

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade  
received 85.71%

Latest Submission  
Grade 85.71%

To pass 75% or  
higher

Go to next item

You reached new skill level: Intermediate

Problem Solving

Your score: 167 (↑18) Intermediate

Well done! At an intermediate level, you have a solid understanding of the material and are able to pass intermediate content. You can apply key concepts on most tasks.



1. Is the highlighted assignment to `f` in the following code a legal variable assignment?

1 / 1 point

```
var f func(string) int

func test(x string) int {
    return len(x)
}

func main() {
    f = test
}
```

- ☒ Yes  
☐ No

✔ Correct  
Correct!

2. Which of the following statements correctly declares a function whose argument is another function which takes an integer as an argument and returns a string?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ func fA(fB (int) string)  
☒ func fA(fB func (int) string)  
☐ func fA(fB func (int)) string  
☐ func fA(fB func (string) int)

✔ Correct  
Correct!

3. What is an anonymous function?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A function with no return value  
☐ A function with multiple names  
☒ A function with no name  
☐ A function with no arguments

✔ Correct  
Correct!

4. Which of the following statements correctly declares a function whose return value is another function which takes a string as an argument and returns an integer?

0 / 1 point

- ☒ func fA(fB (int) string) func (string) int  
☐ func fA(fB func (int) string) []  
☐ func fA(int) string []  
☐ func fA() fB func (string) int[]

✘ Incorrect

No return value is declared.

```
1 func fA() func() int {
2     i := 0
3     return func() int {
4         i++
5         return i
6     }
7 }
8 func main() {
9     fB := fA()
10    fmt.Println(fB())
11    fmt.Println(fB())
12 }
13
```

1 / 1 point

What does the above code print on the screen?

- ☒ 12  
☐ 11  
☐ 01  
☐ 1

✔ Correct  
Correct!

6. What symbols are used in a function

1 / 1 point

💡 **Challenge yourself!** ✕

About **49%** of learners didn't pass this exam on their first try. But don't worry, you can always try again!

Was this helpful? [Yes](#) [No](#)

💡 **Challenge yourself!** ✕

About **49%** of learners didn't pass this exam on their first try. But don't worry, you can always try again!

Was this helpful? [Yes](#) [No](#)

declaration to indicate that it is a variadic function?

- ☐ ">"
- ☒ "..."
- ☐ "..."
- ☐ "[]"

✔ Correct  
Correct!

7. What does this routine produce?

1 / 1 point

```
1 package main
2
3 import "fmt"
4
5 func main() {
6
7     i := 1
8
9     fmt.Print(i)
10
11    i++
12
13    defer fmt.Print(i+1)
14
15    fmt.Print(i)
16
17 }
```

- ☐ 132
- ☐ 134
- ☐ 234
- ☒ 123

✔ Correct

Correct! The *defer* statement prints 3 after the surrounding function returns. Thus 2 is printed before 3.



### Challenge yourself!

About **49%** of learners didn't pass this exam on their first try. But don't worry, you can always try again!

Was this helpful? [Yes](#) [No](#)