

1. A method in a derived class overrides a method in the base class with the same name.
True False
2. The Get procedure in a class module is used to assign a value to a property.
True False
3. When an error occurs, the system throws an exception.
True False
4. By default each VB project has a namespace that matches the project name.
True False
5. Objects and variables that no longer have any active reference in a program will be destroyed by VB .NET's Recycle Bin.
True False
6. When you create your own class module, it can be used in multiple projects.
True False
7. To create a read-only property in a class module, use the ReadOnly modifier and write only the Set portion of the property procedure.
True False
8. You do not usually need to write a destructor for your class.
True False
9. You can use an ErrorProvider component for displaying a message to the user, rather than a message box.
True False
10. The lifetime of a namespace variable is as long as the program is running.
True False
11. _____ makes it possible to accomplish data hiding.
A. Abstraction
B. Encapsulation
C. Inheritance
D. Polymorphism
12. Which of the following is NOT one of the tiers discussed in the three-tier model for application design?
A. Programming tier
B. Presentation tier
C. Data tier
D. Business tier
13. A(n) _____ is a method that will automatically execute when an object is instantiated.
A. overloaded method
B. constructor
C. parameter
D. destructor

14. The _____ is the area of the program that can "see" a variable or constant.
- A. parameter
 - B. namespace
 - C. form module
 - D. scope
15. Microsoft recommends that you use the _____ class when you write code to catch errors in your programs.
- A. System.Collections.Exception
 - B. System.IO.Exception
 - C. System.ApplicationException
 - D. System.Windows.Forms.Exception
16. When a single class has more than one method with the same name, but a different argument list, this is called a(n) _____ method.
- A. overloaded
 - B. abstract
 - C. inherited
 - D. derived
17. Instead of using Parse, you can use the _____ method, which will convert the numeric value to zero if the conversion fails.
- A. Parsed
 - B. TryParse
 - C. Parsing
 - D. DoParse
18. Which of the following does not define a scope for variables or constants in VB .NET?
- A. procedure level
 - B. module level
 - C. global
 - D. namespace
19. Which keyword defines a variable or class that is accessible from anywhere inside this class or any class that inherits from this class?
- A. Public
 - B. Private
 - C. Protected
 - D. Friend
20. You can create your own enumeration by using the _____ statement.
- A. MyBase.New()
 - B. Enum
 - C. Sub New()
 - D. Enumeration
21. What is the purpose of a Property Get procedure?

22. What is the lifetime of a variable? How long is the lifetime of a namespace-level, a module-level, and a procedure-level variable?
23. What is the code that would create an enumerator for bed sizes that include king, queen, double, and twin?

ch02 Key

1. (p. 52) TRUE
2. (p. 55) FALSE
3. (p. 60) TRUE
4. (p. 74) TRUE
5. (p. 83) FALSE
6. (p. 53) TRUE
7. (p. 56) FALSE
8. (p. 56) TRUE
9. (p. 63) TRUE
10. (p. 76) TRUE
11. (p. 50) B
12. (p. 53) A
13. (p. 56) B
14. (p. 74) D
15. (p. 61) C
16. (p. 52) A
17. (p. 63) B
18. (p. 74) C
19. (p. 77) C
20. (p. 82) B
21. (p. 55) A Property Get procedure retrieves a property value. The Get allows the value to be available to code outside the class.
22. (p. 76) The lifetime of a variable, including object variables, is as long as the variable remains in scope. The lifetime of a namespace-level variable is as long as the program is running. The lifetime of a module-level variable is as long as any reference to the class remains. The lifetime of a procedure-level variable is one execution of the procedure.
23. (p. 82) (/ represents a new line) Public Enum Bedsize / King / Queen / Double / Twin / End Enum

ch02 Summary

<u>Category</u>	<u># of Questions</u>
Bradley - Chapter 002	23
Difficulty: Easy	11
Difficulty: Medium	12