Chapter 6

VΙι	ultiple Choice
1.	In general terms, a program that is broken into smaller units of code, such as methods, is known as a(n) modularized program 1. object-oriented program
	2. modularized program
	3. procedural program4. method-driven program
2.	Writing the code to perform a task once and then reusing it each time you need to perform the task is a benefit of using methods called <u>code</u> reuse .
	a. code reuse
	b. the single-use philosophyc. method recyclingd. code reprocessing
3.	When you call a(n) void method, it simply executes the statements it contains and then terminates. a. intrinsic method b. empty method c. logical method
	d. void method
4.	The <u>method header</u> , which appears at the beginning of a method definition, lists several important things about the method, including the

	method's name.
	a. method title
	b. method description
	c. method header
	d. method declaration
5.	The <u>method body</u> is a collection of statements enclosed inside a set of curly braces that are performed when the method is executed.
	a. method body
	b. method designationc. method coded. method classification
6.	The return point is the memory address that is saved by the system when a method is called and is the location to which the system should return after a method ends. a. calling address b. method address
	c. return point
	d. come back position
7.	Programmers commonly use a technique known as top-down design to break down an algorithm into methods. a. prototyping b. method modeling c. algorithm division
	d. top-down design
8.	Pieces of data that are sent into a method are known as arguments

	a. arguments
	b. referencesc. method variablesd. data entries
9.	A(n) parameter variable is a special variable that receives an argument when a method is called. a. reference variable b. argument variable
	c. parameter variable
	d. method variable
10.	A <u>named argument</u> specifies which parameter an argument should be passed into.
	a. named argument
	b. special argumentc. constant argumentd. literal argument
11.	When a(n) <u>default argument</u> is provided for a parameter, it becomes possible to call the method without explicitly passing an argument into the parameter. a. local argument b. empty argument
	c. default argument

value is passed into the parameter variable.

a. a named constant

b. passed by association

12. When an argument is ____passed by value____, only a copy of the argument's

d. expressional argument

c. passed by reference d. passed by value 13. When you want a method to be able to change the value of a variable that is passed to it as an argument, the variable must be passed by reference . a. passed by reference b. a local variable c. passed by value d. a named constant 14. A reference parameter _____ a special type of parameter variable that is useful for establishing two-way communication between methods. a. communication variable b. reference parameter c. method parameter d. global variable 15. A(n) output parameter can have an uninitialized value passed into it, but it must be set to some value before the method it belongs to finishes executing. a. input parameter b. reference parameter c. output parameter

b. return type

a. data type

d. default parameter

Homework 4

16. A method's return type is the type of value that the method returns.

- c. value type
- d. method type

True/False

- 1. Dividing a large problem into several smaller problems that are easily solved is sometimes called divide and conquer. True
- 2. In a Pascal case name, the first character is always uppercase. True
- 3. If a method belongs to a class, then you must write a method's definition inside the class. True
- 4. The contents of variables and the values of expressions cannot be passed as arguments. False
- 5. You do not have to write the data type for each parameter variable that is declared in a parameter list if they are all of the same data type. False
- 6. An output parameter works like a by value parameter. False
- 7. A value-returning method must contain a return statement. True
- 8. A Boolean method returns either yes or no. False

Chapter 7

Multiple Choice

- 1. The memory that is allocated for a ___ value type_____ variable is the actual location that will hold any value that is assigned to that variable.
 - a. reference type
 - b. general type
 - c. value type
 - d. framework type

 A variable that is used to reference an object is commonly called a(n)reference variable 	
	a. reference variable
	b. resource variablec. object variabled. component variable
3.	When you want to work with an object, you use a variable that holds a special value known as a(n) reference to link the variable to the object. a. union
	b. reference
	c. object linker d. data coupling
4.	The _new operator creates an object in memory and returns a reference to that object. a. = operator b. object allocator c. reference variable
	d. new operator
5.	A(n) _array is an object that can hold a group of values that are all of the same data type.
	a. array
	b. collectionc. containerd. set
6.	Thesize declarator indicates the number of values that the array should be able to hold.

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b. size declarator c. data type d. compiler 7. The storage locations in an array are known as elements . a. elements b. sectors c. pages d. blocks 8. Each element in an array is assigned a unique number known as a(n) subscript . a. element identifier b. subscript c. index d. sequencer 9. When you create an array, you can optionally initialize it with a group of values called a(n) initialization list. a. default value group b. initialization list c. defined set d. value list 10. In C#, all arrays have a Length property that is set to the number of elements in the array. a. Limit property b. Size property

a. allocation limit

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	d. Maximum property
11.	A(n)off-by-one erroroccurs when a loop iterates one time too many or one time too few. a. general error b. logic error c. loop count error
	d. off-by-one error
 C# provides a special loop that, in many circumstances, simplifies array processing. It is known as theforeach loop a. for loop 	
	b. foreach loop
	c. while loop d. do-while loop
13. The foreach loop is designed to work with a temporary, read-only variab is known as the _ element variable	
	a. element variable
	b. loop variablec. index variabled. iteration variable
14.	Garbage collection is a process that periodically runs, removing all unreferenced objects from memory. a. Systematic reallocation b. Memory cleanup
	c. Garbage collection

c. Length property

d. Object maintenance

15.	Various techniques known assearch algorithms have been developed to locate a specific item in a larger collection of data, such as an array. a. seek functions b. request methods c. traversal procedures
	d. search algorithms
16.	Thesequential search algorithm uses a loop to step through an array, starting with the first element, searching for an item.
	a. sequential search algorithm
	b. top-down methodc. ascending search algorithmd. basic search function
17.	A(n)reference copy is a type of assignment operation that copies a reference to an array and not the contents of the array. a. object copy
	b. reference copy
	c. double reference d. parallel copy
18.	Thebinary search is a clever algorithm that is much more efficient than the sequential search. a. linear search b. bubble sort
	c. binary search
	d. selection sort
19.	Ajagged array is similar to a two-dimensional array, but the rows can have different numbers of columns.

a. one-dimensional array
b. columnar array
c. jagged array
d. split row array
 20NET provides a class named List, which can be used for storing and retrieving items. a. Matrix b. Database c. Containter
d. List
21. The _ImageList control is a container that can hold multiple images.
a. ImageList control
b. GroupBox control
c. PictureBox control
d. ComboBox control
True/False
When you are working with a value type, you are using a variable that holds a piece of data. True
Chapter 8
Multiple Choice
 In C#, character literals are enclosed in single quotation marks.

a. strings

- b. enumerators
- c. tokens

d. character literals

- 2. The char data type provides the __ToLower and ToUpper methods____ for converting the case of a character.
 - a. Lowercase and Uppercase methods

b. ToLower and ToUpper methods

- c. IsDigit and IsLetter methods
- d. IsWhiteSpace and IsPunctuation methods
- 3. A string within a string is called a(n) substring .
 - a. character
 - b. inner string

c. substring

- d. thread
- 4. The __Contains, StartsWith, and EndsWith methods_____ of a string object allow you to search for substrings.
 - a. TrimStart and TrimEnd methods
 - b. IndexOf and LastIndexOf methods
 - c. IsWhiteSpace and IsPunctuation methods

d. Contains, StartsWith, and EndsWith methods

- 5. When you want to know the position of the substring, you can use one of the _IndexOf or LastIndexOf methods___ of a string object.
 - a. TrimStart or TrimEnd methods

b. IndexOf or LastIndexOf methods

- c. ToLower or ToUpper methods
- d. StartsWith or EndsWith methods

6.	The _Substring method of a string object can be used to retrieve a specific set of characters from a string.
	a. Substring method
7	b. IndexOf methodc. TrimStart and TrimEnd methodsd. StartsWith and EndsWith methodsLeading spaces are spaces that appear at the beginning of a string.
7.	a. Leading spaces are spaces that appear at the beginning of a string.
	b. Primary spacesc. Starting spacesd. Empty spaces
8.	Trailing spaces are spaces that appear at the end of a string. a. Blank spaces b. Secondary spaces c. Ending spaces
	d. Trailing spaces
9.	A series of words or other items of data contained in a string and separated by spaces or other characters are known astokens a. substrings b. elements c. characters
	d. tokens
LO.	The character that separates tokens is known asdelimiter a. partition b. literal
	c. delimiter

	d. symbol	
11.	The process of breaking a string into tokens is known astokenizing	
	a. extracting	
	b. tokenizing	
	c. delimiting	
	d. parsing	
12.	The _comma separated value, or C	file format is commonly used to
	export spreadsheet data to a text file.	
	a. spreadsheet data volume, or SDV	
	b. comma separated value, or C	
	c. extensible markup language, or XML	
	d. portable document format, or PDF533	

True/False

1. You cannot store a string in a variable of the char data type.

True

2. C# allows you to access the individual characters in a string using subscript notation.

True

3. When you call a string object's Split method, the method divides the string into two substrings and returns them as an array of strings.

False