

ITEC81 – Event Driven Programming
MIDTERM – QUIZ 2
SET – A

Multiple Choice Questions

1. In VB.NET, a procedure:
 - A) Is a function that always returns a value
 - B)
 - C) Executes a specific task
 - D) Is only for handling errors
2. A procedure that returns a value is called:
 - A) Sub
 - B) Function
 - C) Method
 - D) Routine
3. Function procedures are designed to:
 - A) Execute and return a result
 - B) Perform actions without a return
 - C) Handle errors
 - D) Only display output
4. Procedures enhance code:
 - A) Complexity
 - B) Complication
 - C) Organization
 - D) Length
5. A Sub procedure:
 - A) Returns a value to the caller
 - B) Can accept parameters
 - C) Performs tasks without returning any value
 - D) Can be called only once
6. When parameters are passed by value (ByVal):
 - A) The original variable is modified
 - B) A reference to the variable is passed
 - C) No parameters are used
 - D) A copy of the variable is passed to the procedure
7. The keyword that marks the end of a function is:
 - A) End Function
 - B) End Sub
 - C) Return
 - D) Finish
8. Optional parameters in a function allow:
 - A) No parameters to be defined
 - B) Only ByRef specifications
 - C) Default values when arguments are not provided
 - D) Mandatory parameters only
9. The purpose of function overloading is to:
 - A) Define multiple functions with the same name and different signatures
 - B) Limit the number of function calls
 - C) Increase redundancy
 - D) Ensure all functions return a value
10. Parameters in a procedure are used to:
 - A) Define output variables
 - B) Allow input to the procedure
 - C) Specify error types
 - D) Limit the number of times a procedure can be called
11. A function can:
 - A) Return a value to the caller
 - B) Only display messages
 - C) Modify global variables
 - D) Be called without being defined
12. Encapsulation in procedures helps:
 - A) Reduce redundancy
 - B) Increase complexity
 - C) Create errors
 - D) Limit code reuse
13. ByRef parameters allow:
 - A) Copies of the original data
 - B) Direct modifications to the original variable
 - C) Only temporary data storage
 - D) No parameters at all
14. The body of a procedure must include:
 - A) Only comments
 - B) Executable code that performs tasks
 - C) Only return statements
 - D) External references
15. An example of a function name might be:
 - A) ProcessData
 - B) ExecuteTask
 - C) CalculateTotal
 - D) CompleteJob
16. Subs do not return values, which:
 - A) Increases their versatility
 - B) Limits their functionality
 - C) Makes them more useful than functions
 - D) Requires more parameters
17. One benefit of procedures is:
 - A) They complicate collaboration
 - B) They allow simultaneous development of independent tasks
 - C) They require single-person programming
 - D) They decrease modularity
18. The execution of a procedure:
 - A) Depends on global variables only
 - B) Is triggered when the procedure is called
 - C) Occurs automatically without calls
 - D) Is limited to one-time execution
19. The ParamArray feature allows:
 - A) A fixed number of arguments
 - B) Only single arguments
 - C) A variable number of arguments
 - D) No parameters at all
20. The Return statement in a function:
 - A) Declares the function
 - B) Marks the end of the function
 - C) Specifies the value to return to the caller
 - D) Indicates a syntax error
21. The body of a function can include:
 - A) Only return statements
 - B) Executable statements processing data
 - C) Only parameter definitions
 - D) Summary comments only
22. Optional parameters can have:
 - A) No default values
 - B) Default values if not provided
 - C) Only ByVal specifications
 - D) Fixed values that cannot be changed
23. What does the procedure declaration specify?
 - A) The procedure's logic
 - B) The name, parameters, and return type
 - C) The type of error handling
 - D) The execution time
24. Which statement about procedures is correct?
 - A) They must return values
 - B) They can enhance maintainability and clarity
 - C) They are only used once in a program
 - D) They cannot have parameters
25. ByRef parameters allow:
 - A) Only copies of the original data
 - B) Modifications to the original variable
 - C) Functions to return multiple values
 - D) Parameters to be optional

True/False Questions (15)

26. A Sub procedure can return a value.
27. The Function keyword defines a function in VB.NET.
28. Procedures can reduce code redundancy.
29. Optional parameters cannot have default values.
30. Function procedures are more flexible than Sub procedures.
31. The End Sub keyword indicates the end of a Sub procedure.
32. Only functions can accept parameters in VB.NET.
33. Procedures enhance code readability.
34. ByRef parameters allow original variable modifications.
35. All parameters must be specified for a Sub.
36. Functions in VB.NET cannot be overloaded.
37. A procedure's body must have executable code.
38. Procedures can only exist in modules, not classes.
39. Reusable code improves efficiency in programming.
40. A procedure must have at least one parameter.

ITEC81 – Event Driven Programming
MIDTERM – QUIZ 2
SET – B

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What defines a procedure in VB.NET?
A) A set of functions
B) A collection of variable declarations
C) A block of code performing a specific task
D) A method for error handling
2. Which keyword identifies a Sub procedure?
A) Function B) Begin C) Sub D) Procedure
3. What is a key feature of function procedures?
A) They do not accept any parameters
B) They return a value after execution
C) They can only execute once
D) They do not perform calculations
4. Modularity in programming is primarily for:
A) Complicating code structure
B) Enhancing code readability and organization
C) Reducing the amount of code
D) Making code execution faster
5. What is the defining characteristic of a Sub procedure?
A) It must always return a value
B) It performs an action without returning a value
C) It is only usable once
D) It is less efficient than a function
6. In parameter passing, ByVal means:
A) It passes a reference to the original variable
B) It allows changes to the original variable
C) It passes a copy of the variable to the procedure
D) It only works with numeric values
7. The 'End Function' statement marks:
A) The start of a new function
B) The end of the function's code block
C) A syntax error D) The return point of the function
8. Optional parameters provide:
A) A fixed set of arguments for procedures
B) Default values if not explicitly passed
C) No advantages in function calls
D) Parameters that cannot be reused
9. Function overloading allows developers to:
A) Create functions that do not return values
B) Define multiple functions with the same name but different signatures
C) Prevent errors in function calls
D) Use a single function for all operations
10. What role do parameters play in procedures?
A) They execute the procedure
B) They allow input to the procedure
C) They define the procedure's return type
D) They limit the procedure's usability
11. Which is true about function procedures?
A) They cannot take parameters
B) They may return a value to the caller
C) They must be defined with the same name
D) They only execute once
12. The concept of code reusability means:
A) Writing unique code for each operation
B) Encapsulating functionality to avoid redundancy
C) Increasing the overall code size
D) Making code more complex
13. The difference between ByRef and ByVal is that:
A) ByVal changes the original variable, while ByRef does not
B) ByRef passes a reference, ByVal passes a copy
C) Both behave the same
D) ByVal can only be used in functions
14. The body of a procedure typically includes:
A) Only comments C) Only variable declarations
B) Executable code that performs tasks D) The procedure name
15. What is a valid example of a procedure name?
A) My_Sub_Procedure C) CalculateTotal!
B) 123Function D) FunctionName()
16. The main drawback of Sub procedures is:
A) They are always faster than functions
B) They cannot return values
C) They require parameters D) They are less readable
17. Procedures allow for better collaboration because:
A) They limit the number of developers
B) They allow simultaneous development of independent tasks
C) They complicate team communication
D) They require all code to be written at once
18. When a procedure is invoked, what occurs?
A) The procedure's logic executes
B) A new procedure is created
D) An error message is generated
19. ParamArray allows:
A) Only a single argument to be passed
B) A set number of arguments
C) A variable number of arguments D) No parameters at all
20. The Return statement in a function:
A) Declares the function
B) Marks the end of the function
C) Specifies the value to be returned to the caller
D) Indicates a syntax error
21. In a function, the body can contain:
A) Only return statements
B) Executable statements that process data
C) Only parameter definitions D) Summary comments only
22. Optional parameters can have:
A) No default values
B) Default values that are used when arguments are omitted
C) Only ByVal specifications
D) Fixed values that cannot be changed
23. What does the procedure declaration specify?
A) The procedure's logic C) The type of error handling
B) The name, parameters, and return type D) The execution time
24. Which statement is true about procedures?
A) They must return values
B) They can enhance code maintainability and clarity
C) They are only used once in a program
D) They cannot have parameters
25. ByRef parameters enable:
A) Only copies of the original data to be passed
B) Modifications to the original variable
C) Functions to return multiple values
D) Parameters to be optional

True/False Questions

26. Sub procedures can return a value. (True/False)
27. Function procedures are defined using the Function keyword. (True/False)
28. Redundancy in code can be reduced by using procedures. (True/False)
29. Optional parameters cannot have default values in VB.NET. (True/False)
30. Function procedures provide more flexibility than Sub procedures. (True/False)
31. The End Sub keyword indicates the conclusion of a Sub procedure. (True/False)
32. Only functions can take parameters in VB.NET. (True/False)
33. Procedures enhance the readability of code. (True/False)
34. ByRef parameters allow modifications to the original variable. (True/False)
35. All parameters must be specified when calling a Sub. (True/False)
36. Functions in VB.NET cannot be overloaded. (True/False)
37. The body of a procedure must include executable code. (True/False)
38. Procedures can only be defined in a module, not a class. (True/False)
39. Reusable code enhances efficiency in programming. (True/False)
40. A procedure must have at least one parameter. (True/False)

Name

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