

**FORPC101-10C**You are logged in as [Jason Noble](#) ([Logout](#))[RubyCourse](#) ► [FORPC101-10C](#) ► [Quizzes](#) ► [Lesson 4: Quiz](#) ► Review of attempt 1**Lesson 4: Quiz****Review of attempt 1**[Finish review](#)

<b>Started on</b>	Sunday, 22 February 2009, 08:09 PM
<b>Completed on</b>	Sunday, 22 February 2009, 08:13 PM
<b>Time taken</b>	3 mins 45 secs
<b>Grade</b>	8 out of a maximum of 10 (80%)
<b>Feedback</b>	Well done!

**1** Which one of the following method is used to convert ranges to arrays?

Marks: 1

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ A. to\_arr ✗
  - ☒ B. to\_a ✓
  - ☐ C. to\_r ✗
  - ☐ D. rtoa ✗
  - ☐ E. to\_rtoa ✗

**Correct**

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

**2** Symbols are less efficient than strings.

Marks: 1

- Answer:
- ☐ True ✗
  - ☒ False ✓

Symbols are more efficient than strings. Two strings with the same contents are two different objects, but for any given name there is only one **Symbol** object. This can save both time and memory.



Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

### 3 What's the output of the following Ruby script?

Marks: 1

```
r1 = "7".."10"  
r1.each {|x| puts x}
```

Choose one ☒ A. Prints no output   
answer. ☐ B. Prints four lines 

Be *very cautious* over when dealing with String ranges! When we try to iterate, we start with a value of "7" and enter a loop that terminates when the current value is greater than the right-hand endpoint. But because "7" and "10" are strings, not numbers, they are compared as such. We find that the left endpoint is *greater* than the right endpoint. So we don't loop at all.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

### 4 The IO class inherits from the File class.

Marks: 1

Answer: ☐ True   
☒ False 

The **File** class inherits from the **IO** class.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

### 5 What is the output of the following Ruby code?

Marks: 1

```
names = %w{ ann richard william susan pat }  
puts names[3]
```

Choose one answer.

- ☐ A. william ✗
- ☐ B. nil ✗
- ☒ C. susan ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

**6** If Fred is a constant in one context, a method in another, and a class in a third, the **Symbol** :Fred will be different objects in all the three contexts.

Marks: 1

Answer:

- ☒ True ✗
- ☐ False ✓

If Fred is a constant in one context, a method in another, and a class in a third, the **Symbol** :Fred will be the same object in all three contexts.

Incorrect

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

**7** What would you use if the identity of the object is important?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☒ A. symbol ✓
- ☐ B. object ✗
- ☐ C. string ✗

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

**8** Assume we have defined an array:

Marks: 1 `array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]`

What element will be retrieved by the following expression:

`array[-3]`

Choose one answer.

- ☐ A. Such an expression will raise an exception. It is legal to reference array elements with positive indexes only. ✗

- ☐ B. 3 ✗
- ☐ C. 1 ✗
- ☐ D. None. Element with index "-3" is empty. nil object will be returned. ✗
- ☒ E. 5 ✓

When referencing an element with negative index the element position is calculated from the right side of the array. In this case third element from the right is "5".

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

**9** What is the output of the following Ruby code?

Marks: 1

```
var4 = [80.5, 'flavour', [true, false]]  
print var4[2]
```

- Choose one
- answer.
- ☒ A. truefalse ✓
- ☐ B. true ✗
- ☐ C. false ✗
- ☐ D. nil ✗

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

**10** A symbol name refers to the same object throughout a Ruby program.

Marks: 1

- Answer:
- ☐ True ✓
- ☒ False ✗

Incorrect

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

Finish review

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Sunday, February 22, 2009 20:13 hrs India Time