

## Key Terms

argument 116  
 assignment operator 120  
 block-level variable 113  
 casting 124  
 class-level variable 113  
 constant 106  
 data type 107  
 declaration 107  
 exception 134  
 explicit conversion 124  
 format 127  
 format specifier 127  
 identifier 107  
 implicit conversion 123  
 intrinsic constant 111  
 lifetime 113  
 local variable 113

MessageBox 136  
 module-level variable 113  
 named constant 107  
 namespace-level variable 113  
 nested Try/Catch block 139  
 Option Explicit 121  
 Option Strict 121  
 order of precedence 119  
 overloading 138  
 scope 113  
 Show method 136  
 signature 138  
 string literal 110  
 strongly typed 122  
 Try/Catch block 134  
 variable 106

## Review Questions

1. Name and give the purpose of five data types available in Visual Basic.
2. What does *declaring a variable* mean?
3. What effect does the location of a declaration statement have on the variable it declares?
4. Explain the difference between a constant and a variable.
5. What is the purpose of the `Integer.Parse` method? the `Decimal.Parse` method?
6. Explain the order of precedence of operators for calculations.
7. What statement(s) can be used to declare a variable?
8. Explain how to make an interest rate stored in `RateDecimal` display in `RateTextBox` as a percentage with three decimal digits.
9. What are implicit conversions? explicit conversions? When would each be used?
10. When should you use Try/Catch blocks? Why?
11. What is a message box and when should you use one?
12. Explain why the `MessageBox.Show` method has multiple signatures.
13. Why must you use module-level variables if you want to accumulate a running total of transactions?

## Programming Exercises

- 3.1 Create a project that calculates the total of fat, carbohydrate, and protein calories. Allow the user to enter (in text boxes) the grams of fat, the grams of carbohydrates, and the grams of protein. Each gram of fat is nine calories; a gram of protein or carbohydrate is four calories.

Display the total calories for the current food item in a text box. Use two other text boxes to display an accumulated sum of the calories and a count of the items entered.