Model A

1.To run an exe program we can use class …..

2. to know the classes in a dll this is called ….

3. VB.net, compared to C#, supports RAD for example … .

4. State one of the SOLID principles with meaning

5. To build a quick Website we can use ….

Answer

1. System.Diagnostic.Process
2. Reflection
3. VB.NET is case insensitive, pretty editor, …(Or any other difference between C# and VB.NET)
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOLID_(object-oriented_design)

Stands for (acronym)	Concept
SRP [4]	**Single responsibility principle** a class should have only a single responsibility (i.e. only one potential change in the software's specification should be able to affect the specification of the class)
OCP [5]	**Open/closed principle** “software entities … should be open for extension, but closed for modification.”
LSP [6]	**Liskov substitution principle** “objects in a program should be replaceable with instances of their subtypes without altering the correctness of that program.” See also design by contract.
ISP [7]	**Interface segregation principle** “many client-specific interfaces are better than one general-purpose interface.
DIP [9]	**Dependency inversion principle** one should “Depend upon Abstractions. Do not depend upon concretions

5. Starter kit or SharePoint

Model B

1. to run functions in parallel we use ….

2. to integrate COM component this is called …

3. VB.net, compared to C#, supports RAD for example … .

4. State one of the SOLID principles with meaning

5. WPF is better than Windows form in ….

Answer

1. System.Threading.Thread or functional programming
2. Interoperability
3. VB.NET is case insensitive, pretty editor, …(Or any other difference between C# and VB.NET)
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOLID_(object-oriented_design)

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