

PG DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (CA)

QUESTION BANK

COURSE: M.Com (CA)

SEMESTER : II

SUBJECT CODE: 18PCC209

SUBJECT:VB.NET

K1 LEVEL

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The collection of reusable classes are _____

- a) Multiple Classes **b) Frameworks** c).Net d) Methods

2. Small collection of classes or massive collection of libraries and technologies are known as _____

- a) Framework** b) .Net Technology c) CLR d) Database

3. The expansion of CTS is _____

- a) Common Type System** b) Common Type Specification c) Common Type Safety
d) Class Type Safety

4. The use of codes of one language with that of other language application development is _____

- a) Common Type Specification **b) Common Language Integration** c) Common Language runtime
d) Common Language Infrastructure

5. The expansion of CLS is _____

- a) Cross Language Specification **b) Common Language Specification** c) Combined Language Specification
d) Computer Language Specification

6. The construction of classes and components used by any language is made by _____

- a) Common Type Specification b) Common Language Runtime **c) Common Language Specification**
d) Common Language Infrastructure

7. CLR stands for _____

a) Computer Language Runtime b) Cross Language Runtime **c) Common Language Runtime** d) Combined Language Runtime

8. The subset of CLR is _____

a) Common Language Infrastructure b) Common Type System c) Common Language Specification d) Common Language Runtime

9. MSIL means _____

a) Microsoft Integrated Language **b) Microsoft Intermediate Language**
c) Microsoft Inherited Language d) Microsoft Imported Language

10. The package of compiled application, class library or a component is _____

a) Domain **b) Metadata** c) Executable Code d) Database

11. To declare a variable, use the _____ statement followed by the variable's name, the As keyword, and its type,

a) Dim b) Integer c) String d) Dim as Dim

12. The data type of the variable is defined by using the _____ clause

a) in b) Where **c) as** d) is

13. _____ is the operator used for string concatenation

a) Cat b) Str c) ^ **d) &**

14. Logical operators are also called _____ operators

a) Boolean b) Relational c) Comparison **d) String**

15. In Select Case _____ Case is used to define codes that executes, if the expression does not evaluate to any of the Case statement

a) Default b) Otherwise c) Else **d) False**

16. _____ data type can be used for currency values

a) Dollar b) Object c) Decimal **d) Currency**

17. Which function returns the system's current date and time

a) Date Time Now b) Date Time Today c) Date Time System d) Date Time Current

18. What statement is used to close a loop started with For statement?

- a) Close **b) End For** c) Loop d) Next

19. What statement is used to terminate a Do _____ Loop without evaluating the test expression?

- a) End Do b) Loop c) Exit **d) Exit Do**

20. _____ method is create a new String object with the same content

- a) Copy To() **b) Copy()** c. Format() d. Compare()

21.The _____ function remove an item from a specified position

- a) Add b) Insert() c) Remove At **d) Remove**

22. The String data type comes from the _____ class

- a) System String** b) System c) System Forms d) System Array

23.The String is _____

- a) Locatable b) Mutable **c) Immutable** d) Notable

24.The _____ function in String Class will insert a String in a specified index in the String instance.

- a) Length() **b) Insert()** c) Length() d) Format()

25. Which of the following when turned on do not allow to use any variable without proper declaration?

- a) Option Restrict **b) Option Explicit** c) Option Implicit d) Option All

26. Which of the following methods cane be used to add items to an Array List class?

- a) Insert Method b) Collection Method c) Top Method **d) Add Method**

27. Parameters to methods in VB.NET are declared by default as _____

- a) By Val** b) By Ref c) Val d) Ref

28.Which of the following does not denote a arithmetic operator allowed in VB.Net?

- a) Mod b) / c) * **d) ~**

29.Which of the following denote the method used for compatible type conversions?

- a) Type cov() b) Type() c) C Typ() **d) C Type()**

30. Which of the following does not denote a data type in VB.Net?

a) Boolean **b) Float** c) Decimal d) Byte

31. The format used for Date is _____

a) {0:D} b) {0:T} c {0:DD} d. {0:Dy}

32. The format used for Time is _____

a) {0:D} **b) {0:T}** c {0:TT} d. {0:TTY}

33. _____ is an alternative to If...Then....Else.

a) Select. . .Case b) Case....Select c) Select d) Case

34. Do Loop While Statement executes a set of statements and checks the condition, this is repeated until the condition is true. .It is also known as _____

a) Exit Control b) Entry Control c) Control d) Loopback

35. _____ is the value range of integer

a) -32767 to 32768 **b) -32768 to 32767** c) 32767 to -32768 d) 32768 to -32767

36. _____ are used for storing values temporarily.

a) Character b) Constant **c) Variable** d) Module

37. _____ is the value range of byte

a) 0 to 255 b) 1 to 255 c) 0 to 266 d) 1 to 266

38. The _____ statement first executes the statement and then test the condition after each execution

a) do....While b) While...do c) Select.....case d) While

39. _____ structure executes the statements until the condition is satisfied

a) do...loop **b) do...loop until** c) do while.....loop d) if...else

40. do...loop until is _____ loop

a) Finite **b) Infinite** c) Long d) Small

41. _____ function retrieves only date

a) for...next b) next...for c) exit for d) exit do

42. A sequence of variables by the same name can be referred using _____

- a) **Arrays** b) Modules c) Sub-Routines d) Functions

43. _____ operator in VB is used for string concatenation

- a) **&** b) * c) + d) |

44. The compiler that conserves both memory and resources is called _____

- a) **Just in Time Compiler** b) Executable Code c) Side-by-Side Execution
d) Memory Compiler

45. CLR enables managing multiple versions of same assembly simultaneously is known as _____

- a) Executable code b) **Side by Side Execution** c) Metadata d) MDI

46. .Net garbage collector removes the lost objects and automatically frees the occupied memory by _____

- a) Just in Time Deployment b) Side-by-Side Execution c) **Automatic Memory Management** d) Space Allocation

47. The compiled assemblies stored in private folder and installed whenever needed is _____

- a) Automatic Memory Management b) **Just-in-Time Deployment** c) Assembly Compilation
d) Storage in Assembly

48. Hiding of Windows that are not currently used is _____

- a) Docking b) Locking c) **Auto Hiding** d) None of the Above

49. Dockable Windows are also known as _____

- a) Lock Windows b) **Floating Windows** c) Docking Windows d) All of the above

50. The access to the server side resources, data bases are possible through _____

- a) **Server Explorer** b) Internet Explorer c) Macro Explorer d) Solution Explorer

51. The classes and its respective members, methods, properties and feelings are revealed through _____

- a) Toolbox b) Macro Explorer c) **Object Browser** d) Solution Explorer

52. Customising IDE to our comfort is made by _____

a) Object Browser **b) Macro Explorer** c) Resource View d) Toolbox

53. Sandbox means _____

a) Box to save file b) Output Device **c) Security Model** d) Input Device

54. The conversion of readable data into and readable format is _____

a) Cryptography b) Isolated Data c) Evidence Based Data d) Authorisation

55. The ability of an object to take on many forms is _____

a) Inheritance **b) Polymorphism** c) Encapsulation d) Cryptography

56. Deriving a class from base class is done through _____

a) Inheritance b) Encapsulation c) Polymorphism d) None of the Above

57. The act of enclosing something into existing thing is _____

a) Polymorphism **b) Encapsulation** c) Overloading d) Inheritance

58. Defining of same method for multiple times through different argument list is _____

a) Polymorphism b) Inheritance **c) Overloading** d) Encapsulation

59. Microsoft started to develop .Net from the late _____

a) 1980's **b) 1990's** c) 2000's d) After 2010

60. The main area of a form where everything takes place is called _____ area

a) Server b) Form c) Menu **d) Client**

61. _____ sets the text associated with the form.

a) Text b) Label c) Button d) Rich Text Box

62. The caption property in VB6 is replaced with _____ property.

a) Button **b) Text** c) Group Box d) Pointer

63. In coding, the term 'me' states the _____

a) Project b) Window **c) Form** d) Desktop

64. In MDI, 'I' stands for _____

- a) Internet b) Intranet c) Import **d) Interface**

65. The word wrap property helps to add _____ in the text box.

- a) Multi line** b) Image c) Chart d) Video

66. RTF stands for _____

- a) Rich Text Font b) Right Text Font **c) Rich Text Format** d) Right Text Format

67. The location property in a form helps to _____ the place of a tool.

- a) Relocate **b) Locate** c) Hide d) Float

68. _____ helps to display number of items for the users to select from it.

- a) Combo Box b) Rich Text Box c) Text Box **d) List Box**

69. The two types of scroll bars are _____

- a) Minimum and Maximum Bar b) Right and Left Bar **c) Horizontal and Vertical Bar**
d) None of the Above

70. The _____ view helps to display the files in nodes in hierarchy.

- a) List **b) Tree** c) Status d) Sub Menu

71. The _____ view displays the files as list of items.

- a) List** b) Tree c) Timer d) Sub Menu

72. The _____ window helps in changing the features of the form are the tools used in a form.

- a) Immediate b) Solution Explorer c) Object Browser **d) Properties**

73. _____ property helps to view the tool during the runtime.

- a) Enable b) Location c) Dock **d) Visible**

74. _____ tool control helps in creating periodic events.

- a) Timer** b) Scroll Bar c) Tree View d) List View

75. _____ control helps in selection of either of the options given and not more than

one.

a) Combo Box b) List Box c) Check Box **d) Radio Button**

76. A _____ an almost identical representation of the actual thing to be constructed.

a) Modularity **b) Model** c) Inheritance d) Interface

77. In _____ interface the objects are referenced, instantiated and their functionality and data accessed in predefined ways.

a) Implement b) Explicit **c) Implicit** d) None of them

78. The interface class and the class that implements the interface represent the most loosely coupled arrangement of class is called _____ interface.

a) Implement b) Implicit c) Design **d) Explicit**

79. _____ class is a class that cannot be instantiated, but must be inherited from.

a) Abstract b) Inherited c) Base d) Derived

80. Using interface inheritance, _____ interfaces can be merged to form a single compound interface class.

a) Single **b) Multiple** c) Implementation d) Both a and b

81. Exception handling means handling of _____

a) Errors b) Classes c) Objects d) Databases

82. The 2 types of exception handling models are resumption and _____ model.

a) Rescue b) Reconstruction **c) Termination** d) Exception Handling

83. The _____ model states that after the code blows up, the things has to be set normal.

a) Termination b) Error handling c) Rescue **d) Reconstruction**

84. The _____ model states that the things cannot be returned to the point in code where the exception was first raised.

a) Error handling b) Rescue **c) Termination** d) Resumption

85. _____ error occurs if something is declared incorrectly and the compiler does not realise it.

- a) Runtime **b) Syntax** c) Logic d) Conditional

86. _____ errors occur during execution of the code but may have absolutely nothing to do with the code.

- a) Runtime** b) Syntax c) Logic d) Conditional

87. _____ errors are similar to syntax errors because they go unnoticed by a preprocessor or the compiler.

- a) Runtime b) Conditional c) Syntax **d) Logic**

88. _____ errors are usually custom built by deriving from a base exception class and are explicitly raised.

- a) Runtime **b) Conditional** c) Logic d) Syntax

89. To catch the exceptions, the code should be enclosed within _____ block.

- a) Try ... Catch** b) If ... Else c) Switch ... Case d) All of the above

90. ADO stands for _____

- a) Added data object b) Active desktop object c) Added data operation

d) Active data object

91. _____ is a collection of data stored in a particular place to manipulate whenever needed.

- a) Data **b) Database** c) Information d) SQL

92. _____ is a collection of related sets of information composed of separate elements but manipulated as a unit.

- a) Data set** b) Data c) Database d) Information

93. Populating a data set means _____ of information.

- a) Storing b) Deletion c) Manipulation **d) Transferring**

94. _____ databases are powerful databases that connect tables with specific keys.

- a) Multiple b) MS Jet **c) Relational** d) Inherited

95. _____ binding helps to display one data element such as a field's value from a data table, in a control.

- a) Multiple b) Complex c) Mixed **d) Simple**

96. _____ binding allows a control to bind to more than one element at the same time.

- a) Simple **b) Complex** c) Multiple d) Mixed

97. When the user clicks the > arrow, the position is _____ by a single position property.

- a) Incremented** b) Decrement c) Not moved d) Moves to the next line

98. The Add new method helps to _____ new records to a data set.

- a) Add** b) Delete c) Multiply d) Duplicate

99. _____ is an example of simple data binding control.

- a) Combo box b) List box c) Tree view **d) Check box**

100. _____ is that which handles the storage, retrieval and updating of data in a computer system.

- a) DBMS** b) Data access c) Inheritance d) Encapsulation

ANSWERS

1. b) 2. a) 3. a) 4. b) 5. b) 6. c) 7. c) 8. a) 9. b) 10. b) 11. a) 12. c)
13. d) 14. d) 15. d) 16. d) 17. a) 18. b) 19. d) 20. b) 21. d) 22. a) 23. c) 24. b)
25. b) 26. d) 27. a) 28. d) 29. d) 30. b) 31. a) 32. b) 33. a) 34. a) 35. b) 36. c)
37. a) 38. a) 39. b) 40. b) 41. a) 42. a) 43. a) 44. a) 45. b) 46. c) 47. b) 48. c)
49. b) 50. a) 51. c) 52. b) 53. c) 54. a) 55. b) 56. a) 57. b) 58. c) 59. b) 60. d)
61. a) 62. b) 63. c) 64. d) 65. a) 66. c) 67. b) 68. d) 69. c) 70. b) 71. a) 72. d)
73. d) 74. a) 75. d) 76. b) 77. c) 78. d) 79. a) 80. b) 81. a) 82. c) 83. d) 84. c)
85. b) 86. a) 87. d) 88. b) 89. a) 90. d) 91. b) 92. a) 93. d) 94. c) 95. d) 96. b)
97. a) 98. a) 99. d) 100. a)

K2 Level Questions

1. Explain the concept Framework.

Frameworks are collections of reusable classes that present software designs and codes that can be recycled for various application domains.

2. Extend the term CLR.

CLR stands for Common Language Runtime.

3. Outline on IDE.

An Integrated Development Environment is also known as Integrated Design Environment and Integrated Debugging Environment, is a type of computer software that assists computer programmers to develop software in the case of Visual Basic.Net.

4. Define MSIL.

MSIL Stands for Microsoft Intermediate Language. When Visual Basic.Net source code is compiled, it is changed to an intermediate language that the CLR and other .Net development environment understand.

5. Recall the term Metadata.

A Set of data that describes and gives information about other data is known as Metadata.

6. Examine about Managed Execution.

It is the execution process for the managed code using Just in Time Compiler.

7. Clarify on the term Executable Code.

The software in the form that can be run in the computer which typically refers to machine language, which is set of native instructions the computer carries out in hardware.

8. Enumerate about Automatic Memory Management.

Automatic Memory Management is a technique in which an operating system or application automatically manages the allocation and de-allocation of memory.

9. Define on Just-in-Time deployment.

Just-in-Time Deployment helps to compile the source code just in time and it does not compile whole code, only the code that is to be executed is compiled.

10. State the meaning of Auto Hide.

Auto hide feature helps to hide away the windows that are not currently in use in VB.Net.

11. Outline the term Constant.

The Constants are all declared in one place and referred them by name throughout the code instead of hardwiring numeric values in the code.

12. Identify the meaning of attrlist.

Attrlist refers to the list of attributes that apply to the constants that are declared in the statement.

13. Define Variable.

A Variable may be defined as an attribute of field which is not consistent or do not have any fixed pattern and liable to change.

14. Decode the Boolean Operators.

The Boolean Operators are AND, OR, NOT or AND NOT.

15. Identify the variable CChar.

CChar refers to conversion of the given input into Char Data type.

16. Find the gist of an Array.

An array is used to store a fixed-size sequential collection of elements of the same type.

17. Enumerate the Dynamic Arrays.

Dynamic array or resizable array is a random access, variable size list data structure that allows elements to be added or removed.

18. Predict about the term Strings.

A string is generally considered as a data type and is often implemented as an array data structure of bytes that stores a sequence of elements, typically characters using some character encoding.

19. Construct a While Loop.

The loop iterates while the condition is true and when the condition is false, program control passes to the line immediately following the loop.

20. Illustrate on With Statement.

With statement is used to execute the statements of a program by making use of a particular object.

21. Explain about the Desktop Location Property.

Desktop location property helps to get or set the location of the form on the windows desktop.

22. State the process of Focus Object Method.

The Focus object method gives the form the focus on it.

23. Enumerate MDI Forms.

An MDI form also called as an MDI parent form, can display MDI children in it.

24. State any two Public Object Events.

1. Enter – Occurs when the form is entered.

2. Resize – Occurs when the form is resized.

25. Quote about Anchoring Controls.

Anchor refers to the edges of the form where a control will stay in the same position as the form is resized.

26. Describe Multiline Textbox.

Multi-line text helps in adding number of lines to a text box by wrapping of a text.

27. Indicate the syntax to create the Rich Textbox through coding.

```
Dim RichTextBox1 As New RichTextBox()
```

28. Illustrate on the Checked List box.

Check on Click property is made true to have the default selection of the check box.

29. Recognise the role of Timer Control.

Timer control helps to create periodical events in a VB.Net application.

30. Infer the HScroll Bar.

The HScroll Bar refers to the horizontal scroll bar which helps in scrolling and viewing the form contents horizontally.

31. Enumerate a Class.

A Class describes the variables, properties, procedures and events of an object. Objects are instances of classes.

32. Defend the statement Modelling.

A Model is essentially a representation or an abstraction of something before it is actually built.

33. Explain Modularity.

The Module is the unit of encapsulation to divide up a system or an application into a collection of individual components.

34. Clarify the term Inheritance.

Inheritance is a mechanism in which the data, attributes, properties and behaviour of classes propagate from parents to children.

35. Record about the Polymorphism Concept.

Polymorphism is the crucial feature of VB.Net which means the ability to take on different forms.

36. Infer about the term Encapsulation.

Encapsulation is the exposure of properties and methods of an object while hiding the actual implementation from the outside world.

37. Define Explicit Interface.

Explicit interface allows to implement two interfaces that define the same method and if explicitly implemented the interface, the methods can only be accessed when the variable is typed to that explicit interface.

38. Describe the term Interface.

A device or a program enabling a user to communicate with a computer is termed as an Interface.

39. Memorise about the point of Exception Handling.

Exception handling is the process of responding to the occurrence requiring special processing often disrupting the normal flow of the program execution.

40. Interpret the syntax for Exception Handling.

```
Try
    Statement
Catch Except
End Try
```

41. Identify about Data in VB.Net.

Data is the collection of raw fact to process it with the database.

42. Define a Database.

Database is a structured set of data held in a computer, especially one that is accessible in various ways.

43. Explain on DBMS.

A Database Management System is a System software for creating and managing databases.

44. Extend ADO.

ADO stands for Active Data Objects.

45. Find the meaning of a Dataset.

Dataset is a collection of related sets of information that is composed of separate elements but can be manipulated as a unit by a computer.

46. Interpret the term Data Binding.

Data binding is the method by which controls on a user interface of a client application are configured to fetch from or update data into data source such as a database.

47. Illustrate on Simple Binding.

The VB.Net form control inherits the DataBind method from its parent control class, which gives it an inherent capability to bind data to at least one of its properties.

48. Review on the concept of Complex Binding.

The Complex binding is the process of binding the component with the database. Multiple values can be displayed from the dataset through complex binding.

49. Describe a Combo Box.

The combo box is used to display a drop-down list of various items from a database content.

50. Discriminate between Combo Box and List Box.

The list box displays all the items at once in a text area, whereas the combo box displays only one item at a time.

K3 Level Questions

1. Demonstrate the origin of .Net.
2. Sketch the concept of Common Language Specification.
3. Interpret on the term Microsoft Intermediate Language.
4. Predict on the Metadata.
5. Illustrate on Executable Code and Managed Execution.
6. Manipulate on Side-by-Side Execution and Application Domains.
7. Assess on Automatic Memory Management.
8. Demonstrate the use of Just-in-Time Deployment.
9. Discover the advantages of .Net Framework.
10. Predict the basic Security levels in .Net Security Model.
11. Demonstrate the differences between Constants and Variables.
12. Discover about the term Data Types.
13. Compute the Conversion between Data Types.
14. Employ Checking of Data Types.
15. Interpret on the Standard Arrays.

16. Dramatise the concept of Dynamic Arrays.
17. Manipulate on the String Handling Functions and Methods.
18. Construct the Fixed Length Strings with suitable examples.
19. Schedule the Conversion of Strings to Numbers, Characters and Character Codes.
20. Show the Boolean Operators with suitable examples.
21. Illustrate the Appearance of the Forms.
22. Assess the Windows Forms Public Object Properties in short.
23. Examine the Windows Forms Public Object Methods.
24. Show the Windows Forms Public Object Events.
25. Experiment on the Working with Multiple Forms.
26. Demonstrate about Docking and Anchoring Controls.
27. Organising of MDI Child Windows into a VB.Net Windows Application. Explain.
28. Employ the properties involved for a Text Box.
29. Dramatise the Tree View in VB.Net.
30. Produce the List View in VB.Net.
31. Apply the term Classes and its Functions in VB.Net.
32. Discover the concept of Modelling.
33. Demonstrate on the Modularity Metrics.
34. Illustrate on Implicit Interfaces.
35. Interpret on Explicit Interfaces.
36. Compute the need for exception Handling.
37. Experiment on the Structured Exception Handling.
38. Discover the Models of Exception Handling.
39. Compute the Recovery from Exception.
40. Assess on Inheritance and Coupling in VB.Net.
41. Interpret on Database with examples.
42. Predict about Datasets in Databases.

43. Construct on Populating a Dataset.
44. Illustrate Simple Binding.
45. Predict on Complex Binding.
46. Examine the Data Form Wizard.
47. Dramatise on Binding of Text Boxes.
48. Interpret on Binding of Check Boxes.
49. Sketch on Binding of Combo Boxes.
50. Prepare the Binding of List Boxes.

K4 & K5 Level Questions

1. Identify the .Net Framework.
2. Discriminate about Common Language Runtime.
3. Explain the Integrated Development Environment.
4. Propose the .Net Security Model.
5. Generate an overview on the functions and processes involved in building a .Net Application.
6. Reconstruct the handling of String Concept.
7. Compose the features of Variables.
8. Summarise the Control Flow Statements of VB.Net Platform.
9. Categorise the features of Constants with examples.
10. Examine the term Arrays and its types.
11. Criticise on Working With Forms.
12. Illustrate on the Designing Menus in VB.Net.
13. Discriminate between Horizontal and Vertical Scroll Bars in VB.Net.
14. Experiment on the terms Track Bar and Timer Controls.
15. Summarise on the concepts:
 - i) Text Box and ii) List Box Controls.
16. Argue on the term Inheritance and establish its uses in .Net.

17. Establish the importance of the Modularity Concept.
18. Integrate the term Interface and its types.
19. Investigate the Implementation Concept in VB.Net Framework.
20. Manipulate on Exception Handling in .Net.
21. Break down in detail the Working with ADO.Net Control in VB.Net.
22. Categorise on Creating and Populating the Dataset.
23. Establish the Data Binding with its Types.
24. Summarise the Navigating in Data Sets.
25. Establish the creation of Data Forms with the Data Form Wizards.