Visual Basic .Net

## Chapter 4 Assignment

### True/False (even questions) pages 273- 277

1. It is not possible to write Boolean expressions that contain math, relational, and logical operators. **FALSE**
2. Clicking on a radio button selects it, and leaves any other selected radio button in the same group selected as well. **FALSE**
3. When a group of radio buttons appears on a form (outside of a group box), any number of them can be selected at any given time. **FALSE**
4. The *If…Then* statement is an example of a sequence structure. **FALSE**
5. The Substring method returns a lowercase copy of a string. **FALSE**

### Mutiple Choice (even questions) pages 273- 277

1. This statement can cause other program statements to execute only under certain conditions.  
   **C. If**
2. This statement is like a chain of If statements. They perform their tests, one after the other, until one of them is found to be true.  
   **B. If…Then…ElseIf**
3. When an If statement is placed inside another If statement, it is known as this type of statement.  
   **A. A nested If**
4. This operator connects two Boolean expressions into one. Bpth expressions must be true for the overall expression to be true.  
   **A. And**
5. This operator connects two Boolean expressions into one. One, and only one, of the expressions must be true for the overall expression to be true. If both expressions are true, or if both are false, the overall expression is false.  
   **C. XOR**
6. When determining whether a number is outside a range, it's best to use this logical operator.  
   **B. Or**
7. This method attempts to convert a value to an Integer.  
   **C. Integer.TryParse**
8. Use this method to display a message box and determine which button the user clicked to dismiss the message box.   
   **A. MessageBox.Show**

### Algorithim Workbench (even questions) pages 273- 277

1. Write an If…Then statement that assigns 0 to intX when intY is equal to 20.  
    If intY = 20 Then  
    intX = 0  
    End If
2. Write an If…Then statement that assigns 0.2 to decCommissionRate when decSales is greater than or equal to $10,000.00.  
    If decSales >= 10000 Then  
    decCommissionRate = 0.2  
    End If
3. Write an If…Then…Else statement that assigns 1 to intX when intY is equal to 100. Otherwise it should assign 0 to intX.  
    If intY = 100 Then  
    intX = 1  
    Else  
    intX = 0  
    End If
4. Write an If…Then statement that prints the message *The number is valid* if the variable sngSpeed is outside the range 0 through 200.  
    If sngSpeed < 0 Or sngSpeed > 200 Then  
    lblMessage.Text = "The number is valid"  
    End If
5. Convert the following If…Then…ElseIf statement into a Select Case statement.  
   Select Case intSelection  
    Case 1  
    MessageBox.Show("Pi times radius squared")  
    Case 2  
    MessageBox.Show("Length times width")  
    Case 3  
    MessageBox.Show("Pi times radius squared times height")  
    Case 4  
    MessageBox.Show("Well okay then, good bye!")  
    Case Else  
    MessageBox.Show("Not good with numbers, eh?")  
   End Select