

Quiz Submissions - Exam 2

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Attempt 1

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Submission View

Your quiz has been submitted successfully.

Chapter 14 Random

Question 1 1 / 1 point

If the Student class inherits the Person class and overrides a virtual method named GetBirthday, which method does the third statement in the following code example call?

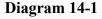
Student s = new Student("Albert Einstein");

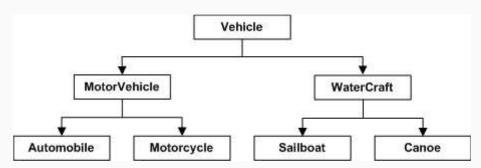
Person p = s;

p.GetBirthday();

- the GetBirthday method defined in the Person class
- the GetBirthday method defined in the Student class
 - the GetBirthday method defined in the Object class
 - one of the above

Question 2 1 / 1 point





(Refer to diagram 14-1.) If the constructor that follows is called, what other constructor is also called?

```
public Sailboat(string id, decimal length, int sails) : base(id, "sailboat", length)
{
    this.sails = sails;
}
```

- public Sailboat(int sails) {...}
- public Sailboat(string id, string type, decimal length) {...}
- ✓ public WaterCraft(string id, string type, decimal length) {...}
 - public Vehicle(string id, string type, decimal length) {...}

Question 3 1 / 1 point

Which of the following declarations defines a Student class that inherits a Person class?

- public class Person : Student
- ✓ public class Student : Person
 - public class Person extends Student
 - public class Student inherits Person

Question 4 1 / 1 point

If the Student class inherits the Person class and overrides a virtual method named GetBirthday, what feature does the following code example illustrate?

```
Student s = new Student("Albert Einstein");
Person p = s;
```

- p.GetBirthday();
 - InheritanceEncapsulation
- Polymorphism
 - Hiding

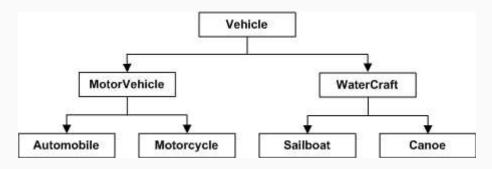
Question 5 Which of the following is *not* a reason to declare a class as sealed? X ● To prevent others from inheriting the class To improve efficiency

To prevent others from changing how the methods work

→ To give a class more functionality

Question 6 1 / 1 point

Diagram 14-1



(Refer to diagram 14-1.) If the MotorVehicle class contains a protected method named GetEngineType, what other class or classes can access this method?

- Vehicle, Automobile, and Motorcycle
- Vehicle and WaterCraft
- Automobile and Motorcycle
 - Vehicle

Question 7 0 / 1 point

If you are designing the classes for an application and you realize that two classes share some common elements, you can define those elements in a _____ class.

Answer for blank # 1: sub (/base/)

Answer for blank # 2: (/super/)

Answer for blank # 3: (/parent/)

Question 8 1 / 1 point

When used correctly, inheritance can

- make an application run faster
- make it easier to write the code for the application

 eliminate the need for casting Question 9 1 / 1 point Assume that the Vehicle class contains a virtual method named CalculateMaxSpeed. Assume that both the MotorVehicle and Automobile classes override this method. Which class defines the method that is called when the second statement in the code that follows is executed? Vehicle **MotorVehicle** WaterCraft Automobile Motorcycle Sailboat Canoe MotorVehicle car = new Automobile(); car.CalculateMaxSpeed(); • Automobile MotorVehicle Vehicle Object **Question 10** 1 / 1 point Polymorphism is a feature of inheritance that lets you treat objects of different subclasses that are derived from the same base class as if they had the same as the base class. Answer: type 🥜 **Question 11** 0 / 1 point In the System. Windows. Forms namespace, the Control class oprovides properties and methods that all controls in the namespace have in common • inherits the properties and methods from all of the control classes in the namespace is the base class for the Button, TextBox, and Label classes, but not the Form class is a child class of the Form class **Question 12** 1 / 1 point Which of the following method declarations overrides the method that follows? protected virtual double CalculateMilesPerGallon(double speed) { . . . } public new double CalculateMilesPerGallon(int s) {...} public override double CalculateMilesPerGallon(int speed) {...} public new double CalculateMilesPerGallon(double speed) { . . . } public override double CalculateMilesPerGallon(double s) {...}

```
Question 13
                                                                                  1 / 1 point
 If you access a virtual method of a base class object and that method is overridden in the
 subclasses, the method that is called depends upon the
 Answer: type 🧳
Question 14
                                                                                  0 / 1 point
 Code example 14-1
 public class SavingsAccount : Account
 {
     public SavingsAccount() : base()
     {
             base.Type = "Savings";
     }
     public SavingsAccount(int number) : base(number)
     {
             base.Type = "Savings";
     public SavingsAccount(int number, decimal balance) :
         base (number, "Savings", balance)
     {
     }
 }
 (Refer to code example 14-1.) If the statement that follows is executed, which of the following
 constructors will be called?
 SavingsAccount account = new SavingsAccount(111);
     public SavingsAccount(){...}
      public SavingsAccount(int number, double balance){...}
     public Account(int number) {...}
      public Account(int number, string type){...}
Question 15
                                                                                  1 / 1 point
 To refer to a member of the parent class when you're coding a child class, you can use the
                   keyword.
 Answer: base 💞
Question 16
                                                                                  0 / 1 point
 If a method accepts an Object type, what types of objects can it accept?
      None
```

Only objects created from classes in the System namespace **Only objects created from classes that explicitly extend the Object class **Question 17 **A class can **have only one derived class **be the base class for only one derived class **be both a base class or a derived class **be both a base class and a derived class **Question 18 **I/1 poi If the Student class inherits the Person class, which of the following statements is true? **You must explicitly cast a Person object to a Student object whenever a Student object is expected. **You must explicitly cast a Student object to a Person object whenever a Person object is expected. **You must explicitly cast a Person object to a Student object whenever a Person object is expected. **You must explicitly cast a Student object to a Person object whenever a Person object is expected. **Question 19 **I/1 poi If you want a member of a class to be accessible within the current class and from subclasses be not from other classes, you should declare it with the access modifier. Answer: protected ** **Question 20 **I/1 poi The GetType method of an object returns **a Type object that contains information about the object's type **a Type object that contains the name of the object's type **a Type object that contains information about the object's type **a Type object that contains the name of the object's type **a a tring that contains the name of the object's type **a nint value that identifies the type of the object **Question 21 **A class that can't be inherited by another class is called a/an class.	\Rightarrow		
A class can have only one derived class be the base class for only one derived class be only a base class or a derived class be both a base class and a derived class vertical by be both a base class and a derived class You must explicitly cast a Person object to a Student object whenever a Student object is expected. You must explicitly cast a Person object to a Person object whenever a Student object is expected. You must explicitly cast a Person object to a Student object whenever a Person object is expected. You must explicitly cast a Person object to a Student object whenever a Person object is expected. You must explicitly cast a Person object to a Person object whenever a Person object is expected. You must explicitly cast a Student object to a Person object whenever a Person object is expected. You must explicitly cast a Student object to a Person object whenever a Person object is expected. Question 19		All objects	
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not from other classes, you should declare it with the access modifier. Answer: protected Question 20	Quest	tion 19	1 / 1 point
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Question 21 A class that can't be inherited by another class is called a/an class.	Quest The	GetType method of an object returns a Type enumeration that identifies the object's type	1 / 1 poin
A class that can't be inherited by another class is called a/an class.	Quest The	GetType method of an object returns a Type enumeration that identifies the object's type a Type object that contains information about the object's type	1 / 1 poin
A class that can't be inherited by another class is called a/an class.	Quest The	GetType method of an object returns a Type enumeration that identifies the object's type a Type object that contains information about the object's type a string that contains the name of the object's type	1 / 1 poin
	Quest The	GetType method of an object returns a Type enumeration that identifies the object's type a Type object that contains information about the object's type a string that contains the name of the object's type an int value that identifies the type of the object	
Answer: sealed 🥜	Quest The Quest	GetType method of an object returns a Type enumeration that identifies the object's type a Type object that contains information about the object's type a string that contains the name of the object's type an int value that identifies the type of the object tion 21	1 / 1 poin

Question 22	1 / 1 point
To declare a method or property that can be overridden by a subclass, you use the keyword as the access modifier for the method or property.	
Answer: virtual ✓	
Question 23	1 / 1 point
To get the Type object for an object, you can use the method of t class.	he Object
Answer: GetType	
Question 24	1 / 1 point
Which of the following can you not code in a subclass?	
 A method that overrides a virtual method in the base class 	
 A call to a constructor of the base class 	
 A new method that's not defined by the base class 	
 A call to a private method of the base class 	
Question 25	1 / 1 point
All objects have access to the methods of the class.	
Answer: System.Object 🛷	
Question 26	0 / 1 point
The ToString, Equals, and GetHashCode methods are available to all objects because	se
 they are defined in the System namespace 	
they are inherited by the System. Object class, which all other objects are be	pased on
they are members of the System. Object class, which all objects inherit	
 they are defined with public access 	
Question 27	1 / 1 point
Code example 14-1	
public class SavingsAccount : Account	
<pre>{ public SavingsAccount() : base()</pre>	
{	
<pre>base.Type = "Savings"; }</pre>	
<pre>public SavingsAccount(int number) : base(number)</pre>	
{ base.Type = "Savings";	

```
public SavingsAccount(int number, decimal balance) :
          base(number, "Savings", balance)
     {
     }
 }
 (Refer to code example 14-1.) Which of the following statements creates an object of the
 Account class?
      Account account = new Account(1223, 0.0m);
      Account account = new Account("Checking");
      Account account = new Account("1111", 550.00m);
      Account account = new Account(111, "Checking", 0.0m);
Question 28
                                                                                      1 / 1 point
 A class that can be inherited by another class but can't be instantiated is called a/an
 Answer: abstract 💞
Question 29
                                                                                      1 / 1 point
 To work with the classes and subclasses of the .NET Framework, you often need to know the
                          hierarchy.
 Answer: inheritance 💞
Question 30
                                                                                      1 / 1 point
 The constructor of a derived class automatically calls the default
                                                                                 of the base
 class before the constructor for the derived class is executed.
 Answer: constructor 💞
Question 31
                                                                                      1 / 1 point
 A protected method defined within a base class is available to
      only the base class

    only classes derived from the base class

      • both the base class and classes derived from it

    neither the base class nor classes derived from it

Chapter 19 Random
Question 32
                                                                                      1 / 1 point
```

When you add a parameterized query to a table adapter, Visual Studio automatical toolbar to the form that lets you	lly adds a
 navigate from one parameter to the next 	
 navigate from one parameter value to the next 	
 enter the parameter name and value that's needed by the query 	
enter the parameter value that's needed by the query	
Question 33	0 / 1 point
After you've used the properties and methods of a binding source to modify the red dataset, you need to use the method of the table adapter material to make the changes to the database.	
Answer: EndEdit 💥 (/UpdateAII/)	
Question 34	1 / 1 point
You will usually want to edit the code that Visual Studio generates for a paramete all but one of the following reasons. Which one is it?	rized query for
To make sure the query works right	
To make the code easier to read and understand	
 To improve the error handling provided by the code 	
Question 35	1 / 1 point
Assume that you've added a Cancel button to the binding navigator toolbar for an that is supposed to cancel the current editing operation. If the binding source object CustomersBindingSource, write the code that you would use in the the event hand Click event of that button to cancel the edit operation.	et is named
Answer: this.CustomersBindingSource.CancelEdit(); (/customersBindingSource.C	ancelEdit();/)
Question 36	1 / 1 point
When you edit the properties or columns of a DataGridView control, you can do a the following. Which one is it?	all but one of
disable row navigationchange column headers	
change column headers	
change column headersreorder the columns	1 / 1 point

After you customize a binding navigator toolbar so it can be used to start queries, you need to write the handlers that make this work.
Answer: event ✓
Question 38 1 / 1 point
When you add a parameterized query to a table adapter, Visual Studio automatically generates the code that's required for executing the query, including a try-catch statement that catches
 data provider exceptions
○ ADO.NET exceptions
 all types of data exceptions
all types of exceptions
Question 39 1 / 1 point
You can use the smart tag menu of a DataGridView control to modify its most commonly used
Answer: properties
Question 40 1 / 1 point
Although the binding navigator toolbar makes it easy to develop a form that gets data from a data source, you may prefer <i>not</i> to use this toolbar for all but one of the following reasons. Which one is it?
 So you can develop your own custom toolbar
 So you have more control over the operations that are done by a form
So you can easily delete a row in a dataset
Because some forms don't need the functions that are provided by the binding navigator toolbar
Question 41 1 / 1 point
To customize the items on a Toolstrip control, you can use the
Form Designer
✓
Dataset Designer
 ToolStrip Designer
Question 42 1 / 1 point
To apply formatting to a bound text box, you can use the Formatting and Advanced Binding dialog box that you can access from the window.
Answer: Properties

Question 43	1 / 1 point
<pre>In the statement that follows, the FillByCustomerID method this.customersTableAdapter.FillByCustomerID(this.mmaBooksDataSet.Customers, customerID);</pre>	
loads the Customers table in the dataset with data from the database in consequence	customerID
 loads the customers table adapter with data from the database 	
 loads the Customers table with one row from the database 	
 loads the customers table adapter with one row from the database 	
Question 44	1 / 1 point
You can use the Position property of a BindingSource object to	
get the index of the current row in the data source	
 get the number of rows in the data source 	
 move the current row in the data source to a different position in the dat 	a source
 add a blank row to the data source 	
Question 45	1 / 1 point
When you bind a combo box to a table in one data source, you can display the data column of that table in the list of the combo box and use the selected value to	ita from one
 update another column in that table 	
 update a column in a table of another data source 	
update another column in that table or a column in a table of another da	ta source
update another column in that table and a column in a table of another d	lata source
Question 46	0 / 1 point
For each parameterized query that you add to a data table, Visual Studio adds a/a control to the form.	ın
Answer: toolbar 💢 (/ToolStrip/)	
Question 47	1 / 1 point
To create a Master/Detail form that uses a DataGridView control for the detail reneed to	ows, you just
 drag a table from the DataSources window to a form 	

• drag a subordinate table from the Data Sources window to a form set the DataSource and DataMember properties for the second table correctly **Question 48** 0 / 1 point The binding source synchronizes the data between the bound controls and the binding navigator toolbar bound controls and the table in the dataset bound controls and the table in the database bound controls and the table adapter Attempt Score: 39 / 50 Overall Grade (highest attempt): 39 / 50 Done