

## Answer on Question#50510 – Programming - Visual Basic

When you call a procedure with a parameter list, the arguments in the argument list must Select one:

- a. be coded in the same sequence as the parameters.
- b. be declared with the same data types as the parameters.
- c. have the same names as the parameters.
- d. be coded in the same sequence and have the same data types as the parameters.
- e. be coded in the same sequence with the same data types and the same names as the parameters.

**Answer: A**

When you call a procedure, you follow the procedure name with an argument list in parentheses. You supply an argument corresponding to every required parameter the procedure defines, and you can optionally supply arguments to the Optional parameters. If you do not supply an Optional parameter in the call, you must include a comma to mark its place in the argument list if you are supplying any subsequent arguments. So, «A» is required.

If you intend to pass an argument of a data type different from that of its corresponding parameter, such as Byte to String, you can set the type-checking switch (Option Strict Statement) to Off. If Option Strict is On, you must use either widening conversions or explicit conversion keywords. So, «D» is required only if you set type-checking switch.

Argument list may be described with reference type or no (look to previous phrase), so “B”, “E” is not required.

On description function argument list referenced with formal names, but on call function name of argument can be changes or, sometimes, be expression.