4. The current release of Visual Basic is called 2010. Visual Basic is part of Visual Studio. VB 2010 has an Express version, as well as the Visual Basic portion of Visual Studio 2010 Professional, Visual Studio 2010 Premium, and Visual Studio 2010 Ultimate.

5. To plan a project, first sketch the user interface and then list the objects and properties needed. Then plan the necessary event procedures.

6. The three steps to creating a Visual Basic project are (1) define the user interface, (2) set the properties, and (3) write the Basic code.

7. A Visual Basic application is called a *solution*. Each solution can contain multiple projects, and each project may contain multiple forms and additional files. The solution file has an extension of .sln, a project file has an extension of .vbproj, and form files and additional VB files have an extension of .vb. In addition, the Visual Studio environment and the VB compiler both create several more files.

8. The Visual Studio integrated development environment (IDE) consists of several tools, including a form designer, an editor, a compiler, a debugger, an object browser, and a Help facility.

9. You can customize the Visual Studio IDE and reset all customizations back to their default state.

10. You create the user interface for an application by adding controls from the toolbox to a form. You can move, resize, and delete the controls.

11. VB has three modes: design time, run time, and debug time.

12. The Name property of a control is used to refer to the control in code. The Text property holds the words that the user sees on the screen.

13. Visual Basic code is written in procedures. Sub procedures begin with the word Sub and end with End Sub.

14. Project remarks are used for documentation. Good programming practice requires remarks in every procedure and in the Declarations section of a file.

15. Assignment statements assign a value to a property or a variable. Assignment statements work from right to left, assigning the value on the right side of the equal sign to the property or variable named on the left side of the equal sign.

16. The Me.Close() method terminates program execution.

17. Each event to which you want to respond requires an event procedure.

18. You can print out the Visual Basic code for documentation. You also can use the PrintForm component in an application to print the current form, either to the printer or to the Print Preview window.

19. Three types of errors can occur in a Visual Basic project: syntax errors, which violate the syntax rules of the Basic language; run-time errors, which contain a statement that cannot execute properly; and logic errors, which produce erroneous results.

20. Finding and fixing program errors is called *debugging*.

21. You should have a clean compile before you run the program.

22. Following good naming conventions can help make a project easier to debug.

23. Visual Basic Help has very complete descriptions of all project elements and their uses. You can search Help topics or use context-sensitive Help.