C# Programming: From Problem Analysis to Program Design, 4th edition

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Chapter 5

1. a. true or false

2. d. a + 7

3. b. 3

4. c. That’s a high score!

This is a test question!

5. c. if (code == 'C')

Console.WriteLine (“This is a check”);

6. c. You failed the test!

You passed the test!

7. c. &&

8. c. used as part of an assignment statement

9. a. distracts away from the readability

10. d. 1 1

11. b. AND

12. d. every time the program is executed

13. d. 27

14. a. 15

15. d. curly braces

16. d. Blue, blue, sail on through

Green, green, nice and clean

17. c. 2000

18. c. if (control == 11)

19. b. Logical OR yields true if either or both of the operands are true

20. d. a and b are correct

21. Assuming a is 5, b is 6, and c is 8, which of the following is false?

c. c <= 4 → false

d. (1 + a) != b → false

22. For testing the single value (100), the switch statement could be ok. However, to simulate the else portion, you would have to enter 101 case values (0,1,2…99) and a default case. Thus you would not want to attempt to solve this problem with a switch statement. There is no range option available with switch statements.

23.

if (birdName == “Pelican”)

Console.WriteLine(“Lives near water.”);

else

if (birdName == “Cardinal”)

Console.WriteLine(“Beautiful in the snow.”);

else

if (birdName == “Owl”)

Console.WriteLine(“Night creature.”);

else

if (birdName == “Eagle”)

Console.WriteLine(“Keen vision”);

else

if (birdName == “Flamingo”)

Console.WriteLine(“Pretty and pink.”);

else

Console.WriteLine(“Can fly.”);

24.

if (aValue > bValue)

if (bValue == 10)

Console.WriteLine(“Test complete”);

25. Write conditional expressions to perform the following tests.

a. if (amountOwed > 1000.00)

Console.WriteLine(“Account Overdue”);

b. if (amountOfRain > 5)

total += 5;

else

if (amountOfRain > 2)

total += 3;

else

total += 1;

c. if (middleInitial == ‘z’)

Console.WriteLine (“You\’re one in a thousand.”);

else

if (middleInitial == ‘a’)

Console.WriteLine (“You have a common initial.”);

d. if (balance > 100.00M)

if (transaction < 50.00M)

balance -= transaction;

else

; // Note the null statement.

else

balance += transaction;

OR another solution would be:

if (balance > 100.00M)

{

if (transaction < 50.00M)

balance -= transaction;

}

else

balance += transaction;