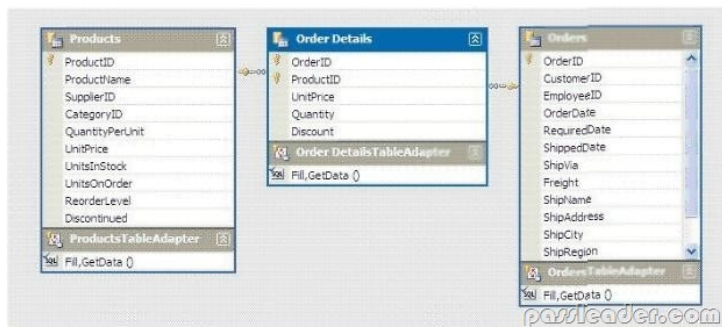


Unabridged Pass4sure Microsoft 70-511 PDF Dumps Free Download (151-160)

QUESTION 151 You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application. You have a dataset as shown in the following exhibit.



You plan to add a DataGridView to display the dataset. You need to ensure that the DataGridView meets the following requirements:

- Shows Order Details for the selected order.
- Shows only Order Details for items that have UnitPrice greater than 20.
- Sorts Products by ProductName

Which code segment should you use?

A. `ordersBindingSource.DataSource = productsBindingSource`
`ordersBindingSource.DataMember = "FK_Order_Details_Products"`
`productsBindingSource.Filter = "UnitPrice > 20"`
`productsBindingSource.Sort = "ProductName"`
B. `productsDataGridView.DataSource = ordersBindingSource`
`productsBindingSource.Filter = "UnitPrice > 20"`
`productsBindingSource.Sort = "ProductName"`
C. `order_DetailsBindingSource.DataSource = ordersBindingSource`
`order_DetailsBindingSource.DataMember = "FK_Order_Details_Orders"`
`order_DetailsBindingSource.Filter = "UnitPrice > 20"`
`productsBindingSource.Sort = "ProductName"`
D. `order_DetailsDataGridView.DataSource = ordersBindingSource`
`order_DetailsBindingSource.Filter "UnitPrice:> 20"`
`productsBindingSource.Sort = "ProductName"`
Answer: C

QUESTION 152 You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Forms application. You add a new class named Customer to the application. You select the Customer class to create a new object data source. You add the following components to a Windows Form:

- A BindingSource component named customerBindingSource that is data-bound to the Customer object data source.
- A set of TextBox controls to display and edit the Customer object properties. Each TextBox control is data-bound to a property of the customerBindingSource component.
- An ErrorProvider component named errorProvider that validates the input values for each TextBox control. You need to ensure that the input data for each TextBox control is automatically validated by using the ErrorProvider component. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Implement the validation rules inside the Validating event handler of each TextBox control by throwing an exception when the value is invalid.
B. Implement the validation rules inside the TextChanged event handler of each TextBox control by throwing an exception when the value is invalid.
C. Implement the validation rules inside the setter of each property of the Customer class by throwing an exception when the value is invalid.
D. Add the following code segment to the InitializeComponent method of the Windows Form.
`Me.errorProvider.DataSource = Me.customerBindingSource`
E. Add the following code segment to the InitializeComponent method of the Windows Form.
`Me.errorProvider.DataSource = Me.customerBindingSource.DataSource`
`Me.errorProvider.DataMember = Me.customerBindingSource.DataMember`
Answer: CD

QUESTION 153 You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. You write the following code fragment.

```
< TextBox Text="{Binding Path=StringMember} " / >
```

You need to ensure that the StringMember property of the data-bound object is updated immediately when the user types in the TextBox control. Which binding expression should you use?

A. `{Binding Path=StringMember, Mode=Two way}`
B. `{Binding Path=StringMember, NotifyOnSourceUpdated=True}`
C. `{Binding Path=StringMember, NotifyOnTargetUpdated=True}`
D. `{Binding Path=StringMember, UpdateSourceTrigger=PropertyChanged}`
Answer: D

QUESTION 154 You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. You plan to allow users to customize the background colors, foreground colors, and font style of the application. You also plan to add a TextBlock control to the application. You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 <Window.Resources>
02   <src:ocColorSchemes x:Key="colorschemes"/>
03   <src:ocFonts x:Key="fonts" />
04   ...
05   <DataTemplate x:Key="StringTemplate"><TextBlock
06     Text="{Binding Path=." /></DataTemplate>
07   ...
08   <HierarchicalDataTemplate x:Key="ColorSchemeTemplate"
09     ItemsSource="{Binding Path=ocColors}"
10     ItemTemplate="{StaticResource
11       StringTemplate}"><TextBlock Text="{Binding
12       Path=." />
13   </HierarchicalDataTemplate>
14 </Window.Resources>
15

```

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You need to ensure that the ContextMenu control is associated with the TextBlock control. You also need to ensure that the properties that can be customized are shown hierarchically. Which code fragment should you insert at line 15?

- A. `< Grid > < Menu > < MenuItem Header="Color Scheme" DataContext="{StaticResource colorschemes} ItemsSource="{Binding Path=." ItemTemplate="{StaticResource StringTemplate}" /> < MenuItem Header="Font" DataContext="{StaticResource fonts}" ItemsSource="{Binding Path=." ItemTemplate="{StaticResource StringTemplate}" /> </Menu> < TextBlock Width="200" Height="100" Background="LightBlue" /> </Grid >`
- B. `< Window.ContextMenu > < ContextMenu > < MenuItem Header="Color Scheme" DataContext="{StaticResource colorschemes}" ItemsSource="{Binding Path ItemTemplate="{StaticResource StringTemplate}" /> < MenuItem Header="Font" DataContext="{StaticResource fonts}" ItemsSource="{Binding Path=." ItemTemplate="{StaticResource StringTemplate}" /> </ContextMenu > </Window.ContextMenu > < Grid > < TextBlock Width="200" Height="100" Background="LightBlue" /> </Grid >`
- C. `< Window.ContextMenu > < ContextMenu > < TextBlock Width="200" Height="100" Background="LightBlue" /> < MenuItem Header="Color Scheme" DataContext="{StaticResource colorschemes}" ItemsSource="{Binding Path*." ItemTemplate="{StaticResource ColorSchemeTemplate}" /> < MenuItem Header="Font" DataContext="{StaticResource fonts}" ItemsSource="{Binding Path=." ItemTemplate="{StaticResource StringTemplate}" /> </MenuItem > </ContextMenu > </Window.ContextMenu >`
- D. `< Grid > < TextBlock Width="200" Height="100" Background="LightBlue" > < TextBlock.ContextMenu > < ContextMenu > < MenuItem Header="Color Scheme" DataContext="{StaticResource colorschemes}" ItemsSource="{Binding Path=." ItemTemplate="{StaticResource ColorSchemeTemplate}" /> < MenuItem Header="Font" DataContext="{StaticResource fonts}" ItemsSource="{Binding Path=." ItemTemplate="{StaticResource StringTemplate}" /> </MenuItem > </ContextMenu > </TextBlock.ContextMenu > </TextBlock > </Grid >`

Answer: D

QUESTION 155 You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. The application contains a ListBox control named IbxItems that is data-bound to a collection of objects. Each object has a DisplayValue property. You add a Button control to the application. You need to ensure that the Content property of the Button control is data-bound to the DisplayValue property of the selected item of IbxItems. Which binding expression should you use?

- A. `{ Binding ElementName= IbxItems, Source=SelectedItem, Path=DisplayValue }`
- B. `{ Binding Source=IbxItems, ElementName=SelectedItem, Path=DisplayValue }`
- C. `{ Binding ElementName=IbxItems, Path=SelectedItem.DisplayValue }`
- D. `{ Binding Source=IbxItems, Path=SelectedItem.DisplayValue }`

Answer: C

QUESTION 156 You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. You need to ensure that users can view content in a book-reading format that displays two pages at a time. Which control should you use?

- A. `FlowDocument`
- B. `FlowDocumentReader`
- C. `FlowDocumentPageViewer`
- D. `FlowDocumentScrollViewer`

Answer: B

QUESTION 157 You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a custom Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. Your environment includes several WPF applications. The applications use the same logo and style configuration as part of a corporate standard. You need to ensure that the existing applications can be updated to use the same logo and style settings without recompiling. Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. `Mark the resource as an embedded resource in each application.`
- B. `Create a resource in an XAML file that contains the logo and style configurations.`
- C. `Create a resource in a custom control that contains the logo and style configurations.`
- D. `Add the resource as a ResourceDictionary in the MergedDictionaries collection of each application.`

E. Use ResourceManager to read the content of the resource. Manually assign the style configurations included in the resource file to the appropriate control in each application. Answer: BD
 QUESTION 158 You are developing a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. The application contains stylized body text and heading text. The heading text is a slight variation of the body text. You need to ensure that if the body text changes, the heading text automatically inherits those changes. What should you do?
 A. Set the Value property of the style setter to point to a static resource.
 B. Set the BasedOn property of the heading style to point to a static resource for the body text style.
 C. Set the Key property of the heading style to start with the name of the body text style.
 D. Set the TargetType property of the heading style to TextBlock. Answer: A
 QUESTION 159 You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. The application contains a window as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to define a DockPanel control that fits the window. Which code fragment should you use?
 A. `<DockPanel> <Button Content="Left"/> <Button Content="Top" DockPanel.Dock="Top"> <Button Content="Bottom" DockPanel.Dock="Bottom"/> <Button Content="Center"/> </DockPanel>`
 B. `<DockPanel> <Button Content="Top" DockPanel.Dock="Top"/> <Button Content="Bottom" DockPanel.Dock="Bottom"> <Button Content="Left"/> <Button Content="Center"/> </DockPanel>`
 C. `<DockPanel> <Button Content="Left"/> <Button Content="Top" DockPanel.Dock="Top"/> <Button Content="Center"> <Button Content="Bottom" DockPanel.Dock="Bottom"> </DockPanel>`
 D. `<DockPanel> <Button Content="Top" DockPanel.Dock="Top"/> <Button Content="Left"/> <Button Content="Center"/> <Button Content="Bottom" DockPanel.Dock="Bottom"/> </DockPanel>`
 Answer: B

QUESTION 160 You are developing a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. All of the application styles are in a file named Themes.dll. You have the following markup segment. `<Border Style="{StaticResource BlueBackground}" Height="100" Width="200"> </Border>` BlueBackground is defined in a XAML file named BlueTheme.xaml. The XAML markup is compiled into the Themes.dll file. You need to ensure that the XAML file is referenced so that the application can apply the settings in the BlueBackground style. What should you do?

A. Add the following line to Window.Resources. `<ResourceDictionary Source="/Themes;component/BlueTheme.xaml" />`
 B. Add the following line to Window.Resources. `<ResourceDictionary Source="pack://application:,,,/Themes;BlueTheme.xaml" />`
 C. Add the following line to Border.Resources. `<ResourceDictionary Source="/Themes;component/BlueTheme.xaml" />`
 D. Add the following line to Border.Resources. `<ResourceDictionary Source="pack://application:,,,/Themes;BlueTheme.xaml" />`
 Answer: A

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