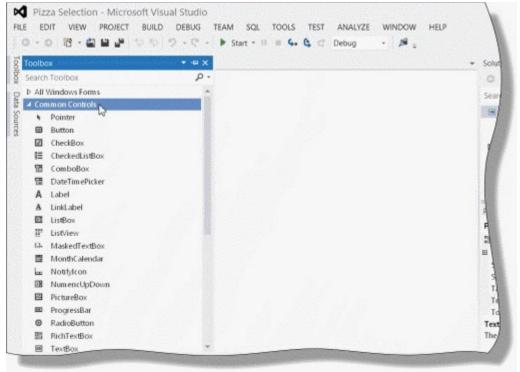
## **Chapter 2: Program and Graphical User Interface Design**

## MULTIPLE RESPONSE

	<b>Modified Multiple Choice</b>		
1.	Properties are used to describe an object's _a. color b. name	c.	the screen. size position
	ANS: A, B, C, D PTS: 1	REF:	41
2.	No are allowed in an object name. a. spaces b. numbers  ANS: A, C PTS: 1		special characters letters
3.	Once a GUI object is placed on a Windows to change its a. vertical border resolution b. height	c.	object, dragging its corner sizing handle allows you width center point
	ANS: B, C PTS: 1	REF:	45
4.	To place a .NET component from the Toolba. right-click the component in the Toolba. double-tap or double-click the componec. drag it from the Toolbox d. tap or click the component in the Toolba at the desired location	ox ent in th	ne Toolbox
	ANS: B, C, D PTS: 1	REF:	48
5.	The program development life cycle include a. designing the user interface b. testing the program	c. d.	coding the program documenting the system
	ANS: A, B, C, D PTS: 1	REF:	75
MOD	IFIED TRUE/FALSE		
1.	When you enter a value in the Text propert object.	y for a I	Label object, the value will be displayed in the <u>Text</u>
	ANS: F, Label		
	PTS: 1 REF: 50		
2.	When a Label object on a Windows Form of	bject is	s selected, it has a <u>red</u> border.
	ANS: F, dotted		

	PTS:	1	REF:	52				
3.	A GU	I object must be	e <u>selecte</u>	ed in order to d	lelete it.			
	ANS:	T			PTS:	1	REF:	56
4.						o True, the But ered in the Text		ect will automatically expand ty.
	ANS:	F, AutoSize						
	PTS:	1	REF:	70				
5.	A red	snap line indica	ates that	the sides of ol	ojects ai	e aligned vertic	cally	
	ANS:	F, blue						
	PTS:	1	REF:	72				
MUL	ΓIPLE	СНОІСЕ						
1.	Visual a. RA b. EI	AD	s t	ools that are us	c.	e design proces HTTP EFT	SS.	
	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	34		
2.	The _a. lib	orary	ow that	appears on eve	c.	en when the pro project user interface	ogram i	s running.
	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	34		
3.	a. W	ows Store apps indows 7 indows 8	can onl	y be written an	d execu c. d.	ted using Visual Studio Visual Basic		
	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	REF:	34		
4.		plication	ent to a	single program	created c. d.	l using Visual S command matrix	Studio.	
	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	REF:	36		
5.	will al projec	low the user to t in Visual Stud	interac lio.			using this wind	ow, is c	operating system, and which created by selecting a
		eb Application onsole Applicat			c. d.	Windows App Custom Contr		1
	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	36		

6.	create and the that	using Visual Studio, you wish to use.		ust specify both the type of application you will
	<ol> <li>a. color scheme</li> </ol>		c.	font size
	b. programming langua	ige	d.	window size
	ANS: B	TS: 1	REF:	36
7.		e displayed on the _		the Visual Studio window.
	a. status bar			toolbar
	b. title bar		d.	Toolbox
	ANS: B	TS: 1	REF:	38
8.	When creating a program the of the Visual St		he Win	dows Form object you are designing will appear in
	a. task area		c.	form area
	b. design area		d.	work area
	ANS: D PT	TS: 1	REF:	38
9.	When creating a program and which will display of a. Windows Form object. Windows Screen object.	n your screen when	the pro	_ is the window that you use to build the program ogram is executed.  Windows Program object  Windows Application object
	ANS: A PT	ΓS: 1	REF:	39
10.	The is the fundame tools.	ental object in the gr	raphica	l user interface you will create using Visual Studio
	a. Windows Form obje	ct	c.	work area
	b. user space		d.	user window
	ANS: A PT	TS: 1	REF:	39
11.	The is the primary a. toolbar b. task bar	tool you use to plac	c.	ets such as buttons on the Windows Form object. Toolbox Properties window
	ANS: C PT	TS: 1	REF:	39



	ProgressBar RacioButton RichTextBox TextBox			To Text The
12.	TextBox, Label, and PictuaNET b. display	reBox in the accomp	panying figure are compo c. command d. category	onents.
	ANS: A PTS	S: 1 R	EF: 39	
13.	Graphical elements called accompanying figure, who a. linked items b. common keys		on a Windows Form object us the user interface. c. commands dNET controls	ing the elements in the
	ANS: D PTS	S: 1 R	EF: 40	
14.	The Auto Hide button on Toolbox. a. Lock b. Checkmark	the Toolbox title bar	contains a icon which in c. Minimize d. Pushpin	dicates the status of the
	ANS: D PTS	S: 1 R	EF: 40	
15.	a. Attributes b. Properties	he color, size, name,	and position on the screen of a c. Symbols d. Indices	an object.
	ANS: B PTS	S: 1 R	EF: 41	
16.	By default, the Properties a. upper-right b. upper-left	window is displayed	d in the section of the Vis c. lower-left d. lower-right	ual Studio window.
	ANS: D PTS	S: 1 R	EF: 41	

17.	You are designing a Which of the follow a. MilesForm b. Form1			this for c.	d the mileage driven by a sales representative. rm? frmSalesRep frmMilesDriven
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	42
18.	Which prefix should a. form b. frm	d be used	to name a Wir	c.	Form object? wfm win
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	42
19.	The property of a. Title b. Text	of a Form	object can be	c.	set the value that will appear on the form's title bar. Caption Label
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	REF:	42
20.	The default text val a. 1Form b. Form	ue for the	first Windows		object created in a project is  Form1  ThisForm
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	44
21.	You can drag a vert a. dimension b. leader line	ical	to change the	c.	of a window. resolution border
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	REF:	45
22.	The property a. WindowState b. TabStop  ANS: C	of a Wind	·		·
23.	The object is a. Label b. TextBox	used to di	splay a messag	c.	t a name on an item in a window. PictureBox Button
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	47
24.	The Label object ap a. Common Contr b. Text		the catego	c.	ne Toolbox. Commands Options
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	REF:	47
25.	A prefix of sh a. lab b. lbe	ould be u	sed when name	c.	el objects. lbl lal
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	REF:	48
26.	The property a. Caption	of a Labe	l object can be		change the contents of the Label object. Text

	b. Label		d.	Title
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	50
27.	You can use the a. Text b. Font	_ property to change	c.	or size of the text in a Label object. Style Format
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	52
28.			ilable wh	s window, a(n) button indicates multiple ten you tap or click the button.  comma percent sign
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	52
29.	A Label object can ba. FILE b. EDIT	be centered on the Win	c.	orm object by using choices on the menu. FORMAT TOOLS
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	54
30.	An object on a Wind a. DELETE b. F3	dows Form object can	c.	ed by selecting it and pressing the key. BACKSPACE F5
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF:	56
31.	<ul><li>a. Frame</li><li>b. Image</li></ul>	used to hold an image	c. d.	PictureBox GraphicObject
	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF:	57
32.	A prefix of sho a. img b. pbx	ould be used when nar	c.	ctureBox object.  pcb  pic
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	59
33.	To select multiple of clicking the objects a. ALT b. CTRL		Form obj c. d.	ect, you must hold down the key while  DELETE SHIFT
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF:	62
34.	object indicates that blue line.		ged is ho	you are dragging a GUI object on a Windows Form orizontally aligned with the object connected by the
	<ul><li>a. key</li><li>b. base</li></ul>		c. d.	hot snap
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF:	72
35.	You should as	the first phase of the j	program	development life cycle.

	b. g	lesign the user gather and anal code the progradocument the p	yze the pr	rogram require	ments	
	ANS	: B	PTS:	1	REF:	75
36.	requi	irements have	been gath	nd phase in the ered and analy essing objects	zed.	m development life cycle, after the program  design the user interface
		code the progra		essing objects		document the program
	ANS	: C	PTS:	1	REF:	75
37.				program devel		
		Documenting the property				Discarding the program/system  Maintaining the program/system
	ANS	: D	PTS:	1	REF:	76
38.	mana	in which the pragement might	rogram pe		s, and o	ed manner the instructions for using the program, the other items that users, other developers, and
		Documenting Labeling			c. d.	Indexing Texting
	ANS		PTS:	1	REF:	
39.	processor cond by the a.	edures to be fo itions within the program.	llowed w	hen using the p	orogram tested, c.	gram being developed, the application title, the any equations and calculations required, any and any notes and restrictions that must be followed restrictions matrix
	ANS	-	PTS:	1	REF:	
4.0	71110					,,
40.		is another nar PictureBox Windows Form		user interface.	c.	Presentation layer Application matter
	ANS	: C	PTS:	1	REF:	79
TRUI	E/FAI	LSE				
1.	Visu	al Studio 2012	is an inte	grated develop	ment e	nvironment.
	ANS	: T	PTS:	1	REF:	32
2.			_			developer should know how to use certain Visual cools are used in the design process.
	ANS	: T	PTS:	1	REF:	34
3.	A pro	oject created in	Visual S	tudio is equiva	lent to a	a single screen at runtime.

	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	36
4.	When creating a new be used.	v project	using Visual S	tudio, y	you first must select the programming language to
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	36
5.	A Windows Applicat	tion proje	ect will create a	a progra	am that is designed to run using an Internet browser.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	36
6.	The Windows Form using Visual Studio		the fundament	tal obje	ct in the graphical user interface you will create
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	39
7.	The Toolbar contains	s the GUI	components t	hat you	a can use when designing the form.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	40
8.	The Auto Display bu	itton cont	rols whether o	or not th	ne Toolbox is permanently open.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	40
9.	When the Toolbox is	s in Dock	able mode, it o	cannot l	be moved.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	40
10.	By default, the Propo	erties win	ndow is shown	in the	upper-right section of the Visual Studio window.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	41
11.					n your screen, you can display the window by n tapping or clicking Solution Explorer on the
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	41
12.	It can become confu- within a project.	sing if yo	ou do not have	unique	identifying names for each Form object you have
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	44
13.	The Caption propert	y is used	to set the cont	ents of	the title bar of a Windows Form object.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	44
14.	You do not have to s	elect a pr	operty in orde	r to cha	ange it.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	44
15.	The size of a GUI of	oject can	only be change	ed by u	sing the Size property.

	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	45
16.	You can add a .NET the .NET component			ws For	m object by double-tapping or double-clicking
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	48
17.	A Label object can or	nly con	tain one line of	text.	
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	51
18.	You can use the Text	propert	y of a Label ob	ject to	change the size and appearance of the text.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	52
19.	When you change the expand to accommod			in a Lal	bel object, the Label object will automatically
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	54
20.	An object must be dr	agged i	nto position wh	ien you	want to center it on a Windows Form object.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	54
21.	The Undo button can	not be	used to restore	an obje	ct that has been deleted.
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	57
22.	When aligning severa objects will be aligned			t object	t selected is the controlling object, and the other
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	63
23.	To change the content property.	its of th	e text that appe	ars on 1	the face of a Button object, you must use the Caption
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	REF:	68
24.	The mouse pointer cl of a button object, fo			ded arr	row to indicate that you can drag to change the size
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	69
25.	When you save a Vis be saved.	ual Bas	ic project the fi	rst time	e, you must select the location where the project is to
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	REF:	74
COM	PLETION				
1.	Visual Studio 2012 is	s the			that is used when writing Visual Basic programs.
	ANS: integrated dev	elopme	ent environmen	t	

PTS: 1 REF: 32

2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a program that will include a user interface whose windows are created using the Windows operating system.

ANS: Windows Application project

PTS: 1 REF: 36

3. The Toolbox is the primary tool you use to place \_\_\_\_\_ such as buttons on the Windows Form object.

ANS: .NET components

PTS: 1 REF: 39

4. When the Pushpin icon on the Auto Hide button is vertical, the Toolbox is said to be in mode.

ANS:

dockable Dockable

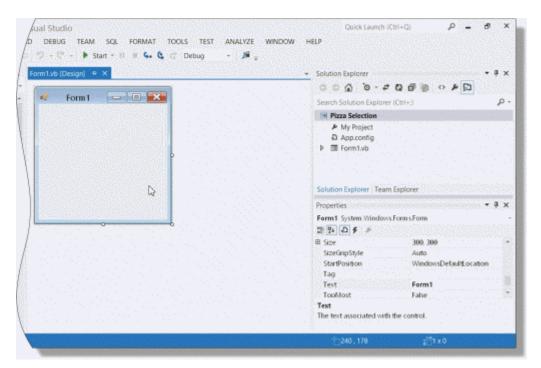
Bookasio

PTS: 1 REF: 40

5. If the properties in the Properties window do not appear in alphabetical order, tap or click the \_\_\_\_\_\_ button to place them in alphabetical order.

ANS: Alphabetical

PTS: 1 REF: 41



6.	When an object is selected in Visual Studio, as shown in the accompanying figure, and a heavier border appear on the outer edges of the object.			
	ANS: sizing handles			
	PTS: 1 REF: 42			
7.	When a Windows Form object has been resized, the exact size in numbers of horizontal and vertical pixels is shown on the bar.			
	ANS: status			
	PTS: 1 REF: 46			
8.	A(n) object is used in a graphical user interface to provide information about items on the window.			
	ANS: Label			
	PTS: 1 REF: 47			
9.	The default contents of a Label object can be changed by using the property.			
	ANS: Text			
	PTS: 1 REF: 50			
10.	An object on a Windows Form object can be deleted by selecting it and pressing the key on the keyboard.			
	ANS: DELETE			
	PTS: 1 REF: 56			
11.	You can resize a GUI object to be the same size as another GUI object by using the Make Same Size command on the menu.			
	ANS: FORMAT			
	PTS: 1 REF: 62			
12.	means that one element in the GUI is lined up horizontally and/or vertically with another element in the window.			
	ANS: Alignment			
	PTS: 1 REF: 63			
13.	A(n) object is generally used on a form to cause an event to occur when the program is executing.			
	ANS: Button			

	P1S: 1 REF: 66
14.	A prefix of should be used when naming a Button object.
	ANS: btn
	PTS: 1 REF: 68
15.	A snap line that is colored indicates that the text within an object is aligned with the text in another object.
	ANS: red
	PTS: 1 REF: 70
16.	Program consists of the instructions written using a programming language that ultimately can be executed by a computer.
	ANS: code
	PTS: 1 REF: 75
17.	Program and system is the process of changing and updating programs.
	ANS: maintenance
	PTS: 1 REF: 76
18.	A(n) is a sequence of actions a user will perform when using the program.
	ANS: use case
	PTS: 1 REF: 78
19.	A(n) specifies each of the use case sequences of actions by describing what the user will do and how the program will respond.
	ANS: Use Case Definition
	PTS: 1 REF: 78
20.	User interface designs with no functionality, called, are created for approval of the design only.
	ANS: mock-ups
	PTS: 1 REF: 79

### MATCHING

*Identify the letter of the choice that best matches the phrase or definition.* 

a. presentation layer

f. use case

b. Dockable

g. PictureBox

c.	blue	h.	lbl
d.	sizing handles	i.	red
e.	title bar	j.	btn

- 1. Another name for the user interface
- 2. After a project has been created in Visual Studio, the project name will be displayed on this part of the Visual Studio window
- 3. The sequence of actions a user will perform when using the program
- 4. The Pushpin icon on the Auto Hide button of the Toolbox will appear in a vertical position when the Toolbox is in this mode
- 5. When an object is selected on a Windows Form object, these will appear on the object
- 6. When the mouse pointer is inside this kind of object, it changes to a crosshair with four arrowheads
- 7. A Button object's name should have this prefix
- 8. Kind of snap line that indicates that the edges of two objects are vertically aligned
- 9. Kind of snap line that indicates text within an object is aligned with the text in another object
- 10. A Label object's name should have this prefix

1.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	REF:	79
2.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	REF:	38
3.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1	REF:	78
4.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	REF:	40
5.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	REF:	42
6.	ANS:	G	PTS:	1	REF:	58
7.	ANS:	J	PTS:	1	REF:	68
8.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	REF:	72
9.	ANS:	I	PTS:	1	REF:	70
10.	ANS:	H	PTS:	1	REF:	48

#### **ESSAY**

1. What are the methods for placing a .NET component from the Toolbox on the Windows Form object?

#### ANS:

In addition to dragging a .NET component from the Toolbox to the Windows Form object, you can place an object on the Windows Form object by double-tapping or double-clicking the .NET component in the Toolbox. You can move and resize the object after it has been placed on the Windows Form object. You also can tap or click the .NET component in the Toolbox and then click the Windows Form object at the desired location for the object. The object will be placed where you tapped or clicked.

PTS: 1 REF: 48 TOP: Critical Thinking

2. Define alignment and explain its significance with regard to PictureBox objects, for example.

#### ANS:

When designing a graphical user interface, you should consider aligning the elements to create a clean, uncluttered look for the user. Alignment means one element in the GUI is lined up horizontally (left and right) or vertically (up or down) with another element in the window. When you want to align objects already on the Windows Form object, select the objects to align, and then specify the alignment you want. The first object selected is the controlling object; when aligning, this means the other objects that are selected will be aligned on the first object selected.

PTS: 1 REF: 63 TOP: Critical Thinking

3. Discuss three methods for opening a saved project.

#### ANS:

Method 1: Double-tap or double-click the solution file in the folder in which it is stored. This method will open the solution and allow you to continue your work.

Method 2: With Visual Studio open, click the Open File button on the Standard toolbar, locate the solution file, and open it in the same manner you use for most Windows programs.

Method 3: With Visual Studio open, click FILE on the menu bar and then point to Recent Projects and Solutions on the FILE menu. A list of the projects most recently worked on is displayed. Tap or click the name of the project you want to open. This method might not work well if you are using a computer that is not your own because other projects might be listed.

PTS: 1 REF: 75 TOP: Critical Thinking

#### **CASE**

# Critical Thinking Questions Case 2-1

Professor Mackenzie is answering questions from students in her class as she explains the program development life cycle in her introductory Visual Basic course.

- 1. Some of her students have been confusing the order of the various steps and phases and she wants to correct any misunderstandings about it. Which of the following can the professor give as the correct order for the steps in the program development life cycle?
  - a. Gather and analyze the program requirements, design the program processing objects, design the user interface, code the program, document the program/system, test the program, and maintain the program/system
  - b. Design the user interface, design the program processing objects, gather and analyze the program requirements, code the program, test the program, document the program/system, and maintain the program/system
  - c. Gather and analyze the program requirements, design the user interface, design the program processing objects, code the program, test the program, document the program/system, and maintain the program/system
  - d. Gather and analyze the program requirements, code the program, design the user interface, design the program processing objects, test the program, document the program/system, and maintain the program/system

ANS:

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

PTS: 1 REF: 75-76 TOP: Critical Thinking

2. When does Professor Mackenzie tell her students that program documentation should occur?

a. As the program requirements are being	c. As the program is being designed and	
gathered and analyzed.	coded, and after that process is completed.	
b. Before the user interface and program	d. After the program has been successfully	
processing objects are designed	tested.	

ANS:

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

PTS: 1 REF: 76 TOP: Critical Thinking

## **Critical Thinking Questions**

**Case 2-2** 

You and Ellen are cramming for your exam about the second phase of the program development life cycle, the design of the user interface.

3. As you recount the design principles to Ellen during your study session, which of the following is NOT one that you share with her?

- a. If the user interface is too simple to use, the user will not trust that it is sufficiently robust.
- b. Use of the interface should feel natural and normal.
- c. A good user interface provides the most appropriate object for each requirement.
- d. The objects in the interface must be arranged in the sequence in which they are used so the user can move from item to item on the screen in a logical, straightforward manner.

ANS:

A

PTS: 1 REF: 79|80 TOP: Critical Thinking

4. Ellen tells you the percentage of program design time that developers spend on the user interface. You think that she is exaggerating but then you double-check and see that she is right. What range does she give you?

a. 25% to 40%	c. 35% to 60%
b. 30% to 50%	d. 40% to 70%

ANS:

A

PTS: 1 REF: 79 TOP: Critical Thinking