- 1. What type would you choose for the following "numbers"?
 - A person's telephone number
 - o string
 - A person's height
 - float
 - A person's age
 - o int
 - A person's gender (Male, Female, Prefer Not To Answer)
 - o char
 - A person's salary
 - o double
 - A book's ISBN
 - o long
 - A book's price
 - o double
 - A book's shipping weight
 - float
 - A country's population
 - o long
 - The number of stars in the universe
 - long
 - The number of employees in each of the small or medium businesses in the United Kingdom (up to about 50,000 employees per business)
 - o int
- 2. What is the difference between value type and reference type variables? What is boxing and unboxing?
 - a. Value type stores the data of the value, and the reference type stores the references(address) of the data
 - b. Boxing transfers the value type to reference type, and unboxing transfers the reference type to value type
- 3. What is meant by the terms managed resource and unmanaged resource in .NET
 - Managed resource means anything that managed by the CLR, and unmanaged resource are those resource that not managed by the CLR
- 4. What is the purpose of Garbage Collector in .NET?
 - a. Remove the unwanted resource and save space for system.

- 1. What happens when you divide an int variable by 0?
 - a. It will cause an error called "Division by constant zero (CS0020)"
- 2. What happens when you divide a double variable by 0?
 - a. The output will be "∞"
- 3. What happens when you overflow an int variable, that is, set it to a value beyond its range?
 - a. It will cause an error called "cannot implicitly convert long to int"
- 4. What is the difference between x = y++; and x = ++y;?
 - a. x equals to y, and y plus one
 - b. y plus one, and x equals to one
- 5. What is the difference between break, continue, and return when used inside a loop statement?
 - a. Break and return will stop the loop, but break will continue to run code below the loop and return will stop running
 - b. Continue will stop the current iteration and jump to next iteration
- 6. What are the three parts of a for statement and which of them are required?
 - a. First is initiation of a value
 - b. Set a condition to stop the loop
 - c. The increment/decrement for the value after each iteration

B is required.