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1. What is polymorphism?
   1 / 1 point

   ○ When two things share properties in common.
   ○ When the definition of a class changes over time.
   ○ When multiple objects have distinct methods.
   ◉ When one thing can have multiple forms.

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct!

2. Which of the following statements is true?
   1 / 1 point

   ○ Inheritance and overriding are required for polymorphism.
   ◉ Inheritance and overriding enable polymorphism.
   ○ Overriding is necessary for inheritance.
   ○ Inheritance is necessary for overriding.

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct!

3. If a type satisfies an interface, which of the following statements is true?
   1 / 1 point

   ◉ The type defines all **methods** specified in the interface.
   ○ The type defines all **data** specified in the interface.
   ○ The type defines a **method** specified in the interface.
   ○ The interface includes a definition of the type.

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct!

4. Which of the following statements is true?
   1 / 1 point

   ○ A concrete type is always a dynamic **type**.
   ○ An interface always has a dynamic **value**.
   ◉ An interface always has a dynamic **type**.
   ○ An interface type is the same as a dynamic type.

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct!

5. Which of the following statements is/are true?
   1 / 1 point

   I. Interfaces can support abstraction by concealing differences between types.

   II. Type assertions can reveal differences between type satisfying an interface.

   iii. Type assertions return two values.

   ○ I and II but NOT III.
   ○ II and III but NOT I.
   ○ I and III but NOT II.
   ◉ I, II, and II

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct!

6. What is a use for an empty interface?
   1 / 1 point

   ○ It allows two interfaces to be merged into one.
   ○ It allows a function to accept a variable number of arguments.
   ◉ It can be used to allow a function to accept any type as a parameter.
   ○ An empty interface cannot exist in Go.

   ✓ **Correct**

7. After executing the expression below, what is the value of **err** if there is no error?
   1 / 1 point

   f, err := os.Open("/harris/test.txt")

   ◉ nil
   ○ 0

○ –1

○ –2

✓ Correct
 Correct!