Microsoft

Exam A

QUESTION 1
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment.
```
<StackPanel TextBox.PreviewTextInput="StackPanel_PreviewTextInput">
<TextBox Name="TxtBoxA"/>
<TextBox Name="TxtBoxB"/>
<TextBox Name="TxtBoxC"/>
</StackPanel>
```
You create an event handler named StackPanel_PreviewTextInput. You also have a collection of strings named Keywords.
You need to ensure that TxtBoxA and TxtBoxB do not contain any of the strings in the Keywords collections.
Which code segment should you use?

A. private void StackPanel_PreviewTextInput(object sender, TextCompositionEventArgs e)
    { FrameworkElement feSource = **sender** as FrameworkElement;
    if (feSource.Name == "TxtBoxA" || feSource.Name == "TxtBoxB")
    { foreach(string keyword in Keywords)
    {
    if(e.Text.Contains(keyword)) {
    e.Handled = false;
    return;
    }
    }} **e.Handled = true;**
    } }

B. private void StackPanel_PreviewTextInput(object sender, TextCompositionEventArgs e) {
    FrameworkElement feSource = **e.Source** as FrameworkElement;
    f (feSource.Name == "TxtBoxA" || feSource.Name == "TxtBoxB")
    f (feSource.Name == "TxtBoxA" || feSource.Name == "TxtBoxB") {
    foreach(string keyword in Keywords)
    {
    if(e.Text.Contains(keyword)) {
    e.Handled = false;
    return;
    }
    } **e.Handled = true;**

C. private void StackPanel_PreviewTextInput(object sender, TextCompositionEventArgs e)
    {
    FrameworkElement feSource = **sender** as FrameworkElement;
    if (feSource.Name == "TxtBoxA" || feSource.Name == "TxtBoxB")
    { foreach(string keyword in Keywords)
    { if(e.Text.Contains(keyword)) {
    e.Handled = true;
    return; }
    } **e.Handled = false**;
    } }

D. private void StackPanel_PreviewTextInput(object sender, TextCompositionEventArgs e)
    { FrameworkElement feSource = **e.Source** as FrameworkElement;
    if (feSource.Name == "TxtBoxA" || feSource.Name == "TxtBoxB")
    {
    foreach(string keyword in Keywords)
    { if(e.Text.Contains(keyword)) {
    e.Handled = true;
    return;
    } } **e.Handled = false**;
    }
    }

Answer: D

QUESTION 2

You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains a composite user control that includes a TextBox control named txtInput.
The user control will be hosted in a window and will have handlers for the text-changed event of txtInput.
You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements:
- Creates a text-changed event handler named Audit_TextChanged for the txtInput control.
- Executes Audit_TextChanged even when specific handlers mark the event as handled.
Which code segment should you add to the constructor of the user control

A. txtInput.TextChanged+=Audit_TextChanged;

B. AddHandler(TextBox.TextChangedEvent, new RoutedEventHandler(Audit_TextChanged), true);

C. EventManager.RegisterClassHandler(typeof(TextBox),TextBox.TextChangedEvent, new RoutedEventHandler(Audit_TextChanged), true);

D. EventManager.RegisterClassHandler(typeof(TextBox),TextBox.TextChangedEvent, new RoutedEventHandler (Audit_TextChanged), false);

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains a composite user control that includes a TextBox control named txtInput.
The user control will be hosted in a window and will have handlers for the text-changed event of txtInput.
You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements:

AddHandler(TextBox.TextChangedEvent, new RoutedEventHandler(Audit_TextChanged), true);

Which of the following statments are **TRUE** ? (choose all that apply)

A. A text-changed event handler, named Audit_TextChanged, was Created for the txtInput control.

B. Audit_TextChanged will stop running because the event is marked as handled by certain event handlers.

C. Even through the event is marked handled by certain event handlers, Audit_TextChanged will still run.

D. Audit_TextChanged will continue to run until the event is marked as handled.

Answer: AC
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You create a window that contains a Button control and a MenuItem control. Both controls are labeled "Add sugar."
The Command properties of the Button and MenuItem controls are set to the same RoutedCommand named AddSugarCommand.
You write the following code segment.
  private void CanAddSugar (object sender, CanExecuteRoutedEventArgs e) { ... }

You need to ensure that when the **CanAddSugar** method sets **e.CanExecute to false**, the MenuItem and Button controls are **disabled**.
What should you do?

A. **Create** an event handler for the CanExecuteChanged event of the AddSugarCommand command.
   Call the CanAddSugar method from within the event handler.
B. **Inherit** the AddSugarCommand from the RoutedUICommand class instead of the RoutedCommand class.
   Call the CanAddSugar method from within the constructor of the AddSugarCommand command.
C. **Add** a CommandBinding object to the CommandBinding property of the MenuItem control.
   Set the CanExecute property of the CommandBinding object to the CanAddSugar method.
D. **Add** a CommandBinding object to the CommandBindings property of the window.
   Set the Command property of CommandBinding to the AddSugarCommand command.
   Set the CanExecute property of the CommandBinding object to the CanAddSugar method.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The
application has a window named MainWindow that has a **StackPanel** control named **sp** as the root element.
You want to create a Button control that contains a TextBlock control with the "**Save**" Text property.
You need to create the control **dynamically** and **add** the control to **sp**.
Which code segment should you write in the constructor of the MainWindow class?

A. Button btn = new Button();
   TextBlock text = new TextBlock();
   text.Text = "Save";
   btn.Content = text;
   sp.DataContext = btn;
B. Button btn = new Button();
   TextBlock text = new TextBlock();
   text.Text = "Save";
   btn.Content = text;
   sp.Children.Add(btn);
C. Button btn = new Button();
   TextBlock text = new TextBlock();
   text.Text = "Save";
   sp.Children.Add(btn);
   sp.Children.Add(text);
D. Button btn = new Button();
   TextBlock text = new TextBlock();
   text.Text = "Save";
   btn.ContentTemplateSelector.SelectTemplate(text, null);
   sp.Children.Add(btn);

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

You create a Windows client application by using Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF).
The application contains the following code fragment.

```
<Window.Resources>
<DataTemplate x:Key="detail">
<!--...-->
</DataTemplate>
</Window.Resources>
<StackPanel>
<ListBox Name="lbDetails">
</ListBox>
<Button Name="btnDetails">Details</Button>
</StackPanel>
```

You need to assign lbDetails to use the detail data template when btnDetails is clicked.
Which code segment should you write for the click event handler for btnDetails?

A. lbDetails.ItemsPanel.**FindName**("detail",lbDetails);

B. **var tmpl** = (**ControlTemplate**)**FindResource**("detail"); lbDetails.Template = tmpl;

C. **var tmpl** = (**DataTemplate**)**FindName**("detail"); lbDetails.ItemTemplate = tmpl;

D. **var tmpl** = (**DataTemplate**)**FindResource**("detail"); lbDetails.ItemTemplate=tmpl;

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You want to add an audio player that plays .wav or .mp3 files when the user clicks a button.
You plan to store the name of the file to a variable named **SoundFilePath**.
You need to ensure that **when a user clicks the button, the file provided by SoundFilePath plays**.
What should you do?

A. Write the following code segment in the button onclick event.
   System.Media.SoundPlayer **player** = new System.Media.
   SoundPlayer(SoundFilePath); player.play();

B. Write the following code segment in the button onclick event.
   MediaPlayer **player** = new MediaPlayer();
   player.Open(new **URI**(SoundFilePath), UriKind.Relative)); player.play();

C. Use the following code segment from the PlaySound() Win32 API function and call the PlaySound
   function in the button onclick event.
   [sysimport(dll="winmm.dll")]
   public static extern long **PlaySound**(String SoundFilePath, long hModule, long dwFlags);

D. Reference the Microsoft.DirectX Dynamic Link Libraries. Use the following code segment in the button
   onclick event.
   Audio **song** = new Song(SoundFilePath);
   song.CurrentPosition = song.Duration; song.Play();

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment.
<StackPanel>

```
<StackPanel.Resources>
<Style TargetType="{x:Type Button}">
<EventSetter Event="Click" Handler="ButtonHandler"/>
</Style>
</StackPanel.Resources>
<Button Name="OkButton">Ok</Button>
<Button Name="CancelButton" Click="CancelClicked">Cancel</Button>
</StackPanel>
```

You need to ensure that the ButtonHandler method is **not executed** when the **user clicks the CancelButton** button.

Which code segment should you add to the code-behind file?

A. private void CancelClicked(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
    Button btn = (Button)sender;
    btn.Command = null;
    }

B. private void CancelClicked(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {
    Button btn = (Button)sender;
    btn.IsCancel = true;
    }

C. private void CancelClicked(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {
     e.Handled = true;
    }

D. private void CancelClicked(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {
     e.Handled = false;
    }

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .
NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You create a WPF window in the application.
You add the following code segment to the application.
public class ViewModel
{
  public CollectionView Data { get; set; }
}
public class BusinessObject
{
  public string Name { get; set; }
}
The DataContext property of the window is set to an instance of the ViewModel class.
The Data property of the ViewModel instance is initialized with a collection of BusinessObject objects.
You add a TextBox control to the Window.
You need to bind the Text property of the TextBox control to the Name property of the current item of the CollectionView of the DataContext object.
You also need to ensure that when a binding error occurs, the Text property of the TextBox control is set to **N/A** .
Which binding expression should you use?

A. { Binding Path=**Data/Name**, **FallbackValue**='N/A' }
B. { Binding Path=**Data.Name**, **FallbackValue**='N/A' }
C. { Binding Path=**Data/Name**, **TargetNullValue**='N/A' }

D. { Binding Path=**Data.Name**, **TargetNullValue**='N/A' }

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
You add a new class named **Customer** to the application.
You select the Customer class to create a new object data source.
You add the following components to a Windows Form:
- A BindingSource component named **customerBindingSource** that is data-bound to the Customer object data source.
- A set of TextBox controls to display and edit the Customer object properties.
- Each TextBox control is data-bound to a property of the **customerBindingSource** component.
- An ErrorProvider component named **errorProvider** that validates the input values for each TextBox control.

You need to ensure that the input data for each TextBox control is **automatically validated** by using the ErrorProvider component.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Implement the validation rules inside the **Validating** event handler of each TextBox control by **throwing an exception** when the value is invalid.
B. Implement the validation rules inside the **TextChanged** event handler of each TextBox control by **throwing an exception** when the value is invalid.
C. Implement the validation rules inside the setter of each property of the **Customer** class by throwing an exception when the value is invalid.
D. Add the following code segment to the InitializeComponent method of the Windows Form.
    this.errorProvider.DataSource = this.customerBindingSource;
E. Add the following code segment to the InitializeComponent method of the Windows Form.
    this.errorProvider.DataSource = this.customerBindingSource.DataSource;
    this.errorProvider.DataMember = this.customerBindingSource.DataMember;

Answer: CD
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01public class Contact
02{
03private string _contactName;
04
05public string ContactName {
06get { return _contactName; }
07set { _contactName = value; }
08}
09
10}
You add the following code fragment within a WPF window control.
<TextBox>
<TextBox.Text>
<Binding Path="ContactName" UpdateSourceTrigger="PropertyChanged">
<Binding.ValidationRules>

```
<DataErrorValidationRule />
</Binding.ValidationRules>
</Binding>
</TextBox.Text>
</TextBox>
```
The TextBox control is data-bound to an instance of the Contact class.
You need to ensure that the Contact class contains a business rule to ensure that the ContactName property **is not empty or NULL**.
You also need to ensure that the TextBox control **validates** the input data.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two).

A. **Replace** line 01 with the following code segment. public class Contact : **IDataErrorInfo**

B. **Replace** line 01 with the following code segment. public class Contact : **ValidationRule**

C. **Replace** line 01 with the following code segment. public class Contact : **INotifyPropertyChanging**

D. Add the following code segment at line 04. public event **PropertyChangingEventHandler** PropertyChanging;

E. Modify line 07 with the following code segment:
```
set {
if (this.PropertyChanging != null)
PropertyChanging(this, new
PropertyChangingEventArgs("ContactName"));
if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(value))
throw new ApplicationException("Contact name is required");
_contactName = value;
}
```

F. Add the following code segment at line 09.
```
public string Error {
public string this[string columnName] {
get {
if (columnName == "ContactName" &&
string.IsNullOrEmpty(this.ContactName))
return "Contact name is required";
return null;
}
}
```

Answer: AF
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code segment.
```
public class Contact { private string _contactName;
public string ContactName {
get { return _contactName; }
set {
    if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(value))
    throw new ApplicationException("Contact name is required");
    _contactName = value;
  }
 }
}
```
You add the following code fragment in a WPF window control.
```
<TextBox Text="{Binding Path=ContactName, ValidatesOnExceptions=True,
UpdateSourceTrigger=PropertyChanged}" />
```
The TextBox control is data-bound to an instance of the Contact class. You plan to implement an **ErrorTemplate** in the TextBox control.

You need to ensure that the validation error message is displayed next to the TextBox control. Which code fragment should you use?

A. <ControlTemplate>
   <DockPanel>
   <AdornedElementPlaceholder Name="box" />
   <TextBlock Text="{Binding ElementName=box, Path=AdornedElement.(Validation.Errors)[0].ErrorContent}" Foreground="Red" />
   </DockPanel>
   </ControlTemplate>

B. <ControlTemplate>
   <DockPanel>
   <AdornedElementPlaceholder Name="box" />
   <TextBlock Text="{Binding ElementName=box, Path=(Validation.Errors)[0].Exception.Message}" Foreground="Red" />
   </DockPanel>
   </ControlTemplate>

C. <ControlTemplate>
   <DockPanel>
   <ContentControl Name="box" />
   <TextBlock Text="{Binding ElementName=box, Path=ContentControl.(Validation.Errors)[0].ErrorContent}" Foreground="Red" />
   </DockPanel>
   </ControlTemplate>

D. <ControlTemplate>
   <DockPanel> <ContentControl Name="box" />
   <TextBlock Text="{Binding ElementName=box, Path=(Validation.Errors)[0].Exception.Message}" Foreground="Red" />
   </DockPanel>
   </ControlTemplate>

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
You have a dataset as shown in the following exhibit.
You plan to add a DataGridView to display the dataset.
You need to ensure that the DataGridView meets the following requirements:
▪ Shows Order Details for the selected order.
▪ Shows only Order Details for items that have UnitPrice greater than 20.
▪ Sorts Products by ProductName
Which code segment should you use?

A. ordersBindingSource.DataSource = **productsBindingSource**;
   ordersBindingSource.DataMember = "**FK_Order_Details_Products**";
   productsBindingSource.Filter = "UnitPrice > 20";
   productsBindingSource.Sort = "ProductName";

B. productsDataGridView.DataSource = **ordersBindingSource**;
   productsBindingSource.Filter = "UnitPrice > 20";
   productsBindingSource.Sort = "ProductName";

C. order_DetailsBindingSource.DataSource = **ordersBindingSource**;
   order_DetailsBindingSource.DataMember = "**FK_Order_Details_Orders**";
   order_DetailsBindingSource.Filter = "UnitPrice > 20";
   productsBindingSource.Sort = "ProductName";

D. order_DetailsDataGridView.DataSource = **ordersBindingSource**;
    order_DetailsBindingSource.Filter = "UnitPrice > 20";
    productsBindingSource.Sort = "ProductName";

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You plan to use an existing **Windows Forms** control named **MyWinFormControl** in the MyControls
assembly.
You need to ensure that the control can be used in your application.
What should you do?

A. Add the following code fragment to the application.
    <Window x:Class="HostingWfInWpf.Window1"
     xmlns="http: //schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http: //schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    xmlns:wf="clr-namespace:MyCompany.Controls;assembly=MyControls;" Title="HostingWfInWpf" >
    <Grid>
    <**ElementHost**>
    <wf:MyWinFormControl x:Name="control" />
    </**ElementHost**>
    </Grid> </Window>
B. Add the following code fragment to the application.
    <Window x:Class="HostingWfInWpf.Window1"
     xmlns="http: //schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    xmlns:x="http: //schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
    xmlns:wf="clr-namespace:MyCompany.Controls;assembly=MyControls;" Title="HostingWfInWpf" >
    <Grid>
    <**WindowsFormsHost**>
    <wf:MyWinFormControl x:Name="control" />
    </**WindowsFormsHost**>
    </Grid> </Window>
C. Add the following code segment to the WindowsLoaded function.
    ElementHost host = new ElementHost();
    host.Dock = DockStyle.Fill;
    MyWinFormControl control = new MyWinFormControl();
    host.Child = control;
    this.Controls.Add(host);
D.   Add the following code segment to the WindowsLoaded function.
    Grid grid = new Grid();
    System.Windows.Forms.Integration.WindowsFormsHost host = new
    System.Windows.Forms.Integration.WindowsFormsHost();
    MyWinFormControl control = new MyWinFormControl();
    grid.Children.Add(host);

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
You plan to use a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) control of the UserControl1 type hosted in an

ElementHost control named elementHost1.
You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01public class WPFInWinForms {
02public WPFInWinForms
03{
04InitializeComponent();
05
06}
07private void OnBackColorChange(object sender, String propertyName, object value)
08{
09ElementHost host = sender as ElementHost;
10System.Drawing.Color col = (System.Drawing.Color)value;
11SolidColorBrush brush =
new SolidColorBrush(System.Windows.Medi
a.Color.FromRgb(col.R, col.G, col.B));
12UserControl1 uc1 = host.Child as UserControl1;
13uc1.Background = brush;
14}
15}
You need to ensure that the application changes the background color of the hosted control when the background color of the form changes.
Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

A. elementHost1.PropertyMap.**Remove**("**BackColor**");
    elementHost1.PropertyMap.**Add**("**BackColor**", new PropertyTranslator(OnBackColorChange));
B. elementHost1.PropertyMap.**Remove**("**Background**");
    elementHost1.PropertyMap.**Add**("**Background**", new PropertyTranslator(OnBackColorChange));
C. elementHost1.PropertyMap.**Add**("**BackColor**", new PropertyTranslator(OnBackColorChange));
    elementHost1.PropertyMap.**Apply**("**BackColor**");
D. elementHost1.PropertyMap.**Add**("**Background**", new PropertyTranslator(OnBackColorChange));
    elementHost1.PropertyMap.**Apply**("**Background**");

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
You need to allow the user interface to use the currently configured culture settings in the Control Panel.
Which code segment should you use?

A. Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentUICulture = Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentCulture;
B. Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentCulture = Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentUICulture;
C. Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentUICulture = CultureInfo.InstalledUICulture;
D. Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentCulture = CultureInfo.InstalledUICulture;

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
You created a new application, you then wrote the code below:

Thread.CurrentThread.CurrentUICulture = Thread.CurrentThread.**CurrentCulture**;

Which of the following options are TRUE?

A. The user interface will make use of the **currently** configured culture settings in the **Control Panel** at present.
B. The user interface will make use of **new** culture settings.
C. The user interface will have **no** culture settings.
D. The user interface will make use of the culture settings that were **installed** with the operating system.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create an application.
The application contains a partially trusted client assembly and a server assembly.
You create a custom sandboxed application domain.
You need to ensure that the application can be executed in a partial-trust environment.
What should you do?

A. Apply the following attribute to the **server** assembly.
   [assembly: AllowPartiallyTrustedCallers(PartialTrustVisibilityLevel=**VisibleToAllHosts**)]
B. Apply the following attribute to the **server** assembly.
   [assembly: AllowPartiallyTrustedCallers(PartialTrustVisibilityLevel=**NotVisibleByDefault**)]
C. Apply the following attribute to the **client** assembly.
   [assembly: AllowPartiallyTrustedCallers(PartialTrustVisibilityLevel=**VisibleToAllHosts**)]
D. Apply the following attribute to the **client** assembly.
   [assembly: AllowPartiallyTrustedCallers(PartialTrustVisibilityLevel=**NotVisibleByDefault**)]

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19
You **upgrade** a Windows Forms application to Microsoft .NET Framework 4. The application was developed
by using a previous version of the .NET Framework. The application uses the Code
Access Security (CAS) policy for file access.
When the application is executed, you receive the following exception:
"NotSupportedException: This method uses CAS policy, which has been obsoleted by the .NET Framework."
You need to resolve the error.
What should you do?

A. Add the following code fragment to the application's configuration file.
   <runtime>
   <NetFx40_LegacySecurityPolicy enabled="true"/> </runtime>
B. Add the following code fragment to the application's configuration file. <runtime>
   <legacyV1CASPolicy enabled="true"/>
   </runtime>

C. Add the following code segment to the application's main method.
AppDomain domain = System.AppDomain.CreateDomain("MyDomain");
PolicyLevel polLevel = PolicyLevel.CreateAppDomainLevel();
PermissionSet permSet = new PermissionSet(PermissionState.None);
permSet.AddPermission(new SecurityPermission(SecurityPermissionFlag.Execution));
domain.ExecuteAssembly("Assemblies\\MyWindowsExe.exe");
polLevel.RootCodeGroup.PolicyStatement = new PolicyStatement(permSet);
domain.SetAppDomainPolicy(polLevel);

D. Add the following code segment to the application's main method.
PermissionSet requiredSet = new PermissionSet(PermissionState.None);
requiredSet.AddPermission(new SecurityPermission(SecurityPermissionFlag.Execution));
PermissionSet
optionalSet = new PermissionSet(PermissionState.None);
optionalSet.AddPermission(new FileIOPermission(FileIOPermissionAccess.Read, new string[] { @"c:
\temp" }));
PermissionSet deniedSet = new PermissionSet(PermissionState.None);
deniedSet.AddPermission(new SecurityPermission(SecurityPermissionFlag.ControlPolicy)); Console.
WriteLine("\nCurrent permissions granted:");
PermissionSet permsDenied = null;
foreach(IPermission perm in SecurityManager.ResolvePolicy(evidence, requiredSet, optionalSet,
deniedSet, out permsDenied)){}

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms client application.
You write the following code segment.
sealed class FormSettings : ApplicationSettingsBase {
[UserScopedSetting()]
[DefaultSettingValue("225, 200")]
public Size FormSize
{
get { return (Size)this["FormSize"]; }
set { this["FormSize"] = value; }
}
}
The application contains a form of type Form1 that contains a FormSettings object named frmSettings1.
You need to maintain the user's form size preference each time the user executes the application.
Which code segment should you use?

A. private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
frmSettings1.**Reset**();
}
private void Form1_FormClosing(object sender, FormClosingEventArgs e) { frmSettings1.FormSize =
this.Size;
frmSettings1.**Save**(); }

B. private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
frmSettings1.**Reset**();
}
private void Form1_FormClosing(object sender, FormClosingEventArgs e)
{ frmSettings1.FormSize = this.Size;
frmSettings1.**Upgrade**(); }

C. private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e) { this.Size = frmSettings1.FormSize;
   } private void Form1_FormClosing(object sender, FormClosingEventArgs e)
   { frmSettings1.FormSize = this.Size;
   frmSettings1.**Upgrade**(); }

D. private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
   {
   this.Size = frmSettings1.FormSize;
   } private void Form1_FormClosing(object sender, FormClosingEventArgs e)
   { frmSettings1.FormSize = this.Size;
   frmSettings1.**Save**(); }

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01sealed class FormSettings :
ApplicationSettingsBase
02{
03
04public String Description
05{
06get { return (String)this["Description"]; }
07set { this["Description"] = value;}
08}
09}
You need to ensure that **the first time each user opens the application**, a text field displays the following
message: "Please enter your setting."
Which code segment should you insert at line 03?

A. [**UserScopedSetting**()] [**DefaultSettingValue**("Please enter your setting.")]

B. [**UserScopedSetting**()] [**SettingsDescription**("Description: Please enter your setting.")]

C. [**ApplicationScopedSetting**()] [**DefaultSettingValue**("Please enter your setting.")]

D. [**ApplicationScopedSetting**()] [**SettingsDescription**("Description: Please enter your setting.")]

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You need to ensure that users can view content in a book-reading format that displays **two pages** at a
time.
Which control should you use?

A. FlowDocument

B. FlowDocumentReader

C. FlowDocumentPageViewer

D. FlowDocumentScrollViewer

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application that
allows users to arrange images.
You need to ensure that users can arrange child elements in a panel **without affecting the size of the
elements**.
You also need to ensure that child elements are **oriented horizontally**.
Which control should you use?

A. ListBox
B. DockPanel
C. WrapPanel
D. StackPanel

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements:
▪ Displays a menu that is specific to the control selected by the user.
▪ Displays the menu next to the control.
Which control should you use?

A. Menu
B. PopUp
C. ListBox
D. ContextMenu

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application that
displays an image.
You need to ensure that users can **stretch and scale the image**.
Which control should you use?

A. Frame
B. Slider
C. Viewbox
D. ScrollViewer

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains a window as shown in the following exhibit.
You need to define a DockPanel control that fits the window.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. ```
<DockPanel>
  <Button Content="Left"/>
  <Button Content="Top" DockPanel.Dock="Top"/>
  <Button Content="Bottom" DockPanel.Dock="Bottom"/>
  <Button Content="Center"/>
</DockPanel>
```

B. ```
<DockPanel>
  <Button Content="Top" DockPanel.Dock="Top"/>
  <Button Content="Bottom" DockPanel.Dock="Bottom"/>
  <Button Content="Left"/>
  <Button Content="Center"/>
</DockPanel>
```

C. ```
<DockPanel>
  <Button Content="Left"/>
  <Button Content="Top" DockPanel.Dock="Top"/>
  <Button Content="Center"/>
  <Button Content="Bottom" DockPanel.Dock="Bottom"/>
</DockPanel>
```

D. ```
<DockPanel>
  <Button Content="Top" DockPanel.Dock="Top"/>
  <Button Content="Left"/>
  <Button Content="Center"/>
  <Button Content="Bottom" DockPanel.Dock="Bottom"/>
</DockPanel>
```

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You plan to create a window that has a layout as shown in the following exhibit.
You need to define the code fragment to create the window layout. You also need to ensure that the
window contains a **splitter line**.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. ```
<Grid>
  <Grid.RowDefinitions>
  <RowDefinition Height="50*" />
  <RowDefinition Height="50*" />
  </Grid.RowDefinitions>
  <StackPanel Grid.Row="0">
  <Button>Item1</Button>
  <Button>Item2</Button>
  </StackPanel>
  <GridSplitter HorizontalAlignment="Stretch" VerticalAlignment="Center" ShowsPreview="True"
  Height="2" />
  <TextBlock Grid.Row="1">Please, select an item</TextBlock>
  </Grid>
```

B. ```
<Grid>
  <Grid.RowDefinitions>
  <RowDefinition Height="50*" />
  <RowDefinition Height="50*" />
  </Grid.RowDefinitions>
  <StackPanel Grid.Row="0">
  <Button>Item1</Button>
  <Button>Item2</Button>
  </StackPanel>
  <GridSplitter HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Stretch" ShowsPreview="True"
  Height="2" />
  <TextBlock Grid.Row="1">Please, select an item</TextBlock>
  </Grid>
```

C. ```
<Grid>
  <Grid.RowDefinitions>
  <RowDefinition Height="50*" />
  <RowDefinition Height="Auto*" />
  </Grid.RowDefinitions>
  <StackPanel Grid.Row="0">
  <Button>Item1</Button>
  <Button>Item2</Button>
  </StackPanel>
  <GridSplitter.Grid Row="1" HorizontalAlignment="Stretch" VerticalAlignment="Center"
  ShowsPreview="True" Height="2" />
  <TextBlock Grid.Row="2">Please, select an item</TextBlock>
  </Grid>
```

D. ```
<Grid>
  <Grid.RowDefinitions>
  <RowDefinition Height="50*" />
  <RowDefinition Height="Auto*" />
  </Grid.RowDefinitions>
  <StackPanel Grid.Row="0">
  <Button>Item1</Button>
  <Button>Item2</Button>
  </StackPanel>
  <GridSplitter.Grid Row="1" HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Center"
  ShowsPreview="True" Height="2" />
  <TextBlock Grid.Row="2">Please, select an item</TextBlock>
  </Grid>
```

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You want the application to contain a window as shown in the following exhibit.
The application contains the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
```
01<Grid ShowGridLines="True">
02<Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
03<ColumnDefinition />
04<ColumnDefinition />
05<ColumnDefinition />
06</Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
07<Grid.RowDefinitions>
08<RowDefinition />
09<RowDefinition />
10<RowDefinition />
```

11</Grid.RowDefinitions>
12
13<TextBlock FontWeight="Bold" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="0">Quarter</TextBlock>
14<TextBlock FontWeight="Bold" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="1">Quarter 1</TextBlock>
15<TextBlock FontWeight="Bold" Grid.Row="1" Grid.Column="2">Quarter 2</TextBlock>
16<TextBlock FontWeight="Bold" Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="0">Products</TextBlock>
17<TextBlock Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="1">100000</TextBlock>
18<TextBlock Grid.Row="2" Grid.Column="2">150000</TextBlock>
19</Grid>
You need to create the application window.
Which code fragment should you insert at line 12?

A. <Rectangle Grid.ColumnSpan="**3**" Fill="#73B2F5"/>
   <Rectangle Grid.Row="**1**" Grid.RowSpan="2" Fill="#73B2F5"/>
   <TextBlock FontSize="20" FontWeight="Bold" Grid.Row="0">2010 Products Shipped</TextBlock>

B. <Rectangle Grid.ColumnSpan="**3**" Fill="#73B2F5"/>
   <Rectangle Grid.Row="**1**" Grid.RowSpan="1" Fill="#73B2F5"/>
   <TextBlock FontSize="20" FontWeight="Bold" Grid.ColumnSpan="3" Grid.Row="0">2010 Products
   Shipped</TextBlock>

C. <Rectangle Grid.ColumnSpan="**3**" Fill="#73B2F5"/>
   <Rectangle Grid.RowSpan="**3**" Fill="#73B2F5"/>
   <TextBlock FontSize="20" FontWeight="Bold" Grid.ColumnSpan="3" Grid.Row="0">20 Products
   Shipped</TextBlock>

D. <Rectangle Grid.Column="**1**" Grid.ColumnSpan="2" Fill="#73B2F5"/>
   <Rectangle Grid.RowSpan="**3**" Fill="#73B2F5"/>
   <TextBlock Grid.Column="1" FontSize="20" FontWeight="Bold" Grid.ColumnSpan="3" Grid.
   Row="0">2010 Products Shipped</TextBlock>

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You plan to create a window that has a layout as shown in the following exhibit.
You need to define the code fragment to create the window layout.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <StackPanel Orientation="Vertical" Background="Gainsboro">
   <TextBlock Text="Name:" />
   <TextBox VerticalAlignment="Top" />
   <TextBlock Text="Password:" />
   <TextBox VerticalAlignment="Top" />
   <Button HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Center" Width="100" Content="Submit" />
   </StackPanel>

B. <Grid Background="Gainsboro">
   <Grid.RowDefinitions>
   <RowDefinition/>
   <RowDefinition/>
   <RowDefinition/>
   </Grid.RowDefinitions>
   <TextBlock Text="Name:" Grid.Row="0"/>
   <TextBox VerticalAlignment="Top" Grid.Row="0" />
   <TextBlock Text="Password:" Grid.Row="1"/>
   <TextBox VerticalAlignment="Top" Grid.Row="1" />
   <Button HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Center" Width="100" Content="Submit" Grid.
   Row="2"/>
   </Grid>

C. <UniformGrid Rows="**3**" Columns="1" Background="Gainsboro">
   <TextBlock Text="Name:" />
   <TextBox VerticalAlignment="Top" />
   <TextBlock Text="Password:" />
   <TextBox VerticalAlignment="Top" />
   <Button HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Center" Width="100" Content="Submit" />
   </UniformGrid>

D. <UniformGrid Rows="**5**" Background="Gainsboro">
   <TextBlock Text="Name:" />
   <TextBox VerticalAlignment="Top" />
   <TextBlock Text="Password:" />
   <TextBox VerticalAlignment="Top" />
   <Button HorizontalAlignment="Center" VerticalAlignment="Center" Width="100" Content="Submit" />
   </UniformGrid>

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains a window that has two labels named First and Second.
You need to display the label named **First in blue**.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <Grid>
   <Grid.Resources>
   <Style x:Key="Blue" TargetType="{x:Type Label}">
   <Setter Property="Label.Foreground" Value="Blue"/>
   </Style>
   </Grid.Resources>
   <StackPanel Orientation="Vertical">
   <Label Name="First">Text #1</Label>
   <Label Name="Second">Text #2</Label>
   </StackPanel> </Grid>

B. <Grid>
   <Grid.Resources>
   <Style x:Uid="Blue">
   <Setter Property="Label.Foreground" Value="Blue"/>
   </Style>
   </Grid.Resources>
   <StackPanel Orientation="Vertical">
   <Label Name="First" Style="{StaticResource Blue}">Text #1</Label>
   <Label Name="Second">Text #2</Label>
   </StackPanel> </Grid>

C. <Grid>
   <Grid.Resources>
   <Style x:Uid="First" TargetType="{x:Type Label}">
   Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Blue"/>
   </Style>
   </Grid.Resources>
   <StackPanel Orientation="Vertical">
   <Label Name="First">Text #1</Label>
   <Label Name="Second">Text #2</Label>
   </StackPanel> </Grid>

D. <Grid>
   <Grid.Resources>
   <Style x:Key="First" TargetType="{x:Type Label}">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Blue"/>
   </Style>
   </Grid.Resources>
   <StackPanel Orientation="Vertical">
   <Label Name="First">Text #1</Label>
   <Label Name="Second">Text #2</Label>
   </StackPanel> </Grid>

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment.
<Style TargetType="{x:Type Label}">
<Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Blue"/>
</Style>
You need to ensure that **the style is applied to all labels within the application**.
What should you do?

A. Add the style to the <Grid.Resources> section of the main window.
B. Add the style to the <Window.Resources> section of the main window.
C. Add the style to the <Application.Resources> section of the App.xaml file.
D. Add the style to the <Application.Properties> section of the App.xaml file.
E. Add the style to the <ResourceDictionary> section of the ResourceDictionary.xaml file.

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains the following code fragment.
<StackPanel> <TextBlock Style="{StaticResource MyStyle}">Hello World</TextBlock>
<Button Style="{StaticResource MyStyle}">Ok</Button>
</StackPanel>
You need to define a style that applies the following properties to the text in the **StackPanel** object:
- **FontSize = 32**
- **FontWeight = Bold**
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <Style x:Key="MyStyle" TargetType="{x:Type **Control**}">
   <Setter Property="TextElement.FontSize" Value="32" />
   <Setter Property="TextElement.FontWeight" Value="Bold" />
   </Style>
B. <Style x:Key="MyStyle" TargetType="{x:Type **FrameworkElement**}">
   <Setter Property="TextElement.FontSize" Value="32" />
   <Setter Property="TextElement.FontWeight" Value="Bold" />
   </Style>

C. <Style x:Key="MyStyle" TargetType="{x:Type **TextElement**}">
   <Setter Property="Control.FontSize" Value="32" />
    <Setter Property="Control.FontWeight" Value="Bold" />
   </Style>
D. <Style x:Key="MyStyle" TargetType="{x:Type **UserControl**}">
   <Setter Property="Control.FontSize" Value="32" />
    <Setter Property="Control.FontWeight" Value="Bold" />
   </Style>

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation
Framework (WPF) application.
You have a page named myPage that contains the following code fragment.
<Page.Resources>
<SolidColorBrush x:Key="CustomerNameBrush" Color="SkyBlue"/>
</Page.Resources>
You need to ensure that other pages in your application can use CustomerNameBrush.
What should you do?

A. Move CustomerNameBrush to the App.xaml file.
B. Inherit from myPage in all additional pages that use CustomerNameBrush.
C. Add a reference to myPage to all additional pages that use CustomerNameBrush.
D. Bind controls that need CustomerNameBrush to myPage.Resources.CustomerNameBrush.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a custom Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF)
application.
Your environment includes several WPF applications. The applications use the same logo and style
configuration as part of a corporate standard.
You need to ensure that the existing applications **can be updated to use the same logo and style
settings without recompiling**.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Mark the resource as an embedded resource in each application.
B. Create a resource in an XAML file that contains the logo and style configurations.
C. Create a resource in a custom control that contains the logo and style configurations.
D. Add the resource as a ResourceDictionary in the MergedDictionaries collection of each application.
E. Use ResourceManager to read the content of the resource. Manually assign the style configurations
   included in the resource file to the appropriate control in each application.

Answer: BD
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation
Framework (WPF) application.
You have a company logo that must appear on multiple forms in the application.
The logo design changes frequently.
You need to ensure that when the logo image is changed, **you only need to update a single location**.
What should you do?

A. Define the image as a page resource.
B. Define the image as an application resource.
C. Save the image on a network drive.
D. Include the image as an embedded resource.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You create a window named ManageOrders that contains a **Button** control named showOtherSide.
You add an **animation** named FlipSides as a resource of ManageOrders.
You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:
▪ FlipSides runs **each time** a user clicks showOtherSide.
▪ FlipSides runs **only when** a user clicks showOtherSide.
What should you do?

A. Add a property trigger to the Triggers collection of ManageOrders.
    Configure the property trigger to be based on the IsPressed property of showOtherSide.
B. Add an event trigger to the Triggers collection of ManageOrders.
    Configure the event trigger to be based on the Click event of showOtherSide.
C. Call the BeginAnimation method of showOtherSide.
    Pass FlipSides as a parameter of the BeginAnimation method.
D. Call the BeginAnimation method of ManageOrders.
    Pass FlipSides as a parameter of the BeginAnimation method.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The
application contains a form named frmMain that contains a button named btnSave.
You create a ProgressBar control named saveProgress. Initially, saveProgress is not displayed on
frmMain.
When a user clicks btnSave, you have the following requirements:
▪ saveProgress is slightly visible after **0.2 seconds**
▪ saveProgress is fully visible after **1 second**
You need to declare the corresponding storyboard.
You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01<Storyboard x:Key="animateProgress" TargetName="saveProgress">
02

03</Storyboard>
Which code fragment should you insert at line 02 to complete the declaration?

A. <ObjectAnimationUsingKeyFrames Storyboard.TargetProperty="Visibility">
   <DiscreteObjectKeyFrame KeyTime="00:00:00" Value="{x:Static Visibility.Collapsed}" />
   <DiscreteObjectKeyFrame KeyTime="00:00:01" Value="{x:Static Visibility.Visible}" />
   </ObjectAnimationUsingKeyFrames>
B. <ObjectAnimationUsingKeyFrames Storyboard.TargetProperty="Visibility">
   <DiscreteObjectKeyFrame KeyTime="0" Value="{x:Static Visibility.Collapsed}" />
   <DiscreteObjectKeyFrame KeyTime="1" Value="{x:Static Visibility.Visible}" />
   </ObjectAnimationUsingKeyFrames>
C. <DoubleAnimation Storyboard.TargetProperty="Opacity" Duration="00:00:01" From="0" To="1" />
D. <DoubleAnimation Storyboard.TargetProperty="Opacity" Duration="1" From="0" To="1" />

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You create a game where a ball drops from the top to the bottom of a window.
You plan to create a single animation for the game.
You need to ensure that the animation shows the **ball bounce**.
What should you do?

A. Use the KeySpline property of a SplineDoubleKeyFrame object.
B. Use the EasingFunction property of an EasingDoubleKeyFrame object.
C. Use the DecelerationRatio and AutoReverse properties of a StoryBoard object.
D. Use the DecelerationRatio and AccelerationRatio properties of a StoryBoard object.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You add a custom command as a resource. The key of the command is saveCommand.
You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01<Canvas>
02
03<Button>
04
05</Button>
06</Canvas>
You need to ensure that **saveCommand** is executed when the user **clicks** the Button control.
What should you do?

A. Insert the following code fragment at line 04.
   <Button.Command>
   <StaticResource ResourceKey="saveCommand" />
   </Button.Command>

B. Insert the following code fragment at line 04.
   ```
   <Button.CommandBindings>
    <CommandBinding Command="{StaticResource saveCommand}" />
    </Button.CommandBindings>
   ```
C. Insert the following code fragment at line 02.
   ```
    <Canvas.CommandBindings>
   <CommandBinding Command="{StaticResource saveCommand}" />
    </Canvas.CommandBindings>
   ```
   Replace line 03 with the following code fragment.
   ```
   <Button CommandTarget="{Binding RelativeSource={RelativeSource Self}, Path=Parent}">
   ```
D. Insert the following code fragment at line 02.
   ```
    <Canvas.CommandBindings>
   <CommandBinding Command="{StaticResource saveCommand}" />
    </Canvas.CommandBindings>
   ```
   Replace line 03 with the following code fragment.
   ```
   <Button CommandParameter="{Binding RelativeSource={RelativeSource Self}, Path=Parent}">
   ```

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Framework (WPF) application.
You plan to create a **custom control** that contains four text input fields.
Each of the text input fields within the control will contain a label.
You need to ensure that the text input fields within the control can be validated by using a regular expression validator.
Which class should you inherit from?

A. TextBox
B. TextElement
C. UIElement
D. UserControl

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application has multiple data entry windows. Each window contains controls that allow the user to type different addresses for shipping and mailing.
All addresses have the same format.
You need to ensure that you can **reuse** the controls.
What should you create?

A. a user control
B. a data template
C. a control template
D. a control that inherits the Canvas class

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01<Canvas>
02<Rectangle Stroke="Red" StrokeThickness="5" Height="60"
03Width="60" Canvas.Left="100" Canvas.Top="100">
04
05</Rectangle>
06</Canvas>
You need to **rotate** the rectangle by **45** degrees by using its **upper-left** corner as the axis.
Which code fragment should you insert at line 04?

A. <Rectangle.RenderTransform> <RotateTransform Angle="45" CenterX="0" CenterY="0" /></Rectangle.
    RenderTransform>
B. <Rectangle.RenderTransform> <RotateTransform Angle="45" CenterX="100" CenterY="100" /></
    Rectangle.RenderTransform>
C. <Rectangle.LayoutTransform> <RotateTransform Angle="45" CenterX="0" CenterY="0"/></Rectangle.
    LayoutTransform>
D. <Rectangle.LayoutTransform> <RotateTransform Angle="45" CenterX="100" CenterY="100"/></
    Rectangle.LayoutTransform>

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application has a window with a canvas element.
You need to draw a black line that has **rounded** edges at each end.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <Line X1="10" Y1="10" X2="250" Y2="250" Fill="Black" StrokeThickness="15"
    UseLayoutRounding="True" />
B. <Line X1="10" Y1="10" X2="250" Y2="250" Stroke="Black" StrokeThickness="15"
    StrokeEndLineCap="**Round**" StrokeStartLineCap="**Round**" />
C. <Line X1="10" Y1="10" X2="250" Y2="250" Fill="Black" StrokeThickness="15" StrokeLineJoin="**Round**
    **" />
D. <Line X1="10" Y1="10" X2="250" Y2="250" Stroke="Black" StrokeThickness="15" StrokeDashCap="
    Round" />

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01<Page xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
02xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"

```
03x:Class="MyCompany.MediaConrols" >
04<StackPanel Background="Black">
05<StackPanel HorizontalAlignment="Center" Width="450" Orientation="Horizontal">
06
07<!-- Play button. -->
08<Image Source="images\UI_play.gif" MouseDown="OnMouseDownPlayMedia" Margin="5" />
09<!-- Pause button. -->
10<Image Source="images\UI_pause.gif" MouseDown="OnMouseDownPauseMedia" Margin="5" />
11<!-- Stop button. -->
12<Image Source="images\UI_stop.gif" MouseDown="OnMouseDownStopMedia" Margin="5" />
13</StackPanel>
14</StackPanel>
15</Page>
```

You need to ensure that a video file begins to play **only** when a user clicks **Play**.
Which code fragment should you insert at line 06?

A. <**MediaElement** Source="media\numbers.wmv" Name="myMediaElement" Width="450" Height="250" LoadedBehavior="**Play**" UnloadedBehavior="Stop" Stretch="Fill"/>

B. <**MediaElement** Source="media\numbers.wmv" Name="myMediaElement" Width="450" Height="250" LoadedBehavior="**Manual**" UnloadedBehavior="Stop" Stretch="Fill"/>

C. <**MediaPlayer** Source="media\numbers.wmv" Name="myMediaElement" Width="450" Height="250" LoadedBehavior="**Play**" UnloadedBehavior="Stop" Stretch="Fill"/>

D. <**MediaPlayer** Source="media\numbers.wmv" Name="myMediaElement" Width="450" Height="250" LoadedBehavior="**Manual**" UnloadedBehavior="Stop" Stretch="Fill"/>

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application that displays a high-resolution graphic image named Image1.jpg.
You need to limit the width of the image to 200 pixels. You also need to preserve the aspect ratio of the image.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <Image Width="200" Source="Image1.jpg"/><Image Width="200" Height="200" Source="Image1.jpg"/><Image Width="200"><Image.Source>

B. <BitmapImage DecodePixelWidth="200" DecodePixelHeight="200" UriSource="Image1.jpg" /></Image.Source>

C. </Image><Image Width="200"><Image.Source>

D. <BitmapImage DecodePixelWidth="200" UriSource="Image1.jpg" /></Image.Source> </Image>

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
```
01<StackPanel>
02<StackPanel.Resources>
03<ControlTemplate
04TargetType="{x:Type Button}"
```

05x:Key="btn">
06 07</ControlTemplate>
08</StackPanel.Resources>
09<Button Content="Save" 10Template="{StaticResource btn}" />
11<Button Template="{StaticResource btn}">
12<TextBox Text="Save" />
13</Button>
14</StackPanel>
You need to ensure that **both** Button controls display the "**Save**" text.
Which code fragment should you insert at line 06?

A. <TextBlock Text="{Binding}" />

B. <TextBlock Text="{TemplateBinding Content}" />

C. <ContentPresenter Content="{Binding}" />

D. <ContentPresenter />

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You create a Button control for the application.
You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements:
▪   When the mouse pointer is over the Button control, the background color of the button is set to red and the Button control **appears bigger**.
▪   When the mouse pointer is not over the Button control, the button **returns to its original state**.
What should you do?

A. Create a template. Declare a VisualState element in the template.

B. Create a StoryBoard animation. Add an EventTrigger class to the Button control that begins the StoryBoard animation.

C. Create a ScaleTransform class. Bind the ScaleX and ScaleY properties of the Button control to the Background property by using a custom value converter.

D. Add a method named ChangeAppearance in the code-behind file. Subscribe the ChangeAppearance method to the MouseEnter event of the Button control.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains a set of Button controls.
You need to ensure that a button is **highlighted** when the mouse pointer is located over a button that **contains no content**.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. `<Style TargetType="{x:Type Button}"> ...`
   `<Setter Property="Background" Value="Yellow" />`
   `<Style.Triggers>`
   `<MultiTrigger>`
   `<MultiTrigger.Conditions>`
   `<Condition Property="IsMouseOver" Value="True" />`
   `<Condition Property="Content" Value="{x:Null}" />`
   `</MultiTrigger.Conditions>`
   `</MultiTrigger> </Style.Triggers>`
   `</Style>`

B. `<Style TargetType="{x:Type Button}"> ...`
   `<Style.Triggers>`
   `<Trigger Property="IsMouseOver" Value="True">`
   `<Setter Property="Background" Value="Yellow" />`
   `</Trigger>`
   `<Trigger Property="Content" Value="{x:Null}">`
   `<Setter Property="Background" Value="Yellow" />`
   `</Trigger>`
   `</Style.Triggers> </Style>`

C. `<Style TargetType="{x:Type Button}"> ...`
   `<Setter Property="Background" Value="Yellow" />`
   `<Style.Triggers>`
   `<MultiTrigger>`
   `<MultiTrigger.Conditions>`
   `<Condition Property="IsMouseOver" Value="True" />`
   `<Condition Property="Content" Value="Empty" />`
   `</MultiTrigger.Conditions>`
   `</MultiTrigger>`
   `</Style.Triggers>`
   `</Style>`

D. `<Style TargetType="{x:Type Button}"> ...`
   `<Style.Triggers>`
   `<Trigger Property="IsMouseOver" Value="True">`
   `<Setter Property="Background" Value="Yellow" />`
   `</Trigger>`
   `<Trigger Property="Content" Value="Empty">`
   `<Setter Property="Background" Value="Yellow" />`
   `</Trigger>`
   `</Style.Triggers>`
   `</Style>`

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application displays a list of books.
You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
```
01<Window.Resources>
02<XmlDataProvider x:Key="InventoryData" XPath="Books">
03<x:XData>
04<Books xmlns="">
05<Book Title="XML in Action" Stock="in" />
06<Book Title="Inside C#" Stock="out" />
07<Book Title="Introducing Microsoft .NET" Stock="in"/>
08</Books>
09</x:XData>
```

```
10 </XmlDataProvider>
11<Style x:Key="MyItemStyle" TargetType="{x:Type ListBoxItem}">
12
13</Style>
14</Window.Resources>
15<ListBox ItemContainerStyle="{StaticResource MyItemStyle}">
16<ListBox.ItemsSource>
17<Binding Source="{StaticResource InventoryData}" XPath="Book"/>
18</ListBox.ItemsSource>
19<ListBox.ItemTemplate>
20<DataTemplate>
21<TextBlock>
22<TextBlock.Text>
23<Binding XPath="@Title"/>
24</TextBlock.Text>
25</TextBlock>
26</DataTemplate>
27</ListBox.ItemTemplate>
28</ListBox>
```
You need to ensure that book titles that are out of stock appear in red.
Which code fragment should you insert at line 12?

A. <Style.Triggers>
   <Trigger Binding.XmlNamespaceManager="{Binding XPath=@Stock}" Value="out">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Red" />
   </Trigger>
   </Style.Triggers>

B. <Style.Triggers>
   <Trigger Binding ="{Binding XPath=@Stock}" Value="out">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Red"/>
   <DataTrigger>
   </Style.Triggers>

C. <Style.Triggers>
   <Trigger Binding.XmlNamespaceManager="{Binding XPath=book@Stock}" Value="out">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Red" />
   <DataTrigger>
   </Trigger>
   </Style.Triggers>

D. <Style.Triggers>
   <Data Trigger Binding="{Binding XPath=book@Stock}" Value="out">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Red" />
   <DataTrigger>
   </Style.Triggers>

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows application.
You plan to deploy the application by using Trusted Application Deployment.
The application can only be installed by users who have elevated permissions.
You need to ensure that users are not prompted for additional permissions when they install the application.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Obfuscate the assemblies.
B. Configure the application as online only.

C. Enable User Account Control (UAC) on all client computers.
D. Sign the deployment manifest with the publisher's digital certificate.
E. Add the publisher of application to the trusted publisher's store on all client computers.

Answer: DE
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains a ListBox control named lbxItems that is data-bound to a collection of objects.
Each object has a DisplayValue property.
You add a Button control to the application.
You need to ensure that the Content property of the Button control is data-bound to the **DisplayValue** property of the **selected item** of lbxItems.
Which binding expression should you use?

A. { Binding ElementName=lbxItems, Source=SelectedItem, Path=DisplayValue }
B. { Binding Source=lbxItems, ElementName=SelectedItem, Path=DisplayValue }
C. { Binding ElementName=lbxItems, Path=SelectedItem.DisplayValue }
D. { Binding Source=lbxItems, Path=SelectedItem.DisplayValue }

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 52
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment.
<TextBox Text="{Binding Path=StringMember}" />
You need to ensure that the StringMember property of the **data-bound objec**t is **updated immediately** when the user types the **TextBox control**.
Which binding expression should you use?

A. { Binding Path=StringMember, Mode=TwoWay }
B. { Binding Path=StringMember, NotifyOnSourceUpdated=True }
C. { Binding Path=StringMember, NotifyOnTargetUpdated=True }
D. { Binding Path=StringMember, UpdateSourceTrigger=PropertyChanged }

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment.
<Window x:Class="MyProject.MainWindow" xmlns:local="clr-namespace:MyProject">
<Window.Resources>

```
<local:MyConverter x:Key="myConverter" />
</Window.Resources>
<ListBox Name="box">
<ListBox.ItemTemplate>
<DataTemplate>
<TextBlock Text="{Binding Converter={StaticResource myConverter}, ConverterParameter=formatText}"
Background="{Binding Converter={StaticResource myConverter},
ConverterParameter=formatColor}" IsEnabled="{Binding Converter={StaticResource myConverter}}" />
</DataTemplate>
 </ListBox.ItemTemplate>
</ListBox> </Window>
```
You need to implement the **MyProject.MyConverter** class.
What should you do?

A. Implement the IValueConverter interface.
B. Implement the IMultiValueConverter interface.
C. Inherit from the TypeConverter class.
D. Apply the TypeConverterAttribute attribute.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment.
```
<Window x:Class="MyProject.MainWindow" xmlns:local="clr-namespace:MyProject">
<Window.Resources>
<local:AverageConverter x:Key="avgConverter" />
</Window.Resources>
<StackPanel Orientation="Vertical">
<Slider x:Name="sld01" Minimum="0" Maximum="100" />
<Slider x:Name="sld02" Minimum="0" Maximum="50" />
<Slider x:Name="sld03" Minimum="0" Maximum="50" />
<TextBlock> <TextBlock.Text>
<MultiBinding Converter="{StaticResource avgConverter}">
<Binding ElementName="sld01" Path="Value" />
<Binding ElementName="sld02" Path="Value" />
<Binding ElementName="sld03" Path="Value" />
</MultiBinding> </TextBlock.Text>
</TextBlock>
</StackPanel>
</Window>
```
You need to implement the **MyProject.AverageConverter** class.
What should you do?

A. Implement the IValueConverter interface.
B. Implement the IMultiValueConverter interface.
C. Inherit from the TypeConverter class.
D. Apply the TypeConverterAttribute attribute.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You add a ListBox control to the application. The ListBox control is data-bound to an instance of a custom
collection class of the Product objects named ProductList.
The number of items of the data-bound collection is fixed. However, users can modify the properties of
each of the Product objects in the collection.
You need to ensure that changes made on the **Product objects** are automatically reflected in the ListBox
control.
What should you do?

A. Implement the INotifyPropertyChanged interface in the Product class.
B. Implement the INotifyCollectionChanged interface in the ProductList class.
C. Set the Mode property of the Binding object of the ListBox control to TwoWay.
D. Set the UpdateSourceTrigger property of the Binding object of the ListBox control to PropertyChanged.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You add a ListBox control to the application. The ListBox control is data-bound to an instance of a custom
collection class of the Product objects named ProductList.
You need to ensure that changes to **ProductLis**t are automatically reflected in the ListBox control.
What should you do?

A. Implement the INotifyPropertyChanged interface in the Product class.
B. Implement the IQueryable<Product> interface in the ProductList class.
C. Extend the DependencyObject class in the Product class.
D. Extend the ObservableCollection<Product> class in the ProductList class.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You add a ListBox to show grouped data.
The ListBox is data-bound to a collection of items. Each item has the Name and State properties.
You need to ensure that the ListBox meets the following requirements:
▪ Names grouped by State
▪ Names sorted in ascending order
▪ States sorted in descending order
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <CollectionViewSource.GroupDescriptions>
    <swd:PropertyGroupDescription PropertyName="State"/>
    </CollectionViewSource.GroupDescriptions>
    <CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>
    <scm:SortDescription PropertyName="State" Direction="Descending"/>
    <scm:SortDescription PropertyName="Name" Direction="Ascending" />
    </CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>

B. <CollectionViewSource.GroupDescriptions>
   <swd:PropertyGroupDescription PropertyName="Name"/>
   </CollectionViewSource.GroupDescriptions>
   <CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>
   <scm:SortDescription PropertyName="Name" Direction="Ascending" />
   <scm:SortDescription PropertyName="State" Direction="Descending"/>
   </CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>

C. <CollectionViewSource.GroupDescriptions>
   <swd:PropertyGroupDescription PropertyName="State"/>
   <swd:PropertyGroupDescription PropertyName="Name"/>
   </CollectionViewSource.GroupDescriptions>
   <CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>
   <scm:SortDescription PropertyName="State" Direction="Descending"/>
   <scm:SortDescription PropertyName="Name" Direction="Ascending" />
   </CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>

D. <CollectionViewSource.GroupDescriptions>
   <swd:PropertyGroupDescription PropertyName="State"/>
   </CollectionViewSource.GroupDescriptions>
   <CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>
   <scm:SortDescription PropertyName="State" Direction="Descending"/>
   <scm:SortDescription PropertyName="Name" Direction="Ascending" />
   </CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You add a TreeView control to show the hierarchical structure of orders and order details.
Each order contains an ObservableCollection named **OrderDetails**.
You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01<Grid>
02<Grid.Resources>
03<src:Orders x:Key="orders"/>
04<DataTemplate x:Key="**OrderDetailTemplate**">
05<TextBlock Text="{Binding Path=.}" />
06</DataTemplate>
07
08</Grid.Resources>
09<TreeView DataContext="{StaticResource orders}"
10ItemsSource="{Binding Path=.}"
11ItemTemplate="{StaticResource **OrderTemplate**}"/>
12 </Grid>
You need to ensure that the TreeView control meets the following requirements:
- **Each order is shown as a TreeView node.**
- **The order nodes have order detail nodes as children.**
- **The order detail nodes have no children.**
Which code fragment should you insert at line 07?

A. <HierarchicalDataTemplate x:Key="**OrderTemplate**" DataType="**Order**"
   ItemTemplate="{StaticResource **OrderDetailTemplate**}">
   <TextBlock Text="{Binding Path=.}" />
   </HierarchicalDataTemplate>

B. <HierarchicalDataTemplate x:Key="**OrderTemplate**" ItemsSource="{Binding Path=**OrderDetails**}"
   ItemTemplate="{StaticResource **OrderDetailTemplate**}">
   <TextBlock Text="{Binding Path=.}" />
   </HierarchicalDataTemplate>

C. <HierarchicalDataTemplate x:Key="**OrderTemplate**" ItemsSource="{Binding Path=**Orders**}"
   ItemTemplate="{StaticResource **OrderDetailTemplate**}">
   <TextBlock Text="{Binding Path=.}" />
   </HierarchicalDataTemplate>

D. <HierarchicalDataTemplate x:Key="**OrderTemplate**" ItemsSource="{Binding Path=**Orders**}"
   DataType="**Order**">
   <TextBlock Text="{Binding Path=.}" />

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 59
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows application.
You use ClickOnce technology to install the application on computers that run Windows 7 with User
Access Control (UAC) enabled.
The application requires access to environment variables on each computer.
You need to ensure that users who **do not have administrative permissions can install** the application.
Which deployment method should you use?

A. Start from Web.
B. Install from Web.
C. Start from network share
D. Install from network share.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 60
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You add a DataGrid named gridContacts that is data-bound to a collection of Contacts. Each item has the
ContactName and Phone properties.
The DataGrid contains a column named ContactNameColumn that is bound to ContactName.
You write the following code fragment.
<DataTemplate x:Key="PhoneTemplate">
<TextBlock Text="{Binding Phone}" />
</DataTemplate>
You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements:
▪ Phone number is shown as a row detail when the row is **selected**.
▪ Only ContactName can be edited.
What should you do?

A. "Set RowDetailsVisibilityMode for gridContacts to **VisibleWhenSelected**.
   "Set the IsReadOnly property for gridContacts to **False**.
   "Set the IsReadOnly property for ContactNameColumn to **False**.
B. "Set RowDetailsVisibilityMode for gridContacts to **VisibleWhenSelected**.
   "Set the IsReadOnly property for gridContacts to **True**.
   "Set the IsReadOnly property for ContactNameColumn to **False**.
C. "Set RowDetailsVisibilityMode for gridContacts to **Visible**.
   "Set the IsReadOnly property for gridContacts to **False**.
   "Set the IsReadOnly property for ContactNameColumn to **False**.

D. "Set RowDetailsVisibilityMode for gridContacts to **Collapsed**.
    "Set the IsReadOnly property for gridContacts to **True**.
    "Set the IsReadOnly property for ContactNameColumn to **False**.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
You have a DataGridView that is bound to a DataTable containing a column named ProductName.
The ProductName column can contain any valid string, except "ProductX," "ProductY," "ProductZ."
You need to ensure that **only valid entries** for ProductName are saved when users edit the DataGridView.

Which DataGridView event should you use?

A. CellBeginEdit
B. Invalidated
C. Validated
D. Validating

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 62
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains three text boxes named txtAddress, txtCity, and txtState.
You need to ensure that the postal code is **automatically** set based on the information typed by users in
the text boxes.
You also need to ensure that the **complete address** is **displayed** in a TextBlock control.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <TextBlock DataContext="txtAddress">
    <TextBlock.Text>
    <Binding Path="Text" Converter="{StaticResource adrsConverter}"/>
    </TextBlock.Text>
    </TextBlock>
    <TextBlock DataContext="txtCity">
    <TextBlock.Text>
    <Binding Path="Text" Converter="{StaticResource cityConverter}"/>
    </TextBlock.Text>
    </TextBlock>
    <TextBlock DataContext="txtState">
    <TextBlock.Text>
    <Binding Path="Text" Converter="{StaticResource stateConverter}"/>
    </TextBlock.Text>
    </TextBlock>

B. <TextBlock Margin="10" Name="textBlock">
<TextBlock.Text>
<MultiBinding Converter="{StaticResource myConverter}">
<Binding ElementName="txtAddress" Path="**Value**"/>
<Binding ElementName="txtCity" Path="**Value**"/>
<Binding ElementName="txtState" Path="**Value**"/>
</MultiBinding>
</TextBlock.Text>
</TextBlock>

C. <TextBlock Margin="10" Name="textBlock">
<TextBlock.Text>
<MultiBinding Converter="{StaticResource myConverter}">
<Binding ElementName="txtAddress" Path="**Text**"/>
<Binding ElementName="txtCity" Path="**Text**"/>
<Binding ElementName="txtState" Path="**Text**"/>
</MultiBinding>
</TextBlock.Text>
</TextBlock>

D. <TextBlock DataContext="txtAddress">
<TextBlock.Text>
<Binding Path="Value" Converter="{StaticResource adrsConverter}"/>
</TextBlock.Text>
</TextBlock>
<TextBlock DataContext="txtCity">
<TextBlock.Text>
<Binding Path="Value" Converter="{StaticResource cityConverter}"/>
</TextBlock.Text>
</TextBlock>
<TextBlock DataContext="txtState">
<TextBlock.Text>
<Binding Path="Value" Converter="{StaticResource stateConverter}"/>
</TextBlock.Text>
</TextBlock>

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 63
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains an **ObservableCollection** object named Pictures that contains several Picture
objects.
Each Picture object contains the Name and PictureFilePath properties.
You add a ListBox control to the application.
You need to ensure that the pictures are **displayed** in the ListBox control.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <ListBox ItemsSource="{Binding Source={StaticResource pictures}}">
<ListBox.ItemTemplate>
<DataTemplate>
<TextBlock><TextBlock.Text>
<Binding Path="PictureFilePath" />
</TextBlock.Text></TextBlock>
</DataTemplate>
</ListBox.ItemTemplate>
</ListBox>

B. `<ListBox ItemsSource="{Binding Source={StaticResource pictures}}">`
   `<ListBox.ItemTemplate>`
   `<DataTemplate>`
   `<Image Source="{Binding Source={StaticResource pictures}, Path=PictureFilePath}"/>`
   `</DataTemplate>`
   `</ListBox.ItemTemplate>`
   `</ListBox>`

C. `<ListBox ItemsSource="{Binding Source={StaticResource pictures}}">`
   `<ListBox.ItemTemplate>`
   `<DataTemplate>`
   `<TextBlock>`
   `<TextBlock.Text> <Binding Path="Name" />`
   `</TextBlock.Text>`
   `</TextBlock>`
   `</DataTemplate>`
   `</ListBox.ItemTemplate>`
   `</ListBox>`

D. `<ListBox ItemsSource="{Binding Source={StaticResource pictures}}">`
   `<ListBox.ItemTemplate>`
   `<DataTemplate>`
   `<Image Source="{Binding Path=PictureFilePath}"/>`
   `</DataTemplate>`
   `</ListBox.ItemTemplate>`
   `</ListBox>`

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 64
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You declare a class named PictureContainer that has a property named Photo.
The Photo property is of the byte[] type and contains an image in the JPEG format.
You assign a collection of the PictureContainer elements to the current DataContext.
You need to create a ListBox control that displays the images.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. `<ListBox DisplayMemberPath="Photo" />`
B. `<ListBox DisplayMemberPath="{Binding Photo}" />`
C. `<ListBox.ItemTemplate>`
   `<DataTemplate>`
   `<Image Source="{Binding Photo}" />`
   `</DataTemplate>`
   `</ListBox.ItemTemplate>`
D. `<ListBox.Resources>`
   `<Style TargetType="{x:Type ListBoxItem}">`
   `<Setter Property="Content">`
   `<Setter.Value> <Image Source="{Binding Photo}" />`
   `</Setter.Value>`
   `</Setter>`
   `</Style>`
   `</ListBox.Resources>`

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You create a class named Person that has a FirstName property and a LastName property.
You create a resource that contains a collection of Person objects and assign the family key to it.
You add a ListBox control by using the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01<ListBox ItemsSource="{StaticResource family}">
02<ListBox.ItemTemplate>
03<DataTemplate>
04
05</DataTemplate>
06</ListBox.ItemTemplate>
07</ListBox>
You need to ensure that each item in the ListBox control meets the following requirements:
▪ Contains a TextBox that is data-bound to the FirstName property.
▪ Contains a TextBox that is data-bound to the LastName property.
Which code fragment should you insert at line 04?

A. <TextBox Text="{Binding FirstName}" />
   <TextBox Text="{Binding LastName}" />
B. <TextBox Text="{Binding Path=FirstName, Source=DataItem}" />
   <TextBox Text="{Binding Path=LastName, Source=DataItem}" />
C. <TextBox Text="{Binding DataItem.FirstName}" />
   <TextBox Text="{Binding DataItem.LastName}" />
D. <TextBox Text="{PriorityBinding StringFormat=FirstName}" />
   <TextBox Text="{PriorityBinding StringFormat=LastName}" />

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 66
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create an application.
The application uses the LINQ **ParallelEnumerable**.
AsParallel method to perform multiple queries on a database.
You need to ensure that queries can execute on **separate threads concurrently**.
What should you do?

A. Use the AsOrdered method.
B. Use the SelectMany method.
C. Use the AutoBuffered option in the WithMergeOptions method.
D. Use the WithExecutionMode method with the ParallelExecutionMode.ForceParallelism parameter.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 67
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create an application.
The application performs resource-intensive calculations that consist of multiple layers of nested looping.
The application will be deployed to servers that contain varying hardware configurations.

You need to ensure that the application **utilizes CPU resources on the server** in the most efficient manner.
You want to achieve this goal by using the minimum amount of code.
What should you do?

A. Use multiple System.Threading.Thread objects.
B. Use the background worker process (BWP).
C. Use the Thread.BeginInvoke method.
D. Use the Parallel.For method.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 68
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application uses the background worker process (BWP).
When the user clicks a button,
▪ the **background** worker executes a method named **DoCalculations** asynchronously.
▪ You need to implement a **progress bar** on the user interface (UI) that **informs** the user of the progress of DoCalculations.
Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Modify the Value property of the progress bar in DoCalculations.
B. Modify the Value property of the progress bar in the ProgressChanged event handler of the background worker.
C. Modify the Value property of the progress bar in the RunWorkerCompleted event handler of the background worker.
D. Call the ReportProgress method of the background worker in DoCalculations.
E. Call the ReportProgress method of the background worker in the DoWork event handler of the background worker.

Answer: BD
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 69
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You want to localize the application to use the German locale settings.
You need to allow the **ResourceManager** class to retrieve a neutral German locale version of the text to be displayed in the user interface (UI).
Which file should you add to the project?

A. Resources.de.xml
B. Resources.de-DE .xml
C. Resources.de.resx
D. Resources.de-DE .resx

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 70
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application uses the drag-and-drop functionality.
You need to ensure that the drag-and-drop operation is **stopped** when a user moves the cursor outside
the boundaries of the application form.
Which enumeration member should you use?

A. DragAction.Cancel
B. DragAction.Drop
C. DragDropEffects.None
D. DragDropEffects.All

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
The application includes a RichTextBox control and a ListBox control. The ListBox control is populated with
a list of valid file names.
The application allows users to drag a ListBox item to the RichTextBox control.
You need to provide a visual indication that a file that is **dragged** can be **dropped** on the RichTextBox
control.
What should you do?

A. Use a DoubleAnimation class.
B. Use a Storyboard animation class.
C. Use the DragDropEffects enumeration.
D. Use the DragAction enumeration.

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows application that can execute on client
computers that run Windows Vista.
You are creating a User Account Control (UAC) application manifest for the application.
You need to ensure that users who are members of the **local Administrators** group do **not** receive a UAC
prompt when the application executes.
Which code fragment should you use?

A.   <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
    <v3:trustInfo xmlns:v3="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
     <v3:security>
    <v3:requestedPrivileges>
    <v3:requestedExecutionLevel level="**asInvoker**" uiAccess="true" />
     </v3:requestedPrivileges>
     </v3:security>
     </v3:trustInfo> </assembly>

B. <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
<v3:trustInfo xmlns:v3="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
<v3:security>
<v3:requestedPrivileges>
<v3:requestedExecutionLevel level="**requireAdministrato**r" uiAccess="true" />
</v3:requestedPrivileges>
</v3:security>
</v3:trustInfo> </assembly>

C. <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
<v3:trustInfo xmlns:v3="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
<v3:security>
<v3:requestedPrivileges>
<v3:requestedExecutionLevel level="**asInvoker**" uiAccess="false" />
</v3:requestedPrivileges>
</v3:security>
</v3:trustInfo>
</assembly>

D. <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
<v3:trustInfo xmlns:v3="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
<v3:security>
<v3:requestedPrivileges>
<v3:requestedExecutionLevel level="**highestAvailable**" uiAccess="true" />
</v3:requestedPrivileges>
</v3:security>
</v3:trustInfo>
</assembly>

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You create a custom control named Wheel.
You need to ensure that the **Speed property** of Wheel can be animated.
What should you do?

A. Inherit the DependencyObject class.
B. Declare the Speed property as a dependency property.
C. Declare an animation of the Speed property from within the code-behind file.
D. Implement the System.Windows.Media.Animation.IAnimatable interface with the Wheel class.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You add a property named ServiceContext to a control.
You need the value of ServiceContext to flow to the child controls exactly like the value of the DataContext
property of the FrameworkElement class.
What should you do?

A. Inherit the control class from the DependencyObject class.

B. Register a dependency property.
In the options settings of the property metadata, specify the Inherits option.
C. Declare a new property.
In the get and set methods of the new property, create an instance of the TraversalRequest class.
D. Declare a new property.
In the get method of the new property call VisualTreeHelper.GetParent.
In the set method of the new property, call VisualTreeHelper.GetChild.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You plan to implement a test strategy for the application.
You need to ensure that the test strategy meets the following requirements:
▪ **Test** data can be added to the test project **without recompiling**.
▪ **Multiple variations of a test can be executed at run time**.
What should you do?

A. Use IntelliTrace.
B. Use data-driven tests.
C. Create a single test class.
D. Create a test method for each data variation.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application includes a function that is triggered by **filling out a form** and by clicking a button.
Currently, the application is tested **manually**.
You need to create an **automated** and iterative process to test the application.
What should you do?

A. Use IntelliTrace.
B. Use UISpy.exe to extract the user interface (UI) information. Then, use MSTest.exe.
C. Use classes in the System.Windows.Automation and System.Windows.Automation.Text namespaces.
D. Use the Action Recording methodology to record the user interface (UI) actions.
Then, use MSTest.exe.

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 77
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation

Foundation (WPF) application.
You discover that when the application **runs**, **a user control is not rendered correctly**.
You need to find out the user interface (UI) element of the window that is causing the rendering problem.
What should you do?

A. Use the Local Window.
B. Use the WPF Visualizer.
C. Generate a trace log by using IntelliTrace.
D. Set a breakpoint at the control. Run the application.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation
Foundation (WPF) application.
The application contains a **custom contro**l that is used to display customer information.
You discover that the custom control is **not rendering correctly**.
You need to identify the WPF element that is causing the issue. You want to achieve this goal by using the
minimum amount of administrative effort.
What should you do?

A. Start the application in debug mode.
    Place a breakpoint at the main entry point of the application.
    Use the debugger to step through the application code.
B. Start the application in debug mode.
    Place a breakpoint at the main entry point of the application.
    Use the WPF Tree Visualizer tool.
C. Enable IntelliTrace and configure Visual Studio to generate a trace log.
    Start the application in debug mode.
D. "Enable IntelliTrace and configure Visual Studio to generate a trace log.
    Start the application by double-clicking the executable file (.exe).

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation
Foundation (WPF) application.
The application uses data-bound **controls**.
You discover that when the application is **executed** by users, one of the **controls is not displayed
properly**.
You need to view the property values assigned to the controls.
What should you do?

A. Use IntelliTrace.
B. Use PresentationTraceSource.
C. Run the application in debug mode with Visual Studio 2010. Use the Auto window while you step
    through the application code.
D. Run the application in debug mode with Visual Studio 2010. Use the WPF Visualizer while you step
    through the application code.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You write the following code fragment to bind a customer object to several controls in a window.
<TextBox Text="{Binding Path=CustomerName}" Name="textBox1" />
When the application executes, you receive the following error message:
"System.Windows.Data Error: 35 : BindingExpression path error: 'CustomerName' property not found on 'object' ''Customer' (HashCode=22613453)'. BindingExpression:Path=CustomerName;
DataItem='Customer' (HashCode=22613453);
target element is 'TextBox' (Name='textBox1');
target property is 'Text' (type 'String')"
You need to **identify the source of the error**.
What should you do?

A. Use a Trace object.
B. Use a Debug object.
C. Use the WPF Visualizer.
D. Use a PresentationTraceSources object.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 81
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You plan to use a **PresentationTraceSources** object when the application is executed by users.
When the application is executed in a test environment, all debug information is successfully captured.
You need to be able to **capture debug information** when the application is **deployed**.
What should you do?

A. Enable WPF tracing in the registry.
    Restart the application.
B. Enable tracing by modifying local Group Policy.
    Restart the application.
C. Open the XML configuration file for your application on the user's computer.
    Set tracing to a verbose level.
    Restart the application.
D. Open the XML configuration file for your application on the user's computer.
    Add a trace listener.
    Restart the application.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 82
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application requires frequent updates.
You want to use the ClickOnce technology to **distribute the application to Internet users**.
You need to ensure that the application is **automatically updated without requiring user intervention**.
You also need to ensure that the users execute the most recent version of the application.
What should you do when you publish the application?

A. Use Install the application from a file share. Select the Application is available online and offline option.
B. Use Install the application from CD-ROM or a DVD-ROM. Select the Application will not check for
   updates option.
C. Use Install the application from a Web site. Select the Application is available online only option.
D. Use Install the application from a Web site. Select the Application is available online and offline option.

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 83
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You use the **ClickOnce** deployment methodology to **distribute** the application.
You need to **store application-specific data along with read/write permissions** without requiring
elevated permissions for the application.
Where should you store the application data?

A. In isolated storage.
B. On the database server.
C. In the ClickOnce data directory.
D. In the App.config file of the application.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application
named MyApp.exe.
You use Microsoft Windows Installer to package the application.
You create an icon file named Application.ico.
You need to associate Application.ico with MyApp.exe when it is deployed.
What should you do?

A. Use the **File Types Editor tool**.
B. **Rename** the icon file to **MyApp.exe** .ico.
C. Set the **AddRemoveProgramsIcon** property to Application.ico.
D. Use the **File System Editor tool** to set the Icon property to Application.ico.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85
You create a Microsoft Windows Installer file for a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application that requires Microsoft .NET Framework 4.
You need to ensure that the installation starts only if .NET Framework 4 is already installed on the computer.
What should you do?

A. Use a **custom** action.
B. Set the **MinVersion** property to .NET Framework 4.
C. Set the Version property of **Windows Installer** to .NET Framework 4.
D. Set the Version property of the **Launch** Condition to .NET Framework 4.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows application.
You want to use the ClickOnce technology to deploy the application on computers that run Windows Vista with User Access Control (UAC) enabled.
You need to ensure that the application can be **installed in a secure manner**.
Which setting should you use in the application manifest?

A. <requestedExecutionLevel level="**requireAdministrator**" uiAccess="**true**" />
B. <requestedExecutionLevel level="**requireAdministrator**" uiAccess="**false**" />
C. <requestedExecutionLevel level="**asInvoker**" uiAccess="**true**" />
D. <requestedExecutionLevel level="**highestAvailable**" uiAccess="**true**" />

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 87
You are developing a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You need to **display HTML content from a Web page** on the WPF form. What should you do?

A. Add a **FlowDocumentReader** control to the design surface. Then create a FlowDocument control.
B. Add a **DocumentViewer** control to the design surface. Then create a FixedDocument control.
C. Add a **WebBrowser** control to the design surface. Then use the Navigate method to navigate the URI object.
D. Add a **ContentControl** control to the design surface. Then reference a WebClient object to return an HTML string.

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88
You are developing a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.

You are implementing a test strategy for the application.
You need to ensure that the test class can **repeat** user input.
From which base class should the test class inherit?

A. AutomationElementIdentifier

B. AutomationPeer

C. Keyboard

D. UICues

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 89
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You want to add an audio player that plays .wav or .mp3 files when the user clicks a button.
You plan to store the name of the file to a variable named **SoundFilePath**.
You need to ensure that **when a user clicks the button, the file provided by SoundFilePath plays**.
What should you do?

A. Write the following code segment in the button onclick event.
   System.Media.SoundPlayer **player** = new System.Media.
   SoundPlayer(SoundFilePath); player.play();

B. Write the following code segment in the button onclick event.
   MediaPlayer **player** = new MediaPlayer();
   player.Open(new **URI**(SoundFilePath), UriKind.Relative)); player.play();

C. Use the following code segment from the PlaySound() Win32 API function and call the PlaySound
   function in the button onclick event.
   [sysimport(dll="winmm.dll")]
   public static extern long **PlaySound**(String SoundFilePath, long hModule, long dwFlags);

D. Reference the Microsoft.DirectX Dynamic Link Libraries. Use the following code segment in the button
   onclick event.
   Audio **song** = new Song(SoundFilePath);
   song.CurrentPosition = song.Duration; song.Play();

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 90
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application.
You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01sealed class FormSettings :
ApplicationSettingsBase
02{
03
04public String Description
05{
06get { return (String)this["Description"]; }
07set { this["Description"] = value;}
08}
09}
You need to ensure that **the first time each user opens the application**, a text field displays the following
message: "Please enter your setting."

Which code segment should you insert at line 03?

A. [**UserScopedSetting**()] [**DefaultSettingValue**("Please enter your setting.")]
B. [**UserScopedSetting**()] [**SettingsDescription**("Description: Please enter your setting.")]
C. [**ApplicationScopedSetting**()] [**DefaultSettingValue**("Please enter your setting.")]
D. [**ApplicationScopedSetting**()] [**SettingsDescription**("Description: Please enter your setting.")]

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application has multiple data entry windows. Each window contains controls that allow the user to type different addresses for shipping and mailing.
All addresses have the same format.
You need to ensure that you can **reuse** the controls.
What should you create?

A. a user control
B. a data template
C. a control template
D. a control that inherits the Canvas class

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 92
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application displays a list of books.
You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
01<Window.Resources>
02<XmlDataProvider x:Key="InventoryData" XPath="Books">
03<x:XData>
04<Books xmlns="">
05<Book Title="XML in Action" Stock="in" />
06<Book Title="Inside C#" Stock="out" />
07<Book Title="Introducing Microsoft .NET" Stock="in"/>
08</Books>
09</x:XData>
10 </XmlDataProvider>
11<Style x:Key="MyItemStyle" TargetType="{x:Type ListBoxItem}">
12
13</Style>
14</Window.Resources>
15<ListBox ItemContainerStyle="{StaticResource MyItemStyle}">
16<ListBox.ItemsSource>
17<Binding Source="{StaticResource InventoryData}" XPath="Book"/>
18</ListBox.ItemsSource>
19<ListBox.ItemTemplate>
20<DataTemplate>
21<TextBlock>
22<TextBlock.Text>

23<Binding XPath="@Title"/>
24</TextBlock.Text>
25</TextBlock>
26</DataTemplate>
27</ListBox.ItemTemplate>
28</ListBox>
You need to ensure that book titles that are out of stock appear in red.
Which code fragment should you insert at line 12?

A. <Style.Triggers>
   <Trigger Binding.XmlNamespaceManager="{Binding XPath=@Stock}" Value="out">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Red" />
   </Trigger>
   </Style.Triggers>

B. <Style.Triggers>
   <Trigger Binding ="{Binding XPath=@Stock}" Value="out">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Red"/>
   <DataTrigger>
   </Style.Triggers>

C. <Style.Triggers>
   <Trigger Binding.XmlNamespaceManager="{Binding XPath=book@Stock}" Value="out">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Red" />
   <DataTrigger>
   </Trigger>
   </Style.Triggers>

D. <Style.Triggers>
   <Data Trigger Binding="{Binding XPath=book@Stock}" Value="out">
   <Setter Property="Foreground" Value="Red" />
   <DataTrigger>
   </Style.Triggers>

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows application.
You use ClickOnce technology to install the application on computers that run Windows 7 with User
Access Control (UAC) enabled.
The application requires access to environment variables on each computer.
You need to ensure that users who **do not have administrative permissions can install** the application.
Which deployment method should you use?

A. Start from Web.
B. Install from Web.
C. Start from network share
D. Install from network share.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.

You declare a class named PictureContainer that has a property named Photo.
The Photo property is of the byte[] type and contains an image in the JPEG format.
You assign a collection of the PictureContainer elements to the current DataContext.
You need to create a ListBox control that displays the images.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <ListBox DisplayMemberPath="Photo" />
B. <ListBox DisplayMemberPath="{Binding Photo}" />
C. <ListBox.ItemTemplate>
   <DataTemplate>
   <Image Source="{Binding Photo}" />
   </DataTemplate>
   </ListBox.ItemTemplate>
D. <ListBox.Resources>
   <Style TargetType="{x:Type ListBoxItem}">
   <Setter Property="Content">
   <Setter.Value> <Image Source="{Binding Photo}" />
   </Setter.Value>
   </Setter>
   </Style>
   </ListBox.Resources>

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 95
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
The application uses the drag-and-drop functionality.
You need to ensure that the drag-and-drop operation is **stopped** when a user moves the cursor outside
the boundaries of the application form.
Which enumeration member should you use?

A. DragAction.Cancel
B. DragAction.Drop
C. DragDropEffects.None
D. DragDropEffects.All

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 96
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation
Foundation (WPF) application.
You discover that when the application **runs**, **a user control is not rendered correctly**.
You need to find out the user interface (UI) element of the window that is causing the rendering problem.
What should you do?

A. Use the Local Window.
B. Use the WPF Visualizer.
C. Generate a trace log by using IntelliTrace.
D. Set a breakpoint at the control. Run the application.

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create an application.
The application uses the LINQ **ParallelEnumerable**.
AsParallel method to perform multiple queries on a database.
You need to ensure that queries can execute on **separate threads concurrently**.
What should you do?

A. Use the AsOrdered method.
B. Use the SelectMany method.
C. Use the AutoBuffered option in the WithMergeOptions method.
D. Use the WithExecutionMode method with the ParallelExecutionMode.ForceParallelism parameter.

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 98
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows application that can execute on client
computers that run Windows Vista.
You are creating a User Account Control (UAC) application manifest for the application.
You need to ensure that users who are members of the **local Administrators** group do **not** receive a UAC
prompt when the application executes.
Which code fragment should you use?

A. <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
    <v3:trustInfo xmlns:v3="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
    <v3:security>
    <v3:requestedPrivileges>
    <v3:requestedExecutionLevel level="**asInvoker**" uiAccess="true" />
    </v3:requestedPrivileges>
    </v3:security>
    </v3:trustInfo> </assembly>
B. <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
    <v3:trustInfo xmlns:v3="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
    <v3:security>
    <v3:requestedPrivileges>
    <v3:requestedExecutionLevel level="**requireAdministrato**r" uiAccess="true" />
    </v3:requestedPrivileges>
    </v3:security>
    </v3:trustInfo> </assembly>
C. <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
    <v3:trustInfo xmlns:v3="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
    <v3:security>
    <v3:requestedPrivileges>
    <v3:requestedExecutionLevel level="**asInvoker**" uiAccess="false" />
    </v3:requestedPrivileges>
    </v3:security>
    </v3:trustInfo>
    </assembly>

D. <assembly xmlns="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v1" manifestVersion="1.0">
    <v3:trustInfo xmlns:v3="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:asm.v3">
    <v3:security>
    <v3:requestedPrivileges>
    <v3:requestedExecutionLevel level="**highestAvailable**" uiAccess="true" />
    </v3:requestedPrivileges>
     </v3:security>
    </v3:trustInfo>
    </assembly>

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 99
You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation
Foundation (WPF) application.
You plan to use a **PresentationTraceSources** object when the application is executed by users.
When the application is executed in a test environment, all debug information is successfully captured.
You need to be able to **capture debug information** when the application is **deployed**.
What should you do?

A. Enable WPF tracing in the registry.
    Restart the application.
B. Enable tracing by modifying local Group Policy.
    Restart the application.
C. Open the XML configuration file for your application on the user's computer.
    Set tracing to a verbose level.
    Restart the application.
D. Open the XML configuration file for your application on the user's computer.
    Add a trace listener.
    Restart the application.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100
You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.
You want to add an audio player that plays .wav or .mp3 files when the user clicks a button.
You plan to store the name of the file to a variable named **SoundFilePath**.
You need to ensure that **when a user clicks the button, the file provided by SoundFilePath plays**.
What should you do?

A. Write the following code segment in the button onclick event.
    System.Media.SoundPlayer **player** = new System.Media.
    SoundPlayer(SoundFilePath); player.play();
B. Write the following code segment in the button onclick event.
    MediaPlayer **player** = new MediaPlayer();
    player.Open(new **URI**(SoundFilePath), UriKind.Relative); player.play();
C. Use the following code segment from the PlaySound() Win32 API function and call the PlaySound
    function in the button onclick event.
    [sysimport(dll="winmm.dll")]
    public static extern long **PlaySound**(String SoundFilePath, long hModule, long dwFlags);

D. Reference the Microsoft.DirectX Dynamic Link Libraries. Use the following code segment in the button onclick event.
Audio **song** = new Song(SoundFilePath);
song.CurrentPosition = song.Duration; song.Play();

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation/Reference: