More on Visual Basic 2015

Exercise Corner

A. Multiple choice questions:
1. a. Variable
2. b. Data type
3. b. True
4. c. Else
5. c. Do…While

B. Fill in the blanks:
1. Do Until
2. Memory
3. Select…Case
4. Sequence
5. If…then

C. Write True or False:
1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False

D. Write one word for the following:
1. Variable
2. String
3. Logical Operators
4. Select…Case

E. Answer the following questions:
1. Declaring variable means telling the Visual Basic to reserve memory space. A variable can be declared as per following syntax:

   Syntax : Dim <variable_name> [As <data_type>]

2. Operators are special symbols used to perform calculations, make comparisons and check logical conditions in a program.

   Two different categories of operators that can be used in Visual Basic are:

   i.   Arithmetic Operators: These operators are used for arithmetic operations.

   ii.   Relational Operators: These operators are used for comparison between two variables or expressions.

3. A Do While loop repeats as long as the condition evaluates to True whereas a Do Until loop repeats as long as the given condition becomes false.

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4. It is used to repeat a set of statements a fixed number of times. It uses a counter to count the number of executions.

    Example:

```
Dim n As Integer

n = Val (TextBox1.Text)

For Counter = 1 To 10

    ListBox1.Items.Add (n & "x" & Counter & "=" & n * Counter)

Next
```

5. An If...Then Statement tests a particular condition; if the condition evaluates to be true, a statement or set-of-statements is executed. Otherwise, gets ignored.

    Example :

```
If TextBox1.Text >= 18 Then

    Label1.Text = "You are eligible for voting"

End If



If TextBox1.Text < 18 Then

    Label1.Text = "You are not eligible for voting"

End If
```

-The End -