11. What is the Declarations section of a file? What belongs there?

12. What is meant by the term *debugging*?

13. What is a syntax error, when does it occur, and what might cause it?

14. What is a run-time error, when does it occur, and what might cause it?

15. What is a logic error, when does it occur, and what might cause it?

16. Tell the class of control and the likely purpose of each of these object names:

> AddressLabel
> ExitButton
> NameTextBox
> TextBlueRadioButton

17. What does context-sensitive Help mean? How can you use it to see the Help page for a button?

# Programming Exercises

1.1 For your first Visual Basic exercise, you must first complete the Hello World project. Then add buttons and event procedures to display the "Hello World" message in two more languages. You may substitute any other languages for those shown. Feel free to modify the user interface to suit yourself (or your instructor).

Make sure to use meaningful names for your new buttons, following the naming conventions in Table 1.2. Include remarks at the top of every procedure and at the top of the file.

"Hello World" in French: Bonjour tout le monde
"Hello World" in Italian: Ciao Mondo

1.2 Write a new Visual Basic project that displays a different greeting, or make it display the name of your school or your company. Include at least three buttons to display the greeting, print, and exit the project.

Include a label that holds your name at the bottom of the form and change the Text property of the form to something meaningful.

Follow good naming conventions for object names; include remarks at the top of every procedure and at the top of the file.

Select a different font name and font size for the greeting label. If you wish, you also can select a different color for the font. Select each font attribute from the *Font* dialog box from the Properties window.

1.3 Write a project that displays four sayings, such as "The early bird gets the worm" or "A penny saved is a penny earned." (You will want to keep the sayings short, as each must be entered on one line.) When the saying displays on your form, long lines will run off the form if the label's AutoSize property is set to True. To wrap text within the label, change the AutoSize property to False and use the sizing handles to make the label large enough.

Make a button for each saying with a descriptive Text property for each, a button to print, and a button to exit the project.

Include a label that holds your name at the bottom of the form. Also, make sure to change the form's title bar to something meaningful.