

Carefully record your responses below.

1 B 2 A 3 D 4 C 5 A 6 B 7 A 8 C 9 D 10 C

- #1 Which of the following statements about LINQ is false?
- (a) A LINQ query does not need to have a let clause.
 - (b) A new LINQ query must be used when changes are made to the data source.
 - (c) A LINQ query returns an IEnumerable object
 - (d) LINQ stands for Language Integrated Query.
- #2 The range variable is implicitly defined in the _____ clause and used to produce results in the _____ clause
- (a) from, select
 - (b) where, put
 - (c) from, put
 - (d) where, select
- #3 Which of the following is false?
- (a) Either static or instance methods or properties can access private static variables.
 - (b) A static method has no this reference.
 - (c) A static method can be accessed even when no objects of its class have been instantiated.
 - (d) A static method can call instance methods directly.
- #4 Which of the following should usually be private?
- (a) methods
 - (b) constructors
 - (c) variables
 - (d) all of these
- #5 The default Equals implementation determines:
- (a) whether two references refer to the same object in memory.
 - (b) whether two references have the same type.
 - (c) whether two objects have the same instance variables.
 - (d) whether two objects have the same instance variable values.

- #6 Which of the following statements is false?
- (a) A derived class is generally larger than its base class.
 - (b) A base class object is a derived class object.
 - (c) The class following the ":" in a class declaration is the direct base class of the class being declared.
 - (d) C# does not support multiple inheritance.
- #7 Which statement best describes the relationship between base class and derived class types?
- (a) A derived class reference can be assigned to a base class variable, but a base class reference cannot be assigned to a derived class variable.
 - (b) A derived class reference cannot be assigned to a base class variable and a base class reference cannot be assigned to a derived class variable.
 - (c) A derived class reference can be assigned to a base class variable and a base class reference can be assigned to a derived class variable.
 - (d) A base class reference can be assigned to a derived class variable, but a derived class reference cannot be assigned to a base class variable.
- #8 Which of the following is false regarding the throw point of an exception?
- (a) It's the initial point at which the exception occurs.
 - (b) It's specified as the top row of the method-call stack at the time the exception occurred.
 - (c) It specifies the point at which the exception must be handled.
 - (d) All of these statements are true.
- #9 Which of the following is false about interfaces?
- (a) An interface describes a set of methods that can be called on an object, without providing concrete implementation for the methods.
 - (b) Interfaces are useful when attempting to assign common functionality to possibly unrelated classes.
 - (c) Once a class implements an interface, all objects of that class have an is-a relationship with the interface type.
 - (d) An interface describes a set of methods that can be called on an object, providing a default implementation for the methods.
- #10 When an exception occurs, the try block _____.
- (a) continues until a matching catch block
 - (b) continues until the end of the try block
 - (c) expires
 - (d) None of these.