

Chapter 2 Visual Basic, Controls, and Events

Section 2.1 An Introduction to Visual Basic 2015

1. Programming in VB 2015 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. 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.B
2. Which of the properties in a control's list of properties is used to give the control a meaningful name?
 - (A) Text
 - (B) ContextMenu
 - (C) ControlName
 - (D) NameD

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 *P* as the access key for a button?
- (A) Set the Text property to Com_pute.
 - (B) Set the Text property to Com&pute.
 - (C) Set the Text property to &Com_pute.
 - (D) Set the Text property to comPute.
- B
5. When a Visual Basic program is running, the user can move from one control to another using the keyboard by pressing the
- (A) Tab key.
 - (B) Space bar.
 - (C) Enter key.
 - (D) Backspace key.
- A
6. Which of the following properties determines the words appearing in a form's title bar?
- (A) Text
 - (B) Caption
 - (C) Name
 - (D) Title
- A
7. What effect will the following statement have?
- ```
lblOne.Visible = False
```
- (A) Enable lblOne
  - (B) Delete lblOne
  - (C) Make lblOne invisible
  - (D) It is not a valid Visual Basic statement.
- C
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 disk.
  - (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
- 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
- A
13. What keyboard shortcut is used to run the current program?
- (A) F4
  - (B) F5
  - (C) F6
  - (D) F7
- B

14. What would be a good name for a text box to hold a person's first name?
- (A) txtFirstName
  - (B) FirstName
  - (C) txt First Name
  - (D) First Name
- A
15. What feature in Visual Basic allows you to make more room on your screen by temporarily concealing certain windows?
- (A) Help
  - (B) Auto Hide
  - (C) Auto Minimize
  - (D) Expert-View
- B
16. What 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
  - (B) Refresh
  - (C) Visible
  - (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?
- (A) Focus order
  - (B) Focus number
  - (C) Tab index
  - (D) Control order
- C
18. What is the default tab index of the first object placed on a form?
- (A) 0
  - (B) 1
  - (C) First
  - (D) None of the above
- A
19. What property of a control determines whether the control can receive the focus during run time?
- (A) TabOrder
  - (B) Focus
  - (C) TabIndex
  - (D) TabStop
- D

20. What menu is used to align controls on a form?
- (A) View
  - (B) Window
  - (C) Build
  - (D) Format
- D
21. Which of the following is not a submenu of the *Format* menu?
- (A) Align
  - (B) Make Same Size
  - (C) Center in Form
  - (D) Widen
- D
22. What property causes a control to disappear when set to False?
- (A) Detectible
  - (B) Visible
  - (C) Disabled
  - (D) Supported
- B
23. What property restricts the use of a control when set to False?
- (A) Available
  - (B) Accessible
  - (C) Enabled
  - (D) Supported
- C
24. Changing a control's Text property also changes how you refer to the control in code. (T/F)
- F
25. You can display the Properties window by pressing F4. (T/F)
- T
26. The Properties window is used to change how objects look and react. (T/F)
- T
27. When working with text boxes, the sizing handles allow you to resize the object by dragging to make it wider or narrower. (T/F)
- T
28. Once a text box control is placed on a form, it cannot be resized or moved. (T/F)
- F
29. F5 is the keyboard shortcut used to activate the Properties window. (T/F)
- F

30. Once a control is placed on a form, you can rename it by editing the Name property in the Properties window. (T/F)  
T
31. The Description pane, located below the Properties windows, shows a brief explanation of the highlighted property. (T/F)  
T
32. The ForeColor property of a text box changes the color of the form containing the text box. (T/F)  
F
33. Shortcut keys like F5 (Run), allow you to perform certain tasks without the use of the mouse. (T/F)  
T
34. The recommended prefix for the name of a button control is *btn*. (T/F)  
T
35. The Auto Hide feature of the Toolbox is active when the pushpin is horizontal. (T/F)  
T
36. A group of several controls can be resized or moved simultaneously. (T/F)  
T
37. The control with tab index 1 is always the first control to receive the focus when the program is run. (T/F)  
F
38. Snap lines can be used to align the bottoms, middles, and tops of controls. (T/F)  
T
39. The key combination Shift + *arrow key* can be used to resize a control or a group of controls. (T/F)  
T

### Section 2.3 Visual Basic Events

1. When the user clicks a button, \_\_\_\_\_ is raised.
- (A) an event
  - (B) a method
  - (C) a setting
  - (D) a property
- A

2. Which of the following is not one of the three steps used to create a Visual Basic program?

- (A) create the interface
- (B) set the properties of the objects
- (C) specify the methods
- (D) write the code

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"`
- (D) `Me.Caption = "My Text"`

C

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.

B

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"`

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

B

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

B

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"`

B



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)

T

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)

T

18. 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)

T

20. The statement `btnButton = "Press"` produces an error message. (T/F)

T

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
```