1 Punto	1.	Suppose that an application includes an Activity named A, and that the application declares an <activity> tag for A within its AndroidManifest.xml file. Suppose also that Activity A should be the main entry point for this application. The application therefore specifies an <intent-filter> tag, containing an <action> tag. What string value should be included to complete the following <action> tag definition - <action android:name=""></action>?  android.intent.action.MAIN</action></action></intent-filter></activity>			
1 Punto	2.	Suppose that an application includes an Activity named A, and that the application declares an <activity> tag for A within its AndroidManifest.xml file. Suppose also that Activity A should be the main entry point for this application and that an icon for this application/activity should appear in the top-level launcher. What string value should be used to complete the following <category> tag - <category android:name=""></category>?</category></activity>			
1	3.	The MapLocationFromContacts application created an Intent with the Action string,			
Punto		Intent.ACTION_PICK and a with data URI representing the contacts database. It then started an Activity using startActivityForResult(). What type of data will the started Activity return?  Images.  Phone number.			
		Text containing Contact Data items.  A String Uri.			
1 Punto	4.	4. Suppose you create an application that uses the Vibration Service to make a device vibrate a a deadline approaches. To receive permission to use the Vibrator Service, you will need to ac a <uses-permission> element to your application's AndroidManifest.xml file. What string values should you use to complete the <uses-permission> tag - <uses-permission android:name=""></uses-permission>?</uses-permission></uses-permission>			
		See: http://developer.android.com/reference/android/Manifest.permission.html for more information.			
		android.permission.VIBRATE			

1 Punto	5.	Suppose you create an application that captures and stores personal information from users, such as the medicines they are currently taking. Other applications may want to use this information and then provide add-on services over it, for example, to create 'time to take your pill' reminders. Which of the following tags would you put in your application's AndroidManifest.xml file to define a new application-specific permission for accessing your application.
		<uses-permission>.</uses-permission>
		<pre><permission>.</permission></pre>
		<pre><permission-group>.</permission-group></pre>
		<pre><permission-tree>.</permission-tree></pre>
1 Punto	6.	(True or False) The Fragment class is a subclass of the Activity class and replaces Activities on large screen devices such as Tablets.
		True.
		False.
1 Punto	7.	In which method do Fragments typically create their user interfaces?  onActivityCreated().
		onCreate().
		onCreateView().
		onAttach().
1 Punto	8.	Which of the following are good reasons for dynamically modifying application layouts at runtime, rather than by using static layout files.
		Dynamic layouts can take advantage of contextual information that's not tracked by Android's configuration system (such as current location, usage time, or ambient light measurements).
		Dynamically-created user interfaces can adapt to an application's runtime state, such as the amount of data that needs to be displayed at any one time.
		Static layouts can't take advantage of contextual information, such as the device's orientation.
		Dynamically-created layouts will appear on the screen and will respond noticeably faster than static layouts will.

Suppose you have an Activity that hosts a Fragment. This Fragment has invoked the setRetainInstance() method, passing in the parameter true. Which of the following Fragment lifecycle methods will not be called if the Activity is later killed and restarted due to a reconfiguration?

onAttach().

onDestroyView().

onCreateView().

onDestroy().

onCreate().