2014 Latest 100% Pass Guaranteed Microsoft 70-511 Practice Tests (31-40)

QUESTION 31　 You use Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 and Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application.　 The application includes a function that is triggered by filling out a form and by clicking a button.　 Currently, the application is tested manually.　 You need to create an automated and iterative process to test the application. What should you do?　 A.   use IntelliTrace.　 B.   Use UISpy.exe to extract the user interface (UI) Information. Then, use MSTest.exe.　 C.   Use classes in the System.Windows.Automation and System.Windows.Automation.Text namespaces.　 D.   Use the Action Recording methodology to record the user interface (UI) actions. Then, use MSTest.exe.　 Answer: C　 QUESTION 32　 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 to bind a customer object to several controls in a window.　 <TextBox Text="{Binding Path=CustomerName}" Name="textBoxl" />　 When the application executes, you receive the following error message:　 "System.Windows.Data Error: 35: BindingExpression path error:　 'CustomerName' property not found on 'object' "Customer1 (HashCode=22613453). BindingExpression:Path=CustomerNarne; DataItem='Customer' (HashCode=22613453);　 target element is 'TextBox' (Name='textBoxl');　 target property is 'Text' (type 'String')"　 You need to identify the source of the error.　 What should you do?　 A.   Use a Trace object.　 B.   Use a Debug object.　 C.   Use the WPF Visualizer.　 D.   Use a PresentationTraceSources object.　 Answer: D　 QUESTION 33　 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'7>　 <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 34　 You are developing a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application for a travel reservation system.　 You need to ensure that users can select a range of travel dates. What should you do?　 A.   Add a single DatePicker control to the design surface.　 B.   Add a single Calendar control to the design surface.　 C.   Add a single MediaElement control to the design surface to display a calendar.　 D.   Add the appropriate Windows Forms references to the project references. Add a single windows Forms　 DoteTimePicker control to the design surface.　 Answer: B　 QUESTION 35　 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 Resource Dictionary in the Merged Dictionaries collection of each application.　 E.   Use Resource Manager 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 36   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 37   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 38   You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. The application contains the following code fragment.   <StackPanel>   <TextBlock Style="{StaticResource HyStyle)">Hello World</TextBlock> <Button Style="{StaticResource HyStyle}">Ok</Button> </StackPonel>   You need to define a style that applies the following properties to the text in the StackPanel object: FontSize = 32   FontWeight = Bold   Which code fragment should you use?
A.   <Style x:Key="MyStyle" TargetType="{x:Type Control}">   <Setter Property="TextElement.FontSize" Value="32" />   <Setter Property-"TextElement.FontUeight" Value="Bold" /> </Style>   B.   <Style x:Key="MyStyle" TargetType="{ x : Type Framework-Element} ">   <Setter Property="TextElement.FontSize" Value="32" / <Setter Property="TextElement.FontWeight" Value="Bold" /> </Style>   C.   <Style x:Key="MyStyle" TargetType="{x:Type TextElement}">   <Setter Property="Control.FontSize" Value="32" />   <Setter Property="Control.FontUeight" Value="Bold" /> </Style>   D.   <Style x:Key="MyStyle" TargetType-"(x:Type UserControl)">   <Setter Property="Control.FontSize" Value="32" />   <Setter Property="Control.FontWeight" Value="Bold" /> </Style>   Answer: B   QUESTION 39   You use Microsoft .NET Framework 4 to create a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) application. The application contains a form named frmMain that contains a button named btnSave. You create a ProgressBar control named saveProgress. Initially, saveProgress is not displayed on frmMain. When a user clicks btnSave, you have the following requirements: - saveProgress is slightly visible after 0.2 seconds   - saveProgress is fully visible after 1 second   You need to declare the corresponding storyboard.   You write the following code fragment. (Line numbers are included for reference only.) 01 <Storyboard xiKey" animateProgress" TaEgetName="saveProgress"> 03 </Storyboard>   Which code fragment should you insert at line 02 to complete the declaration? A.   <ObjectAnimationUsingKeyFrames Storyboard.TargetProperty="Visibility">   <DiscreteObjectKeyFrame KeyTime="00:00:00" Value="{x:Static Visibility.Collapsed)" />   <DiscreteObjectKeyFrame KeyTime="00:00:01" Value="{x:Static Visibility.Visible)" />   </ObjectAnimationUsingKeyFrames>   B.   <ObjectAnimationUsingKeyFrames Storyboard. TargetProperty="Visibility">   <DiscreteObjectKeyFrame KeyTime""0"   Value="{x:Static Visibility.Collapsed)" /> <DiscreteObjectKeyFrame KeyTime="l" Value="{x:Static Visibility-Visible)" />   </ObjectAnimationUsingKeyFrames> C.   <DoubleAnimation Storyboard.TargetProperty="Opacity" Duration="00:00:01" From="0" To="1" /> D.   <DoubleAnimation Storyboard.TargetProperty="Opacity" Duration="l" From="0" To="l" />   Answer: C   QUESTION 40   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.   <ResourceDiccionary Source="/Themes;component/BlueTheme.xaml" />   D.   Add the following line to Border.Resources. <ResourceDictionary   Source="pack://application:,,,/Themes;BlueTheme.xaml" />   Answer: A If you want to pass Microsoft 70-511 successfully, donot missing to read latest lead2pass Microsoft 70-511 dumps.   If you can master all lead2pass questions you will able to pass 100% guaranteed.   http://www.lead2pass.com/70-511.html