menu's _____.

a. quick key   c. access key
b. control key   d. none of the above

____ 56. When a button has the focus, _____.
    a. its border is highlighted
    b. a dotted rectangle appears around its caption
    c. it can accept user input
    d. all of the above

____ 57. A control's order of receiving focus is set by changing the _____ property.
    a. GetFocus   c. NextControl
    b. PrevControl   d. TabIndex

____ 58. The first choice to complete an access key sequence is a _____.
    a. number   c. consonant
    b. vowel   d. none of the above

____ 59. To select more than one control at a time, after selecting the first control you would press the _____ on the other control.
    a. Shift+Click   c. Ctrl+Click
    b. Alt+Click   d. none of the above

____ 60. The key used to create an access key by inserting it into a text property is _____.
    a. ~   d. <
    b. ^   e. >
    c. &

____ 61. To execute an object's code using an access key, you must press and hold the _____ key and the appropriate letter.
    a. Scroll   c. Alt
    b. Backslash   d. Tilde(~)

Completion
Complete each statement.

62. You can use a TOE chart to record the application's tasks, objects, and _____.

63. You use a(n) _____ to give the user an area in which to enter one line of data.

64. The text box's _____ property specifies the character to display for password input.

65. The _____ specifies a shortcut menu that displays when the user right-clicks the text box.

66. The text box's _____ property indicates whether the text should be left alone or converted to uppercase or lowercase.

67. The primary viewing and editing of your applications data takes place in a(n) _____.

68. _____ are used to support and supplement a user's activities in the primary windows.

69. You specify the border style of the window or dialog box using the form's _____ property.

70. If the form represents a dialog box, you usually set the forms FormBorderStyle property to _____.

71. _____ capitalization means you capitalize only the first letter in the first word and in any words that are customarily capitalized.

Essay

72. What is the purpose of the TabIndex pproperty?

73. What is the advantage of making a button the default button?

74. What is the purpose of a cancel button, and how many cancel buttons can you have on a form?

ch02
Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 42
2. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 46
3. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 48
4. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 48
5. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 49
6. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 50
7. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 50
8. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 50
9. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 50
10. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 50
11. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 51
12. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 51
13. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 51
14. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 51
15. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 52
16. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 53
17. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 53
18. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 53
19. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 53
20. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 53
21. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 53 | 54
22. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 54
23. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 54
24. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 54
25. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 55
26. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 58
27. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 59
28. ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 59

MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE

29. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 51
30. ANS: F, Font

     PTS: 1   REF: 53
31. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 53
32. ANS: F, 1/72

     PTS: 1   REF: 53
33. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 53

34. ANS: F, 8.25

    PTS: 1   REF: 54
35. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 55
36. ANS: F, File

    PTS: 1   REF: 55
37. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 55
38. ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 56

MULTIPLE CHOICE

39. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 42
40. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 45
41. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 42
42. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 49
43. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 50
44. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 50
45. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 50
46. ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 50
47. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 50
48. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 51
49. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 52
50. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 52
51. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 53
52. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 53
53. ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 53
54. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 54
55. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 55
56. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 56
57. ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 56
58. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 56
59. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 52
60. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 61
61. ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 55

COMPLETION

62. ANS: events

    PTS: 1   REF: 42
63. ANS: text box

    PTS: 1   REF: 44
64. ANS: PasswordChar

    PTS: 1   REF: 45

65. ANS: context menu

    PTS: 1   REF: 45
66. ANS: CharacterCasing

    PTS: 1   REF: 45
67. ANS: primary window

    PTS: 1   REF: 48
68. ANS: Dialog boxes

    PTS: 1   REF: 48
69. ANS: FormBorderStyle

    PTS: 1   REF: 49
70. ANS: FixedDialog

    PTS: 1   REF: 50
71. ANS: Sentence

    PTS: 1   REF: 51

ESSAY

72. ANS:
    The TabIndex property determines the order in which a control receives the focus when the user presses either
    the Tab key or an access key while the application is running. A control having a TabIndex of 2, for instance,
    will receive the focus immediately after the control whose TabIndex is 1.   Likewise, a control with a
    TabIndex of 18 will receive the focus immediately after the control whose TabIndex is 17.   When a control
    has the focus, it can accept user input.

    PTS: 1   REF: 56
73. ANS:
    If you make a button the default button, you also can select it by pressing the Enter key even when the button
    does not have the focus. When a button is selected, the computer processes the code contained in the buttons
    Click event procedure.

    PTS: 1   REF: 59
74. ANS:
    You also can designate a cancel button in an interface. Unlike the default button, the cancel button is
    automatically selected when the user presses the Esc key. You specify the cancel button (if any) by setting the
    forms CancelButton property to the name of the button. A form can have only one cancel button.

    PTS: 1   REF: 59