FIT5192-2018-S2B Enterprise and Internet Applications Development

Module 2 - Internet Application Development Using ASP.NET

Day 3 Quiz

Topic 3.1 C# basics: data types and operators
Question 1: Which one of the following is an example of Hungarian notation for naming variables?
a: strAddressBox b: AddressBox c: str_Address_Box
d: string AddressBox e: StrAddressBox
Question 2: Which of these implicit data conversions are permitted in C#?
a: short to int. b: ushort to Char. c: ulong to uint. d: double to float. e: Char to byte.
Question 3: Which of the following is the correct way to declare the variable myText and set it to the value "Hello world"?
a: string myText = "Hello world"; b: int myText = "Hello world"; c: string mytext = "Hello world"; d: string myText = Hello world; e: string myText := "Hello world";
Question 4: C# supports quite a few data types. They can be divided into two categories:
a: Value Types and Reference Types b: Integer Types and Numeric Types c: String Types and Value Types d: Alpha Types and Pointer Types e: String Types and Integer Types
Question 5: Reference types have a reference stored on the stack, referencing memory in the heap. Which of the following is not a Reference type?
a: Structure. b: String. c: Array. d: Class.
e: Object.

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Question 6: \	Which of the fol	lowing C# Nun	neric Data Typ	pes can not be	signed?	
a: byte						
b: int						
c: short						
d: float						
e: decimal						
Question 7:	Which of the fol	lowing is NOT	a C# escape	sequence?		
a: '\m'						
b: '\\'						
c: '\n'						
d: '\b'						
e: '\"						
c. \						

Topic 3.2 C# Language Constructs

Question 1: With logical operators, what is the order of precedence?

a: !, &&, ||

b: They are taken left to right.

c: ||, !, &&.

d: &&, !, ||.

e: !, ||, &&.

Question 2: What is the structure of the conditional operator in C#?

a: <conditional statement>?<statement 1>:<statement 2>

b: <statement 2>?<statement 1>:<conditional statement>

c: <statement 2>?<conditional statement>:<statement 1>

d: <statement 2><conditional statement>:?<statement 1>

e: None of the otherwise stated is correct.

Question 3: Which keyword is used to stop within a loop and move to the next statement after the loop in C#?

a: break

b: end

c: while

d: continue

e: move

Question 4: Which of the following is incorrect regarding loops in C#?

- a: The while loop must be executed at least once.
- bt The While loop can be used when it is not known how many times the loop needs to be executed.
- c: The For loop is used to repeat a block of code a given number of times.
- **d:** The While loop tests the continuing/ending condition at the top of the loop whereas do..while loop tests at the bottom of the loop.
- **e:** The For loop makes use of at least one counter that is incremented/ decremented each time round the loop.

Question 5: Which of the following C# loops will always execute at least once?

a: do-while loop

b: for loop

c: while loop

d: foreach loop

e: none of the otherwise stated

Question 6: Which of the following statements about break and continue statements in C# is correct?

a: Break is to jump out of the loop scope, continue runs the next loop iteration.

- **b:** Continue is to jump out of the loop scope, break is to jump to the top of loop and run next iteration.
- c: Continue is to jump out of the loop scope, break is same as continue.
- d: Break is to to jump to the top of loop and run next iteration, continue is same as break.
- e: Break and continue are not available in C#.

Question 7: When we do not know how many times a group of statements should be repeated, which one of the following C# control structures can be used?

a: while loop.

- **b:** for loop.
- c: if...else statement.
- d: switch...case statement.
- e: none of the otherwise stated.

```
Question 8: Given the loop:
for(counter=0;counter=<3;counter++)
{
Message1.Text+= "Hello world />";
}
How many times will the loop execute?
```

a: 4

- **b**: 5
- **c**: 3
- **d**: 2
- e: The loop will continue indefinitely.

Question 9: Which of the following conditional statements will return true for i = 39

```
a: if((i >= 38 && i <= 40) || i < 3) { ... }
b: if(!(i == 39)) { ... }
c: if(i > 23 && !(i < 40)) { ... }
d: if(i != 39) { ... }
e: if(!(i == 39) && (i == 39)) { ... }
```

Question 10: Which of the following must enclose a loop block, if there is more than one statement in the block?

```
a: { }
b: ( )
c: [ ]
d: < >
e: /* */
```