



# Questions

First: In the following Form window, if it is required to store entries from the user in variables. Define the corresponding Data Type for each input.



1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....



**Second:** In the following code, get the variable names and constants and their Data Types.

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim Radius As Single
    Const x As Single = 22 / 7
    Radius = TextBox1.Text
    Label2.Text = x * Radius ^ 2
End Sub
```

**Third:** In the following code, determine the cause of the displayed error

تخصيص مدخلات المستخدم لكل متغير

```
arabic = TextBox1.Text
computer = TextBox2.Text
```

يتم ناتج مجموع المتغيرين

Label3.Text = arabic + computer

InvalidCastException was unhandled  
Conversion from string "خمس عشرة درجة" to type 'Byte' is not valid.

The cause of errors :

.....

.....

تخصيص مدخلات المستخدم لكل متغير

```
arabic = TextBox1.Text
computer = TextBox2.Text
```

يتم ناتج مجموع المتغيرين

Label3.Text = arabic + computer

Sub

OverflowException was unhandled  
Arithmetic operation resulted in an overflow.

The cause of errors :

.....

.....



**Forth:** In the following, determine the code to be written as indicated by the arrows.

Try




Catch ex As Exception




EndTry

**Fifth:** Determine the type of error in the following, and then perform the required error handling.

Code	error type	error handling
Din x As Single		
Const x As Single		

**Sixth:** When writing code the user needs to add specific comment that will not be executed, so the code must be preceded by:

1. ....
- OR
2. ....



**Eight:** Write the order of execution of Arithmetic operations that follow:

Order	Operation
( )	Multiplications and divisions from left to right.
( )	Parentheses starting from the inside out
( )	Additions and subtractions from left to right
( )	Exponentials.

**Tenth:** State whether the following statements are true (✓) or false (X)

1- One of the Rules for naming variables or constants in the program is: variable names must begin with a letter or a number.	( )
2- Declaring variables is done using the Dim statement.	( )
3- The variable of type Double takes the value True or False.	( )
4- Variables of types (Integer & Long & Double) are used to store integers only.	( )
5- User input is received through several controls including TextBox	( )

# Computer Net Revision



- 1- Less number of bytes means more computer's memory size and capacity for storing data. ( )
- 2- Declaring variables means naming the bytes which have constant values in the computer memory and selecting their type. ( )
- 3- When naming the variables , the variable name should begin with three character to show its type. ( )
- 4- The variables types (Integer – Long - Short) are used for storing the numbers containing decimals. ( )
- 5 - Not following the naming rules of constants and variables doesn't make any errors in the rules. ( )
- 6 - It isn't allowed to use spaces in the variable name. ( )
- 7 -There is no difference between the arithmetic operations and the assignment statement. ( )
- 8 -"Dim" is used for declaring the constants and variables. ( )

## Computer Net Revision



9- The variables types (Decimal – Single – double ) is used for storing the integer only. (      )

10- When naming the variables in V. B .Net the variable name should express its content. (      )

11-The data type (Boolean) is used for storing the data in the "data" form. (      )

15- When writing the variable value in its declaration and skipping (=) , a default value is given to the variable which is (Zero) in the case of the numeric variables and an empty string value "" in the case of the string value. (      )

16- The conditional expression value may be "True " or " False" and that depend on the validity of the conditional relation. (      )

17 -The data type (Char) is of integers. (      )

18- (vbc1f) statement is used for typing comments in the code window. (      )

19-The variable Double is used for storing the text data. (      )

20- Dim H AS Boolean =True. (      )

21-Tha variable (Bytes) takes the value (0:255). (      )

22-Dim Single As integer ="70". (      )

23-Dim Dim AS integer. (      )



# Answers

First: In the following Form window, if it is required to store entries from the user in variables. Define the corresponding Data Type for each input.

1. Text
2. Date
3. Boolean
4. Text



**Second:** In the following code, get the variable names and constants and their Data Types.

```
Private Sub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
    Dim Radius As Single
    Const x As Single = 22 / 7
    Radius = TextBox1.Text
    Label2.Text = x * Radius ^ 2
End Sub
```

Variables: - Radius its data type is single

Constants: - x its data type is single

**Third:** In the following code, determine the cause of the displayed error

تخصيص مدخلات المستخدم لكل متغير  
arabic = TextBox1.Text  
computer = TextBox2.Text  
يتم ناتج مجموع المتغيرين  
Label3.Text = arabic + computer

InvalidCastException was unhandled  
Conversion from string "خمسة عشر درجة" to type 'Byte' is not valid.

The cause of errors :

Runtime Error: The user enter letters instead of numbers

تخصيص مدخلات المستخدم لكل متغير  
arabic = TextBox1.Text  
computer = TextBox2.Text  
يتم ناتج مجموع المتغيرين  
Label3.Text = arabic + computer

OverflowException was unhandled  
Arithmetic operation resulted in an overflow.

The cause of errors :

Runtime Error: The user enter a value more than the limit values for the variable



# Computer Net Revision



**Forth:** In the following, determine the code to be written as indicated by the arrows.

Try



The Code that my a problem.

Catch ex As Exception



The Code which handle the error.

EndTry

**Fifth:** Determine the type of error in the following, and then perform the required error handling.

Code	error type	error handling
Din x As Single	Syntax	Dim
Const x As Single	Logical Error	Give A value

**Sixth:** When writing code the user needs to add specific comment that will not be executed, so the code must be preceded by:

1. ... Rem .....  
OR

2. ... , .....



**Eight:** Write the order of execution of Arithmetic operations that follow:

Order	Operation
( 3 )	Multiplications and divisions from left to right.
( 1 )	Parentheses starting from the inside out
( 4 )	Additions and subtractions from left to right
( 2 )	Exponentials.

**Tenth:** State whether the following statements are true (✓) or false (X)

1- One of the Rules for naming variables or constants in the program is: variable names must begin with a letter or a number. ( X )

2- Declaring variables is done using the Dim statement. ( ✓ )

3- The variable of type Double takes the value True or False. ( X )

4- Variables of types (Integer & Long & Double) are used to store integers only. ( X )

5- User input is received through several controls including TextBox ( ✓ )

# Computer Net Revision



- 1- Less number of bytes means more computer's memory size and capacity for storing data. ( x )
- 2- Declaring variables means naming the bytes which have constant values in the computer memory and selecting their type. ( x )
- 3- When naming the variables , the variable name should begin with three character to show its type. ( x )
- 4- The variables types (Integer – Long - Short) are used for storing the numbers containing decimals. ( x )
- 5 - Not following the naming rules of constants and variables doesn't make any errors in the rules. ( x )
- 6- It isn't allowed to use spaces in the variable name. ( √ )
- 7-There is no difference between the arithmetic operations and the assignment statement. ( x )
- 8-"Dim" is used for declaring the constants and variables. ( x )
- 9 - The variables types (Decimal – Single – double ) is used for storing the integer only. ( x )
- 10 -When naming the variables in V. B .Net the variable name should express its content. ( x )

## Computer Net Revision



**11** -The data type (Boolean) is used for storing the data in the "data" form.

( × )

**12** - When writing the variable value in its declaration and skipping (=) , a default value is given to the variable which is (Zero) in the case of the numeric variables and an empty string value "" in the case of the string value.

( √ )

**13** - The conditional expression value may be "True " or " False" and that depend on the validity of the conditional relation.

( √ )

**14**- The number of possible branches when using (If ...Then..Else) statement is 2.

( √ )

**15**-If the value of variable (X) is 5 and value of variable (Y) is 7, then the result of the conditional expression  $(X \geq 5 \text{ And } Y \leq 7)$  is false.

( √ )

**16**-The data type (Char) is of integers. ( × )

**17** -(vbcr1f) statement is used for typing comments in the code window. ( × )

**18** -The variable Double is used for storing the text data. ( × )

**19** -Dim H AS Boolean =True. ( √ )

**20** -The variable (Bytes) takes the value (0:255). ( √ )

**21** - Dim Single As integer ="70". ( × )

**22** -Dim Dim AS integer. ( × )