VBA TEST:

1) **Function MyFunction (ByVal S As double) As double**
   a- Is an executable instruction using F8 key on your personal computer
   b- Allows to state the existence of a kind of VBA variable with a local scope
   c- Is a statement that is not executable with neither the F5 nor F8 key on your personnal computer
   d- Allows to state the existence of a kind of VBA variable with a large scope

2) **Public X as double**
   a- Must be typed within a VBA procedure
   b- Is used to declare a Public Variable, provided this code is written at the head of any module kind
   c- Is an instruction, which is written in VBA language
   d- Is routinely used to declare a VBA, accessible throughout the active Excel file

3) **A label object**
   a- Is an ActiveX Object, which owns a Property.AutoSize
   b- Is an excel Object , which owns a Property.Value
   c- Is an activeX object which owns a Property.Caption
   d- Is a VBA Object which owns a Property.Visible

4) **The VBA Instruction :**

   ActiveSheet.Range("starter").Select
   ActiveCell.Value = "K"

   Allows inter alia :
   a- To read the contents of a variable "K" in order to use this information later
   b- To navigate in an Excel spreadsheet to edit the contents of a cell
   c- To create a VBA variable "K" in order to make a calculation
   d- To navigate in an Excel spreadsheet to read the contents of the cell

5) **This quest° focuses on a VBA UserForm named Uf_Starter. Using VBA code, this UserForm :**
   a- Can be updated using a VBA instruction such as : Useform.Activate
   b- Can be displayed using a VBA instruction such as : UserForm ("Uf_Starter").Activate
   c- Can be displayed using a VBA instruction such as: Userform.Select
   d- Can be displayed using a VBA instruction such as : Uf_Starter.Activate

6) **With VBA code, before displaying, you can easily update a "Userform" using :**
   a- Event ".Activate"
   b- Method ".Select"
   c- Indiferrently ".Select" or ".Activate"
   d- Method ".Show"

7) Using VBA to read the elements of an array of two columns available on an Excel spreadsheet, you can combine :

a- Two nested VBA procedures "For Next" with the instruction:
MyP(L,C) = ActiveCell.Offset(L , C).Value

b- Two nested VBA procedures "If, Else, End If" and the instruction:
ActiveCell.Value = ActiveCell.Offset (L, C).Value

c- Two nested VBA procedures "Offset ()" with the instruction :
MyP(L,C).Value = ActiveCell.Offset(L, C).Value

d- Two nested VBA procedures "For Next" with the instruction :
ActiveCell.Offset(L, C).Value = MyP (L, C)

8) In the VBA code, a Command Button is :

a- An activeX Object that can be used to automatically start a process, which is written in a Standard Code Module
b- An object that can be used to automatically run a VBA procedure written in a spreadsheet module
c- An ActiveX Object that can be pasted into a standard code module to automatically run a macro
d- An Excel Object that can be used to automatically launch a "Macro" available in a Standard Code Module

9) To calculate the inverse of a matrix (3x3), using an Excel template, you must necessarily start the process by :

a- Selecting the source and target ranges, insert the Excel inversmat Function & press "Control + Alt + Suprim"

b- Selecting the source and target ranges, insert the Excel inversmat Function and press "Control + Shift + Enter"

c- Selecting the target cells on an Excel column, inserting the Excel inversmat function, and press "Control + Alt + Suprim"

d- Selecting the source cells on an excel spreadsheet, insert the excel spreadsheet, insert the Excel inversmat function & press " Control + Shift + Enter "

10) Using VBA code, you can read the contents of an Excel range using the VBA code :

a- ActiveRange ("A1").Value
b- ActiveSheet.Cells(1,1).Value
c- ThisCell.Offset(1,1).Value
d- ActiveSheet.Range("A1").Value

11) The next block of instructions :

ActiveSheet.Range("A1").Select

X(1)= ActiveCell.Value

Enables inter alia:

a- Navigate in an Excel spreadsheet in order to load a VBA variable to temporarily store an information
b- Navigate in an Excel spread sheet to read existing information
c- Navigate in an Excel spreadsheet to modify an existing information
d- Create a VBA vector to temporarily store information

12) A commandButton Object :

a- Can be placed onto a spreadsheet module, in order to easily launch a VBA program
b- Can be pasted on an Excel spreadsheet in order to easily view a variety of ActiveX objects
c- May be pasted on a VBA module so as to facilitate the use of a program
d- Can be placed on a "UserForm" object, so as to facilitate the use of a VBA program

13) The following VBA code:

ActiveCell.Offset(K,1).Value = X(K) :

a- Allows to navigate on the 1st column of an excel spreadsheet when K varies, in order to load a given information
b- Allows to navigate on a given column of an excel spreadsheet when K varies in order to write an information
c- Allows to navigate on the 2nd row of an excel spreadsheet when K varies, in order to read an information
d- Allows to navigate on a given column of an excel spreadsheet when K varies in order to read an information
e- Allows to load the different positions of an Array variable from a given excel range

14) With VBA, to circulate information from a "Userform" towards another, you can use:

a- A local variable, provided to save the pertaining info using a VBA programming module
b- A "Public Variable" declared in the module's header of one of the Userforms involved
c- A "Public Variable" declared in the header of a VBA standard Code Module
d- A local variable, provided to save the pertaining info using any cell of a spreadsheet

15) The expression "Dim X () as Double" which is part of VBA code :

a- Enables us to declare the existence of a dynamic array, which can contain several sets of data
b- Enables us to initialize a dynamic array, which can contain several sets of digital data
c- Enables us to initialize a dynamic array, which can contain only one set of data
d- Is a typical VBA instruction which can be taped in the header of any module kind