

# The best learning assistants

**Exam : Microsoft 70-502(C#)**

**Title : Microsoft .NET  
Framework 3.5 – Windows  
Presentation Foundation**

**Update : DEMO**



1. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

You add a CommandBinding element to the Window element. The command has a keyboard gesture CTRL+H. The Window contains the following MenuItem control.

```
<MenuItem Header="Highlight Content" Command="local:CustomCommands.Highlight" />
```

You need to ensure that the MenuItem control is disabled and the command is not executable when the focus shifts to a TextBox control that does not contain any text.

What should you do?

A. Set the `IsEnabled` property for the MenuItem control in the `GotFocus` event handler for the TextBox controls.

B. Set the `CanExecute` property of the command to `Highlight_CanExecute`.

Add the following method to the code-behind file for the window.

```
private void Highlight_CanExecute(object sender, CanExecuteEventArgs e) {  
    TextBox txtBox = sender as TextBox;  
    e.CanExecute = (txtBox.Text.Length > 0);  
}
```

C. Set the `CanExecute` property of the command to `Highlight_CanExecute`.

Add the following method to the code behind file for the window.

```
private void Highlight_CanExecute(object sender, CanExecuteEventArgs e) {  
    TextBox txtBox = e.Source as TextBox;  
    e.CanExecute = (txtBox.Text.Length > 0);  
}
```

D. Set the `CanExecute` property of the command to `Highlight_CanExecute`.

Add the following method to the code behind file for the window.

```
private void Highlight_CanExecute(object sender, CanExecuteEventArgs e) {  
    MenuItem menu = e.Source as MenuItem;  
    TextBox txtBox = menu.CommandTarget as TextBox;  
    Menu.IsEnabled = (txtBox.Text.Length > 0);  
}
```

**Answer: C**

2. You create a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The application is named `EnterpriseApplication.exe`.

You add the `WindowSize` parameter and the `WindowPosition` parameter to the `Settings.settings` file by using the designer at the User Scope Level. The dimensions and position of the window are read from the user configuration file.

The application must retain the original window size and position for each user who executes the application.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

The window dimensions for each user are saved in the user configuration file.

The user settings persist when a user exits the application.

Which configuration setting should you use?

- A. 

```
private void OnClosing(object sender, System.ComponentModel.CancelEventArgs e){
    Settings.Default.WindowPosition = new Point (this.Left, this.Top);
    Settings.Default.WindowSize = new Size (this.Width, this.Height);
    Settings.Default.Save();
}
```
- B. 

```
private void OnClosing(object sender, System.ComponentModel.CancelEventArgs e){
    RegistryKey appKey = Registry.CurrentUser.CreateSubKey("Software\\EnterpriseApplication");
    RegistryKey settingsKey = appKey.CreateSubKey("WindowSettings");
    RegistryKey windowPositionKey = settingsKey.CreateSubKey("WindowPosition");
    RegistryKey windowSizeKey = settingsKey.CreateSubKey("WindowSize");
    windowPositionKey.SetValue("X", this.Left);
    windowPositionKey.SetValue("Y", this.Top);
    windowSizeKey.SetValue("Width", this.Width);
    windowSizeKey.SetValue("Height", this.Height);
}
```
- C. 

```
private void OnClosing(object sender, System.ComponentModel.CancelEventArgs e){
    XmlDocument doc = new XmlDocument();
    doc.Load("EnterpriseApplication.exe.config");
    XmlNode nodePosition = doc.SelectSingleNode("//setting[@name='WindowPosition']");
    nodePosition.ChildNodes[0].InnerText = String.Format("{0},{1}", this.Left, this.Top);
    XmlNode nodeSize = doc.SelectSingleNode("//setting[@name='WindowSize']");
    nodeSize.ChildNodes[0].InnerText = String.Format("{0},{1}", this.Width, this.Height);
    doc.Save("UserConfigDistractor2.exe.config");
}
```
- D. 

```
private void Window_Closing(object sender, System.ComponentModel.CancelEventArgs e){
    StreamWriter sw = new StreamWriter("EnterpriseApplication.exe.config", true);
    sw.WriteLine("<EnterpriseApplication.Properties.Settings>");
    sw.WriteLine("<setting name='WindowSize' serializeAs='String'>");
    sw.WriteLine(String.Format("<value>{0},{1}</value>", this.Width, this.Height));
}
```

```
sw.WriteLine("</setting>");
sw.WriteLine("<setting name=\"WindowPosition\" serializeAs=\"String\">");
sw.WriteLine(String.Format("<value>{0},{1}</value>", this.Left,this.Top));
sw.WriteLine("</setting>");
sw.WriteLine("</UserConfigProblem.Properties.Settings>");
sw.Close();
}
```

**Answer: A**

3. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The application defines a `BrowserWindow` class. Each instance of the `BrowserWindow` class allows the user to browse a Web site in a separate window. When a new browser window is opened, the user is redirected to a predefined URL.

You write the following code segment.

```
01 private void OpenNewWindow(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
02 {
03     Thread newWindowThread = new Thread(new
           ThreadStart(NewThreadProc));
04
05     newWindowThread.Start();
06 }
07 private void NewThreadProc()
08 {
09
10 }
```

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

The main window of the application is not blocked when an additional browser window is created.

The application completes execution when the main window of the application is closed.

What should you do?

A. Insert the following code segment at line 04.

```
newWindowThread.SetApartmentState(ApartmentState.STA);
newWindowThread.IsBackground = true;
```

Insert the following code segment at line 09.

```
BrowserWindow newWindow = new BrowserWindow();
newWindow.Show();
```

```
Application app = new Application();  
app.Run(newWindow);
```

B. Insert the following code segment at line 04.

```
newWindowThread.IsBackground = true;  
Insert the following code segment at line 09.  
newWindowThread.SetApartmentState(ApartmentState.STA);  
BrowserWindow newWindow = new BrowserWindow();  
newWindow.Show();  
Application app = new Application();  
app.Run(newWindow);
```

C. Insert the following code segment at line 04.

```
newWindowThread.SetApartmentState(ApartmentState.STA);  
newWindowThread.IsBackground = false;  
Insert the following code segment at line 09.  
BrowserWindow newWindow = new BrowserWindow();  
System.Windows.Threading.Dispatcher.Run();  
newWindow.Show();
```

D. Insert the following code segment at line 04.

```
newWindowThread.SetApartmentState(ApartmentState.STA);  
newWindowThread.IsBackground = true;  
Insert the following code segment at line 09.  
BrowserWindow newWindow = new BrowserWindow();  
newWindow.Show();  
System.Windows.Threading.Dispatcher.Run();
```

**Answer: D**

4. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The application uses several asynchronous operations to calculate data that is displayed to the user. An operation named `tommorowsWeather` performs calculations that will be used by other operations.

You need to ensure that `tommorowsWeather` runs at the highest possible priority.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `tommorowsWeather.Dispatcher.BeginInvoke(System.Windows.Threading.DispatcherPriority.Normal, new OneArgDelegate(UpdateUserInterface), weather);`
- B. `tommorowsWeather.Dispatcher.BeginInvoke(System.Windows.Threading.DispatcherPriority.DataBind, new OneArgDelegate(UpdateUserInterface), weather);`

C. `tomorrowsWeather.Dispatcher.BeginInvoke(System.Windows.Threading.DispatcherPriority.Send, new OneArgDelegate(UpdateUserInterface), weather);`

D. `tomorrowsWeather.Dispatcher.BeginInvoke(System.Windows.Threading.DispatcherPriority.Render, new OneArgDelegate(UpdateUserInterface), weather);`

**Answer: C**

5. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

You create a window for the application.

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

An array of strings is displayed by using a `ListBox` control in a two-column format.

The data in the `ListBox` control flows from left to right and from top to bottom.

What should you do?

A. Use a `ListBox` control defined in the following manner.

```
<ListBox Name="myList">
  <ListBox.ItemsPanel>
    <ItemsPanelTemplate>
      <UniformGrid Columns="2"/>
    </ItemsPanelTemplate>
  </ListBox.ItemsPanel>
</ListBox>
```

Use the following C# code to associate the array of strings to the `ListBox` control.

```
myList.ItemsSource = arrayOfString;
```

B. Use a `ListBox` control defined in the following manner.

```
<ListBox Name="myList">
  <ListBox.ItemsPanel>
    <ItemsPanelTemplate>
      <StackPanel />
    </ItemsPanelTemplate>
  </ListBox.ItemsPanel>
</ListBox>
```

Use the following C# code to associate the array of strings to the `ListBox` control.

```
myList.ItemsSource = arrayOfString;
```

C. Use a `ListBox` control defined in the following manner.

```
<ListBox Name="myList">
  <ListBox.ItemsPanel>
```

```
<ItemsPanelTemplate>
  <WrapPanel />
</ItemsPanelTemplate>
</ListBox.ItemsPanel>
</ListBox>
```

Use the following C# code to associate the array of strings to the ListBox control.

```
myListView.ItemsSource = arrayOfString;
```

D. Use a ListBox control defined in the following manner.

```
<ListBox Name="myList">
  <ListBox.ItemsPanel>
    <ItemsPanelTemplate>
      <Grid>
        <Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
          <ColumnDefinition />
          <ColumnDefinition />
        </Grid.ColumnDefinitions>
      </Grid>
    </ItemsPanelTemplate>
  </ListBox.ItemsPanel>
</ListBox>
```

Use the following C# code to associate the array of strings to the ListBox control.

```
myList.ItemsSource = arrayOfString;
```

**Answer: A**

6. You create a form by using Windows Presentation Foundation and Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. The form contains a status bar.

You plan to add a ProgressBar control to the status bar.

You need to ensure that the ProgressBar control displays the progress of a task for which you cannot predict the completion time.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. progbar.IsIndeterminate = true;
- B. progbar.IsIndeterminate = false;
- C. progbar.HasAnimatedProperties = true;
- D. progbar.HasAnimatedProperties = false;

**Answer: A**

7. You are converting a Windows Forms application to a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF)

application. You use Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 to create the WPF application.

The WPF application will reuse 30 forms of the Windows Forms application.

The WPF application contains the following class definition.

```
public class OwnerWindow :
System.Windows.Forms.IWin32Window
{
    private IntPtr handle;
    public IntPtr Handle
    {
        get { return handle; }
        set { handle=value; }
    }
}
```

You write the following code segment in the WPF application. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 public DialogResult LaunchWindowsFormsDialog(
02 Form dialog, Window wpfParent)
03 {
04     WindowInteropHelper helper=new
05     WindowInteropHelper(wpfParent);
06     OwnerWindow owner=new OwnerWindow();
07
08 }
```

You need to ensure that the application can launch the reusable forms as modal dialogs.

Which code segment should you insert at line 07?

- A. owner.Handle = helper.Owner;  
return dialog.ShowDialog(owner);
- B. owner.Handle = helper.Handle;  
return dialog.ShowDialog(owner);
- C. owner.Handle = helper.Owner;  
bool result = wpfParent.ShowDialog();  
if (result.HasValue)  
return result.Value ? System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK :  
System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult.Cancel;  
else

```
return System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult.Cancel;
D. owner.Handle = helper.Handle;
bool result = wpfParent.ShowDialog();
if (result.HasValue)
return result.Value ? System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult.OK :
System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult.Cancel;
else
return System.Windows.Forms.DialogResult.Cancel;
```

**Answer: B**

8. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The WPF application has a Grid control named rootGrid.

You write the following XAML code fragment.

```
<Window x:Class="MCP.HostingWinFormsControls"
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/
presentation"
xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"
Title="HostingWinFormsControls"
Loaded="Window_Loaded">
  <Grid x:Name="rootGrid">
    </Grid>
</Window>
```

You need to ensure that each time the WPF window opens, a Windows Forms control named MyCustomFormsControl is added to rootGrid.

Which code segment should you use?

A. private void Window\_Loaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)

```
{
    WindowsFormsHost host = new WindowsFormsHost();
    MyCustomFormsControl formsControl = new MyCustomFormsControl();
    host.Child = formsControl;
    rootGrid.Children.Add(host);
}
```

B. private void Window\_Loaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)

```
{
    ElementHost host = new ElementHost();
```

```
MyCustomFormsControl formsControl=new MyCustomFormsControl();
host.Child=formsControl;
rootGrid.Children.Add(host);
}
```

C. private void Window\_Loaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)

```
{
    MyCustomFormsControl formsControl=new MyCustomFormsControl();
    formsControl.CreateControl();
    HwndSource source = HwndSource.FromHwnd(formsControl.Handle);
    UIElement formsElement = source.RootVisual as UIElement;
    rootGrid.Children.Add(formsElement);
}
```

D. private void Window\_Loaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)

```
{
    MyCustomFormsControl formsControl=new MyCustomFormsControl();
    formsControl.CreateControl();
    HwndTarget target = new HwndTarget(formsControl.Handle);
    UIElement formsElement = target.RootVisual as UIElement;
    rootGrid.Children.Add(formsElement);
}
```

**Answer: A**

9. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

You include functionality in the application to troubleshoot the window behavior.

You need to display a list of UI elements at a position in the window that is decided by the mouse click. You also need to ensure that the list of elements is displayed in a message box.

Which code segment should you include in the code-behind file?

A. string controlsToDisplay = string.Empty;

```
private void Window_MouseDown(object sender, MouseButtonEventArgs e) {
    controlsToDisplay = ((UIElement)sender).ToString();
    MessageBox.Show(controlsToDisplay);
}
```

B. string controlsToDisplay = string.Empty;

```
private void Window_MouseDown(object sender, MouseButtonEventArgs e) {
    for (int i = 0; i < this.VisualChildrenCount; i++) {
```

```
controlsToDisplay += this.GetVisualChild(i).ToString() + "\r\n";  
}
```

```
MessageBox.Show(controlsToDisplay);
```

```
}
```

C. string controlsToDisplay = string.Empty;

```
private void Window_MouseDown (object sender, MouseButtonEventArgs e)
```

```
{
```

```
    Visual myVisual;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < VisualTreeHelper.ChildrenCount(sender as Visual); i++) {
```

```
        myVisual = (Visual)VisualTreeHelper.GetChild(sender as Visual, i);
```

```
        controlsToDisplay += myVisual.GetType().ToString() + "\r\n";
```

```
    }
```

```
    MessageBox.Show(controlsToDisplay);
```

```
}
```

D. string controlsToDisplay = string.Empty;

```
private void Window_MouseDown(object sender, MouseButtonEventArgs e) {
```

```
    Point pt = e.GetPosition(this);
```

```
    VisualTreeHelper.HitTest(this, null, new
```

```
    HitTestResultCallback(HitTestCallback), new
```

```
    PointHitTestParameters(pt));
```

```
    MessageBox.Show(controlsToDisplay);
```

```
}
```

```
private HitTestResultBehavior HitTestCallback(HitTestResult result) {
```

```
    controlsToDisplay += result.VisualHit.GetType().ToString() + "\r\n";
```

```
    return HitTestResultBehavior.Continue;
```

```
}
```

**Answer: D**

10. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

You write the following code segment (Line numbers are included for reference only).

```
01 Dim content As Object
```

```
02 Dim fileName As String = "theFile"
```

```
03 Using xamlFile As New FileStream(fileName & ".xaml", _
```

```
04 FileMode.Open, FileAccess.Read)
```

```
06 content = TryCast(XamlReader.Load(xamlFile), Object)
```

07 End Using

08 Using container As Package = Package.Open(fileName & ".xps", \_

09 FileMode.Create)

10

11 End Using

You need to ensure that the following requirements are met:

The application converts an existing flow document into an XPS document.

The XPS document is generated by using the flow document format.

The XPS document has the minimum possible size.

Which code segment should you insert at line 10?

A. Using xpsDoc As New XpsDocument(container, \_

CompressionOption.SuperFast)

Dim rsm As XpsSerializationManager = New \_

System.Windows.Xps.XpsSerializationManager(New \_

XpsPackagingPolicy(xpsDoc), False)

rsm.SaveAsXaml(paginator)

End Using

B. Using xpsDoc As New XpsDocument(container, \_

CompressionOption.SuperFast)

Dim rsm As New XpsSerializationManager(New \_

XpsPackagingPolicy(xpsDoc), False)

rsm.Commit()

End Using

C. Using xpsDoc As New XpsDocument(container, \_

CompressionOption.Maximum)

Dim rsm As New XpsSerializationManager(New \_

XpsPackagingPolicy(xpsDoc), False)

Dim paginator As DocumentPaginator = (CType(content, \_

IDocumentPaginatorSource)).DocumentPaginator

rsm.SaveAsXaml(paginator)

End Using

D. Using xpsDoc As New XpsDocument(container, \_

CompressionOption.SuperFast)

Dim rsm As New XpsSerializationManager(New \_

XpsPackagingPolicy(xpsDoc), False)

```
Dim paginator As DocumentPaginator = (CType(content, _
IDocumentPaginatorSource)).DocumentPaginator
rsm.SaveAsXaml(paginator)
```

End Using

**Answer: C**

11. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The application displays documents by using an instance of the FlowDocumentPageViewer class. The instance is named fdpv. Users can highlight and annotate the content of the documents.

You need to ensure that annotations made to a document are saved and rendered when the document is displayed again.

Which code segment should you use?

A. `protected void OnTextInput(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {`

```
    AnnotationService service = AnnotationService.GetService(fdpv);
```

```
    if (service == null) {
```

```
        AnnotationStream = new FileStream("annotations.xml", FileMode.Open, FileAccess.ReadWrite);
```

```
        service = new AnnotationService(fdpv);
```

```
        AnnotationStore store = new XmlStreamStore(AnnotationStream);
```

```
        service.Enable(store);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
private void OnClosing(object sender, System.ComponentModel.CancelEventArgs e) {
```

```
    AnnotationService service = AnnotationService.GetService(fdpv);
```

```
    if (service != null && service.IsEnabled) {
```

```
        service.Store.Flush();
```

```
        service.Disable();
```

```
        AnnotationStream.Close();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

B. `protected void OnLoaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {`

```
    AnnotationService service = AnnotationService.GetService(fdpv);
```

```
    if (service == null) {
```

```
        AnnotationStream = new FileStream("annotations.xml", FileMode.Open, FileAccess.ReadWrite);
```

```
        service = new AnnotationService(fdpv);
```

```
    }
```

```
}  
private void OnClosing(object sender, System.ComponentModel.CancelEventArgs e) {  
    AnnotationService service = AnnotationService.GetService(fdpv);  
    if (service != null && service.IsEnabled) {  
        service.Store.Flush();  
        service.Disable();  
        AnnotationStream.Close();  
    }  
}
```

```
C. protected void OnLoaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {  
    AnnotationService service = AnnotationService.GetService(fdpv);  
    if (service == null) {  
        AnnotationStream = new FileStream("annotations.xml", FileMode.Open, FileAccess.ReadWrite);  
        service = new AnnotationService(fdpv);  
        AnnotationStore store = new XmlStreamStore(AnnotationStream);  
        service.Enable(store);  
    }  
}
```

```
private void OnClosing(object sender, System.ComponentModel.CancelEventArgs e) {  
    AnnotationService service = AnnotationService.GetService(fdpv);  
    if (service != null && service.IsEnabled) {  
        service.Store.Flush();  
        service.Disable();  
        AnnotationStream.Close();  
    }  
}
```

```
D. protected void OnLoaded(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e) {  
    AnnotationService service = AnnotationService.GetService(fdpv);  
    if (service == null) {  
        AnnotationStream = new FileStream("annotations.xml", FileMode.Open, FileAccess.ReadWrite);  
        service = new AnnotationService(fdpv);  
        AnnotationStore store = new XmlStreamStore(AnnotationStream);  
        service.Enable(store);  
    }  
}
```

```
private void OnClosing(object sender, System.ComponentModel.CancelEventArgs e) {  
    AnnotationService service = AnnotationService.GetService(fdpv);  
    if (service != null && service.IsEnabled) {  
        service.Disable();  
        AnnotationStream.Close();  
    }  
}
```

**Answer: C**

12. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

You plan to use the application to preview video files.

You write the following XAML code fragment.

```
01 <Window  
01 x:Class="myClass" xmlns=  
01 "http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"  
01 xmlns:x="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml"  
01 Title="myWindow" Height="300" Width="300">  
02   <StackPanel Background="Black">  
03  
04     <StackPanel HorizontalAlignment="Center"  
04     Orientation="Horizontal">  
05       <Button Name="btnPlay" Margin="10" Content="Play" />  
06     </StackPanel>  
07  
08   </StackPanel>  
09 </Window>
```

You need to ensure that the application plays only the first 10 seconds of a video that you want to preview.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Insert the following XAML fragment at line 03.

```
<MediaElement Name="myMediaElement" Stretch="Fill" />
```

B. Insert the following XAML fragment at line 03.

```
<MediaElement Name="myMediaElement" Source="MediaFileSelected.wmv" Stretch="Fill" />
```

C. Create the following method in the code-behind file.

```
public void PlayMedia(object sender, RoutedEventArgs args) {  
    myMediaElement.Play();  
}
```

```
}
```

D. Insert the following XAML fragment at line 07.

```
<StackPanel.Triggers>
  <EventTrigger RoutedEvent="Button.Click" SourceName="btnPlay">
    <EventTrigger.Actions>
      <BeginStoryboard Name="myBegin">
        <Storyboard SlipBehavior="Slip">
          <MediaTimeline Source="MediaFileSelected.wmv"
            Storyboard.TargetName="myMediaElement"
            BeginTime="0:0:0" Duration="0:0:10" />
        </Storyboard>
      </BeginStoryboard>
    </EventTrigger.Actions>
  </EventTrigger>
</StackPanel.Triggers>
```

E. Insert the following XAML fragment at line 07.

```
<StackPanel.Triggers>
  <EventTrigger RoutedEvent="Button.Click" SourceName="btnPlay">
    <EventTrigger.Actions>
      <BeginStoryboard Name="myBegin">
        <Storyboard SlipBehavior="Slip">
          <MediaTimeline
            Storyboard.TargetName="myMediaElement"
            BeginTime="0:0:0" Duration="0:0:10" />
        </Storyboard>
      </BeginStoryboard>
    </EventTrigger.Actions>
  </EventTrigger>
</StackPanel.Triggers>
```

**Answer:** A D

13. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application.

You create a window for the application. The application contains an audio file named AudioFileToPlay.wav.

You need to ensure that the audio file is played each time you click the client area of the window.

What should you do?

A. Add the following XAML line of code to the window.

```
<MediaElement Source="AudioFileToPlay.wav" />
```

B. Add the following code segment to the window constructor method in the code-behind file.

```
SoundPlayer player = new SoundPlayer();  
player.SoundLocation = "AudioFileToPlay.wav";  
player.Play();
```

C. Add the following code segment to the window MouseDown method in the code-behind file.

```
MediaPlayer player = new MediaPlayer();  
player.SetValue(MediaElement.SourceProperty, new Uri("AudioFileToPlay.wav", UriKind.Relative));  
player.Play();
```

D. Add the following XAML code fragment to the window.

```
<Window.Triggers>  
  <EventTrigger RoutedEvent="Window.MouseDown">  
    <EventTrigger.Actions>  
      <SoundPlayerAction Source="AudioFileToPlay.wav"/>  
    </EventTrigger.Actions>  
  </EventTrigger>  
</Window.Triggers>
```

**Answer: D**

14. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5. Your project contains a folder named Data.

You add an MP3 file named song.mp3 in the Data folder. You set the Build Action property of the MP3 file to Resource.

You need to access the MP3 file from the application.

Which code segment should you use?

A. Uri uri = new Uri("/Data/song.mp3", UriKind.Relative);

```
StreamResourceInfo sri=Application.GetContentStream(uri);  
Stream stream=sri.Stream;
```

B. Uri uri = new Uri("/Data/song.mp3", UriKind.Relative);

```
StreamResourceInfo sri=Application.LoadComponent(uri);  
Stream stream=sri.Stream;
```

C. Uri uri = new Uri("/Data/song.mp3", UriKind.Relative);

```
StreamResourceInfo sri=Application.GetRemoteStream(uri);  
Stream stream=sri.Stream;
```

D. Uri uri = new Uri("/Data/song.mp3", UriKind.Relative);

```
StreamResourceInfo sri=Application.GetResourceStream(uri);
```

```
Stream stream=sri.Stream;
```

**Answer: D**

15. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The application has a window that programatically displays an image. The window contains a grid named theGrid.

The window displays images in their actual size of 1024 pixels wide or larger. You want the images to be 200 pixels wide.

You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 Image theImage=new Image();
02 theImage.Width=200;
03 BitmapImage theBitmapImage=new BitmapImage();
04
05 theImage.Source=theBitmapImage;
06 theGrid.Children.Add(theImage);
```

You need to ensure that the application meets the following requirements:

The window uses the least amount of memory to display the image.

The image is not skewed.

Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

- A. 

```
theBitmapImage.UriSource=new Uri(@"imageToDisplay.jpg");
theBitmapImage.DecodePixelWidth=200;
```
- B. 

```
theBitmapImage.BeginInit();
theBitmapImage.UriSource=new Uri(@"imageToDisplay.jpg");
theBitmapImage.EndInit();
```
- C. 

```
theBitmapImage.BeginInit();
theBitmapImage.UriSource=new Uri(@"imageToDisplay.jpg");
theBitmapImage.DecodePixelWidth=200;
theBitmapImage.EndInit();
```
- D. 

```
theBitmapImage.BeginInit();
theBitmapImage.UriSource=new Uri(@"imageToDisplay.jpg");
theBitmapImage.DecodePixelWidth=200;
theBitmapImage.DecodePixelHeight=200;
theBitmapImage.EndInit();
```

**Answer: C**

16. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework

3.5.

The application contains a window that programmatically displays an image. The window contains a Grid control named theGrid.

You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 Image theImage = new Image();
02 theImage.Width = 200;
03 BitmapImage theBitmapImage = new BitmapImage();
04 theBitmapImage.BeginInit();
05 theBitmapImage.UriSource = new Uri(@"imageToDisplay.jpg");
06 theBitmapImage.DecodePixelWidth=200;
07 theBitmapImage.EndInit();
08
09 theGrid.Children.Add(theImage);
```

You need to crop an elliptical region of the image such that the ellipse is centered at the location X=75 and Y=50.

Which code segment should you insert at line 08?

A. `CroppedBitmap croppedBitmap = new CroppedBitmap(theBitmapImage, new Int32Rect(75, 50, 105, 50));`

`theImage.Source = theBitmapImage;`

B. `CroppedBitmap croppedBitmap = new CroppedBitmap();`

`croppedBitmap.Source = theBitmapImage;`

`croppedBitmap.SourceRect = new Int32Rect(75, 50, 105, 50);`

`theImage.Source = theBitmapImage;`

C. `theImage.Source = theBitmapImage;`

`EllipseGeometry clipGeometry = new EllipseGeometry(new Point(75, 50), 50, 25);`

`theImage.Clip = clipGeometry;`

D. `theImage.Source = theBitmapImage;`

`EllipseGeometry clipGeometry=new EllipseGeometry();`

`clipGeometry.Center = new Point(75, 50);`

`theImage.Clip = clipGeometry;`

**Answer: C**

17. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The application has a TreeView class that builds the directory tree for a given directory.

You write the following class.

```
class Folder
{
    public string Name
    {
        get{}
    }
    public List<Folder> Subfolders
    {
        get{}
    }
}
```

You write the following code segment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 TreeView tree=new TreeView();
02 Folder folder=new Folder(@"C:\");
03
04 FrameworkElementFactory labelFactory=new
05 FrameworkElementFactory(typeof(TextBlock));
06
07 template.VisualTree=labelFactory;
08 tree.ItemTemplate=template;
09 tree.ItemsSource=folder.Subfolders;
```

You need to ensure that the TreeView class displays nodes that correspond to the child folders of the C:\ drive.

Which code segments should you insert at lines 03 and 06?

A. Insert the following code segment at line 03.

```
HierarchicalDataTemplate template=new HierarchicalDataTemplate(folder);
template.ItemsSource = new Binding("Subfolders");
```

Insert the following code segment at line 06.

```
labelFactory.SetBinding(TextBlock.TextProperty, new Binding("Name"));
```

B. Insert the following code segment at line 03.

```
HierarchicalDataTemplate template = new HierarchicalDataTemplate(typeof(Folder));
template.ItemsSource = new Binding("Subfolders");
```

Insert the following code segment at line 06.

```
labelFactory.SetBinding(TextBlock.TextProperty, new Binding("Name"));
```

C. Insert the following code segment at line 03.

```
HierarchicalDataTemplate template=new HierarchicalDataTemplate("Folder");  
template.ItemsSource = new Binding("Name");
```

Insert the following code segment at line 06.

```
labelFactory.SetBinding(TextBlock.TextProperty, new Binding("Subfolders"));
```

D. Insert the following code segment at line 03.

```
HierarchicalDataTemplate template = new HierarchicalDataTemplate("Folder");  
template.ItemsSource = new Binding("Folder.Subfolders");
```

Insert the following code segment at line 06.

```
labelFactory.SetBinding(TextBlock.TextProperty, new Binding("Folder.Name"));
```

**Answer: B**

18. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application for a car dealer. You use Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 to create the application.

You are creating a window that will display a list of available cars. The list will be sorted on the basis of the Make property.

You try to run the XAML code fragment for the window. The following section of the code fragment does not compile. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <Window.Resources>  
02   ...  
03   <CollectionViewSource x:Key="vw"  
04     Source="{StaticResource cars}">  
05     <CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>  
06     <SortDescription PropertyName="Make" />  
07   </CollectionViewSource.SortDescriptions>  
08 </Window.Resources>
```

You receive the following error message: "Type 'SortDescriptions' was not found."

You need to ensure that the XAML code fragment sorts the list of available cars.

What should you do?

A. Replace line 06 of the XAML code fragment with the following code fragment.

```
<col:SortDescription PropertyName="Make" xmlns:col=  
"clr-namespace:System.CodeDom;assembly=System"/>
```

B. Replace line 06 of the XAML code fragment with the following code fragment.

```
<col:SortDescription PropertyName="Make" xmlns:col=  
"clr-namespace:System.ComponentModel;assembly=WindowsBase"/>
```

C. Add the following code segment immediately after the InitializeComponent method call in the constructor.

```
BindingListCollectionView view = CollectionViewSource.
```

```
GetDefaultView(lst.ItemsSource) as BindingListCollectionView;  
if (view != null)  
view.SortDescriptions.Add(  
new SortDescription("Make", ListSortDirection.Ascending));
```

D. Remove lines 03 through 07 from the XAML code fragment. Add the following code segment immediately after the InitializeComponent method call in the constructor.

```
BindingListCollectionView view = CollectionViewSource.  
GetDefaultView(lst.ItemsSource) as BindingListCollectionView;  
if (view != null)  
view.SortDescriptions.Add(  
new SortDescription("Make",  
ListSortDirection.Ascending));
```

**Answer: B**

19. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The application contains a data source and a TextBox control named txtUnitPrice. The Text property of the txtUnitPrice control is bound to the data source by using two-way binding.

You write the following code segment.

```
01 private void OverridePrice(decimal newPrice) {  
02  
03     txtUnitPrice.Text = newPrice;  
04 }
```

You need to ensure that after the OverridePrice method is called, changes to the data source do not propagate to txtUnitPrice.

Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- A. txtUnitPrice.Clear();
- B. txtUnitPrice.DataContext = null;
- C. BindingOperations.ClearBinding(txtUnitPrice, TextBox.TextProperty);
- D. Binding binding = BindingOperations.GetBinding (txtUnitPrice, TextBox.TextProperty);  
binding.NotifyOnSourceUpdated = false;

**Answer: C**

20. You are creating a Windows Presentation Foundation application by using Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5.

The XAML page for the application will display employee information from an XML file. The following code fragment is an excerpt from the XML file.

```
<Employee>
  <Manager FirstName="Adam" LastName="Barr" Photo="E1.jpg"/>
  <Engineer FirstName="Mu" LastName="Han" Photo="E2.jpg"/>
  ...
</Employee>
```

The file is exposed as a resource named employees.

You add the following templates under the Window.Resources element.

```
<DataTemplate x:Key="Manager">
  <Image Source="{Binding XPath=@Photo}" Height="50"/>
</DataTemplate>
<DataTemplate x:Key="Engineer">
  <Image Source="{Binding XPath=@Photo}" Height="40"/>
</DataTemplate>
```

You need to ensure that the selection of templates is dependent on the XML element being rendered.

Which two tasks should you perform? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

A. Add the following ListBox control to the XAML code fragment for the window.

```
<ListBox ItemsSource="{Binding
  Source={StaticResource employees}, XPath=/Employee/*}"/>
```

B. Add the following template to the Windows.Resources element.

```
<HierarchicalDataTemplate x:Key="Employee" ItemsSource=
  "{Binding XPath=/Employee/*}">
  <TextBlock Text="Employees" FontSize="20" />
</HierarchicalDataTemplate>
```

C. Add the following template to the Windows.Resources element.

```
<HierarchicalDataTemplate x:Key="Employee" ItemsSource=
  "{Binding XPath=*}">
  <TextBlock Text="Employees" FontSize="20" />
</HierarchicalDataTemplate>
```

D. Add the following ListBox control to the XAML code fragment for the page.

```
<ListBox ItemsSource="{Binding Source=
  {StaticResource employees}, XPath=/Employee/*}">
  <ListBox.ItemTemplateSelector>
    <local:EmployeeTemplateSelector
      xmlns:local="clr-namespace:AppNamespace"/>
  </ListBox.ItemTemplateSelector>
```

</ListBox>

E. Add the following class to the code-behind file.

```
public class EmployeeTemplateSelector: DataTemplateSelector {  
    public override DataTemplate SelectTemplate(object item, DependencyObject container){  
        XmlElement data = item as XmlElement;  
        return ((FrameworkElement)container). FindResource(data.LocalName)  
            as DataTemplate;  
    }  
}
```

**Answer:** D E

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