1. If the user enters 50 in the textbox, what is dispayed?

```
x = val(txtA)
if (x>60) then
msgbox("Hello")
else
msgbox("Bye")
end if
```

- A. Hello
- B. Bye
- C. Hello for a short amount of time followed by Bye
- D. 50 is displayed
- E. Nothing is displayed
- 2. The following code should correctly display what water would be at the temperature the user enters... Which line would best replace the line marked *** ?

```
x = val(txtA)

if (x<0) then

txtA = "Ice"

elseif (x<100) then

txtA = "Water"

***

txtA = "Steam"

end if
```

- A. else
- B. endif
- C. elseif (x>100)
- D. else (x=100)
- E. elseif (x<101)
- 3. txtA contains the number 5. txtB contains the number 10. What will the value of txtA be AFTER the following code is run?

```
txtB = txtA
txtB = val(txtB) * 2
txtA = val(txtB)
A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 20
E. 25
```

- 4. Which is the best example of declaring a number in memory that could hold a decimal number?
 - A. dim double as num;
 - B. dim decimal as integer;
 - C. dim num as double;
 - D. dim num as integer;
 - E. public sub num as double;
- 5. Assuming that the user has entered the number of hot dogs and the number of drinks in the text boxes txtHD and txtD, which line would BEST calculate and display the total cost? (hotdogs are 2 dollars, drinks are 3 dollars)

A. txtTotal = val(txtHD) * 2 + val(txtD) * 3

- B. txtTotal = txtHD * 2 + txtD * 3
- C. txtTotal = val(txtHD) + val(txtD) + 2 + 3
- D. txtTotal = val(2)*val(txtHD) + val(3)*val(txtD)
- E. txtTotal = (2 + 3) * (txtHD + txtD)
- 6. What situation listed below will make the message box print "HI" ?

```
dim x as string : dim y as integer
x = //userinput
y = //userinput
if (x="bob") and (y>3) then
msgbox("HI")
end if
```

- A. user enters BOB and then 3
- B. user enters BOB and then 0
- C. user enters JANE and then 3
- D. user enters JANE and then 5
- E. user enters BOB and then 6

7. What situation listed below will make the message box print "HI" ?

```
dim x as string : dim y as integer
x = //userinput
y = //userinput
if (x="jill") and (y<8) then
msgbox("BYE")
else
msgbox("HI")
end if
```

- A. user enters JILL and 7
- B. user enters JILL and 9
- C. user enters BOB and 10
- D. more than one choice here makes HI pop up.
- E. no choices here make HI pop up.

8. Which is TRUE of the following code ?

```
dim num as integer: dim s as string
num = 10
s = //userinput
if (s="1") then
msgbox( num * 2)
else
msgbox( num * 10)
end if
```

- A. displays 10 when user selects option 1
- B. displays 10 when user selects option 2
- C. displays 20 when user selects option 2
- D. displays 20 when user selects option 1
- E. displays 100 when user selects option 1

9. The difference between

number = txtA and number = Val(txtA) is

- A. number = val(txtA) can cause problems in your program sometimes
- B. there is no difference at all
- C. number = Val(txtA) makes sure that the user hasn't left the textbox blank
- D. number = Val(txtA) makes back up copies of the variables in memory
- E. number = Val(txtA) makes sure that you are reading a number rather than text

10. How would I put my name into the textbox called txtName?

- A. txtName = text = "John"
- B. txtName = text("John")
- C. txtName = "John"
- D. "John" = txtName.text
- E. "John" = txtName

11. What is the value of score after this code is run?

```
dim score as integer
score = 25
score = score + 15
```

- A. 25
- B. 15
- C. 40
- D. more information is needed
- E. none of these choices are correct
- 12. Which best describes when the code below will display the message box?
 - if (a = "x") or (b = "y") then msgbox("HI") end if
 - A. a must equal "x" and b must equal "y"
 - B. a must equal "x" and b must not equal "y"
 - C. b must equal "y" and a must not equal "x"
 - D. a must equal "x" when b does not equal "y"
 - E. a must not equal "x" and b must not equal "y" $% \left[{{E_{\rm{a}}} \right]_{\rm{abs}} = 0} \left[{E_{\rm{$

13. The user has coded this to determine letter grades based on percentages. For which letter grades will this code work?

```
x = //userinput
if (x<50) then
msgbox("F")
elseif (x>=50) then
msgbox("C")
elseif (x>=73) then
msgbox("B")
else
msgbox("A")
end if
```

- A. F's only
- $\mathsf{B.}\ \mathsf{F}\mathsf{'s}\ \mathsf{and}\ \mathsf{C}\mathsf{'s}\ \mathsf{only}$
- C. F's and C's and B's only
- $\mathsf{D.}\ C's \ and \ B's \ only$
- E. all letter grades will work
- 14. Which is the best programming decision?
 - A. Dim x as double for storing the name of a friend
 - B. Dim x as integer for storing the amount of money you have
 - C. Dim x as integer for storing the number of pens in your pocket
 - D. Dim x as string for storing the number of hot dogs a user entered
 - E. All choices are good programming decisions
- 15. The output of the following code is not correct.

dim money as double dim tax as double tax = money * 0.14 money = val(txtA) txtTax = tax

The best explanation / correction is

- A. money should be declared as an integer
- B. line 3 should read money * 0.14 = tax
- C. line 4 should read txtA = val(money)
- D. line 3 should be moved below line 4
- E. line 5 should read tax = val(txtTax)