# The **Examcard** class

March 18, 2013

### Commands and Environments

\begin{card} card environment generates a dashed box of a fixed size. The <...> content of the card is descriped in the body of environment \end{card} Sets width of the card. If this command is not used anywhere in \setcardwidth{<width>} the document the width is set to 90mm by default. \setcardheight{<height>} Sets height of the card. If this command is not used anywhere in the document the height is set to 70mm by default. Inserts header with a card number. Refer to Examples section for \cardhead{<number>} more details. \quest[<class>]{<number>}{<question>} Produces question name with a number assigned to a specific class. <class> is an option and may be left empty. \listgen Produces a list of all questions used in document before it in a longtable environment sorted by number. Refer to longtable package for more details. The list is based on the information extracted from \quest command. This command is similar to \listgen, but it displays only ques-\classlist{<class>} tions of a given class. Type NoClass to show question wich are not assigned to any class

## Examples

\begin{card}
\cardhead{\ccount}
\quest[Physics]{1}{Maxwell's Equations}\\
\quest[Physics]{2}{Lorentz transformation}\\\quest[Physics]{3}{Poynting's theorem}\\\end{card}

#### Card 1

- 1. Maxwell's Equations
- 2. Lorentz transformation
- 3. Poynting's theorem

\begin{card}
\cardhead{\ccount}
\quest{4}{Not}\\
\quest{5}{Assigned}\\
\quest{6}{Question}\\
\end{card}

Mathematics example:

Graphics example:

# Card 2

- 4. Not
- 5. Assigned
- 6. Questions

# Card 3

7. Maxwell's Equations (answer)

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{div} \mathbf{E} &= 4\pi \rho \\ \operatorname{div} \mathbf{H} &= 0 \\ \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{E} &= -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}}{\partial t} \\ \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{H} &= \frac{4\pi}{c} \mathbf{j} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t} \end{aligned}$$

# Card 4

8. Circle

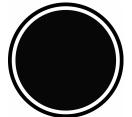


Table example:

 ${\bf Mathematics\ example:}$ 

#### Card 5

9. Numbers

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

#### Card 6

#### 10. Blindtext

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortis facilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdiet mi nec ante. Donec ullamcorper, felis non sodales commodo, lectus velit ultrices augue, a dignissim nibh lectus placerat pede. Vivamus nunc nunc, molestie ut, ultricies vel, semper in, velit. Ut porttitor. Praesent in sapien. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Duis fringilla tristique neque. Sed interdum libero ut metus. Pellentesque placerat. Nam rutrum augue a leo. Morbi sed elit sit amet ante lobortis sollicitudin. Praesent blandit blandit mauris. Praesent lectus tellus, aliquet aliquam, luctus a, egestas a, turpis. Mauris lacinia lorem sit amet ipsum. Nunc quis urna dictum turpis accumsan semper.

#### Array of cards:

Card 7	Card 8
11. Lorem	12. Ipsum
Card 9	Card 10
<b>Card 9</b> 13. Dolor	Card 10  14. Sit Amet
	Card 10 14. Sit Amet
	Card 10  14. Sit Amet
	Card 10 14. Sit Amet
	Card 10 14. Sit Amet
	Card 10 14. Sit Amet

There is no special environment or command for creating an array. Simply put the cards one after another. They will be placed automatically. It is recommended to insert double backslash \\ in a code after each row in array to keep all cards on the list placed properly.

List of all questions (based on questions used in this manual): \listgen

- 1. Maxwell's Equations
- 2. Lorentz transformation
- 3. Poynting's theorem
- 4. Not
- 5. Assigned
- 6. Questions
- 7. Maxwell's Equations (answer)
- 8. Circle
- 9. Numbers
- 10. Blindtext
- 11. Lorem
- 12. Ipsum

- 13. Dolor
- 14. Sit Amet

List of questions of Physics class:  $\class: \class: \class:$ 

- 1. Maxwell's Equations
- $2. \ \, {\rm Lorentz} \,\, {\rm transformation}$
- 3. Poynting's theorem
- 7. Maxwell's Equations (answer)

List of questions that are not assigned to any class:  $\classlist{NoClass}$ 

- 4. Not
- 5. Assigned
- 6. Questions