

Advanced Diploma in Information Technology (ADIT) / Bachelor in Information Technology (BIT)

Term-End Examination

December, 2006

CST-104: VISUAL PROGRAMMING

Time O Houng	Maximum Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hours	

Note: There are **two** sections in this paper. Section A consists of objective type questions and short answer type questions. All questions in Section A are **compulsory** and it carries 26 marks. Section B consists of descriptive type questions and carries

24 marks. Answer two questions from Section B.

SECTION A

1. Attempt the following 10 objective type questions. There are four choices for each question. Select the best choice as your answer. If you feel that none of the given choices are correct, then mark '0' as your answer. Each question carries one mark.

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (i) The binary data file for each form (containing the data for properties of controls on the form) is stored with the file extension
 - (a) .frx
 - (b) .frm
 - (c) .frv
 - (d) .for
- (ii) Snapshot type recordset object can contain fields from one or more tables in a database and
 - (a) cannot be deleted
 - (b) cannot be updated
 - (c) can be updated
 - (d) can be modified partly
- (iii) IIS helps to create an
 - (a) ActiveX DLL
 - (b) Standalone application
 - (c) Internet application
 - (d) ActiveX Document





(iv)		acts like a container for the other forms in t	1 1.	
	(a)	Frame	ne applic	ation.
	(b)	SDI form		
	(c)	MDI form		
	(d)	MDI child form		
(v)	The	control that is used to draw lines on the form is		
	(a)	Grid control		
	(b)	Tabstrip control		
	(c)	Image control		
	(d)	Shape control		
(vi)	The	e file extension for the ActiveX file is		
	(a)	.vbg		
	(b)	.vbp		
	(c)	.ocx		
	(d)	.cls		
(vii)	Clic	k, drag over and drag drop are called as		
	(a)	Properties		
	(b)	Methods		
	(c)	Controls		
	(d)	None of the above		
(viii)	DAC) stands for		
	(a)	Drive List Access Object		
	(b)	Data Application Object		
	(c)	Data Appending Object		
	(d)	Data Access Object		
(ix)	Com	ho hay control and the	_	
((a)	textbox, label	_ and	
((b)	textbox, frame		
(option button, checkbox		
(listbox, label		



(x)	Wit. hier	h the help of aarchical form on the interface.	control,	one	can	display	the	data	in	a
	(a)	TabStrip								
	(b)	MS Flex Grid								
	(c)	Tree view								
	(d)	DirList Box								

- 2. Write an event procedure to calculate the bi-monthly telephone-bill with the following considerations:
 - (i) Fixed charges of Rs. 70/- per month
 - (ii) Processing and Handling charges Rs. 10/-
 - (iii) 2% tax on the total bill amount
 - (iv) 0-60 calls (free) No cost
 - (v) 61 100 calls Rs. 1·30/- per call
 - (vi) 101 300 calls Rs. 1.50/- per call
 - (vii) 301 and above Rs. 1.75/- per call

Also draw the sample layout of the user interface.

3. Write an event procedure to arrange the given list of 10 numbers in descending order. Write coding for appropriate controls used on the interface. Include a command button to "EXIT" from the application. Draw the sample layout of the interface.



SECTION B

There are three questions in this section (numbered 4 to 6). Attempt any two questions. This section carries 24 marks.

4.	(a)	Explain the following controls with respect to their usage in the applications:				
		(i) Data control				
		(ii) Progress bar				
	*.	(iii) Status bar				
		(iv) Toolbar				
		(v) HScroll bar				
		(vi) Image List box				
	(b)	Write an event procedure to display the alternate digits for a given 5-digit number as input. ($Example: 25648 \Rightarrow 2, 6, 8$)	6			
5.	(a)	Write the purpose of the following built-in functions with a suitable example for each:				
		(i) Str				
		(ii) Val				
	•	(iii) CStr				
		(iv) Format \$				
		(v) DateAdd				
		(vi) CCur				
	(b)	Write an event procedure to test whether a given string is a palindrome or not. Don't use the built-in string functions in the coding.	6			
6.	(a)	Define the following events with the help of an example for each:	·.			
		(i) Form load				
		(ii) Mouse over				
		(iii) Dbl click				
		(iv) Textbox_change				
	(b)	Write an event procedure for a command button to find the sum of first natural numbers.	n			

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