1.

1) raster - d) a rectangular pattern of parallel scanning lines followed by the

electron beam on a television screen or computer monitor

2) handling - c) a programming structure or process formed by linking a number

of separate elements

3) latency - b) the time it takes for a specific block of data on a data track to

rotate around to the read/write head

4) thread - a) a component of a user interface which operates in a particular

way

5) widget - a) the length of time a program takes to run

6) run-time - f) processing

2.

1. Visual interface design is important because it plays a crucial role in the user experience of a software or website. It involves designing the graphical elements, layout, and navigation of the interface in a way that is visually appealing, intuitive, and user-friendly. A well-designed visual interface can enhance usability, improve user engagement, and contribute to the overall success of a product.

2. The feature of VPE (Visual Programming Environment) is that it allows users to create and modify programs visually, using graphical elements and drag-and-drop functionality. This eliminates the need for writing code manually and makes the programming process more accessible and user-friendly.

3. VPE was primarily designed for non-programmers or users with limited programming knowledge. It aims to simplify the programming process by providing a visual interface where users can create programs without the need for extensive coding skills.

4. While professional tools like Visual Studio can certainly expedite the development process and provide pre-built functions, it is still important to study detailed code or functions of windows or visual programming. This is because understanding the underlying code allows for more customization, troubleshooting, and optimization of the software. Additionally, studying the code helps developers gain a deeper understanding of programming principles and concepts, which can be valuable in various scenarios.

5. GUI stands for Graphical User Interface. It refers to the visual elements and controls that allow users to interact with a software application or system. GUIs typically include windows, buttons, menus, icons, and other graphical elements that provide an intuitive and visual representation of the software's functionalities. GUIs aim to simplify user interactions by using visual cues and direct manipulation, making it easier for users to navigate and interact with the software.

6. Reports in graphics applications refer to the output generated by the application, which can include visual representations of data, analysis, or summaries. These reports often include graphs, charts, diagrams, or other visual elements that help convey information in a clear and understandable manner. Reports in graphics applications are used to present data or findings in a visually appealing and informative way, making it easier for users to interpret and understand the information being presented.