C# Programming: From Problem Analysis to Program Design, 5th edition

Chapter 10

1. c. System.Windows.Forms

2. a. PerformsSomeTask task1 = new PerformsSomeTask(CalculateThis);

3. c. void CalculateThis(int value1, double value2)

4. d. method name, number of parameters, and the type of parameters

5. a. has more than one method wrapped to it

6. d. AddRange( )

7. a. Multiple selections are possible with ListBox objects.

8. d. SelectedIndexChanged( )

9. d. Items

10. d. containing a text box for values to be entered at runtime

11. c. string s = comboBoxData.Text;

12. a. Set the Menu property on the Form to the name of the menu.

13. d. Hel&p

14. d. RadioButton

15. d. Checked

16. a. using the same method to handle the events fired for more than one object

17. d. RadioButton

18. a. Button

19. a. lstBox1.SelectionMode = SelectionMode.MultiExtended;

20. d. AcceptButton

21. The event must be registered as being of interest, and an event-handler method must be written to include the steps for what should happen when the event is fired.

22. RadioButtons are used to give users a choice between two or more options. You select only one from the RadioButton group; whereas, it is appropriate to select more than one CheckBox object.

The ListBox control is usually used when you have all the choices available at design time. A ComboBox facilitates displaying a list of suggested choices; however, it has an added feature. ComboBox objects contain their own text box field as part of the object. This makes it easy to add a new value at runtime. In addition, ComboBox objects save space on a form. Another difference between the ComboBox and ListBox is the ComboBox allows a single selection to be made. This can be either the new typed in value or one of the choices displayed from the dropdown selection.

23. Tabs and menus

24. SelectedItem

Text

Sorted

ForeColor

Text

Menu

25. lstBxEvents\_SelectedIndexChanged( ) – wired to lstBxEvents

btnNew\_Click( ) – wired to btnNew