

**FORPC101-10C**You are logged in as [Jason Noble](#) ([Logout](#))[RubyCourse](#) ► [FORPC101-10C](#) ► [Quizzes](#) ► [Lesson 2: Quiz](#) ► Attempt 1**Lesson 2: Quiz - Attempt 1****1** What happens in this Ruby statement?Marks: 1 `x = gets`

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ A. The method 'gets' gets assigned to x
  - ☐ B. Nothing happens
  - ☐ C. The gets method is called and asks for input, which is then assigned to x

**2** The **Numeric** method **nonzero?**, for example, returns **nil** if the number it is invoked on is zero, and just returns the number otherwise.

Marks: 1

- Answer:
- ☐ True
  - ☐ False

**3** You can use variables in your Ruby programs without any declarations.

Marks: 1

- Answer:
- ☐ True
  - ☐ False

**4** "?", "!" and "=" are the only weird characters, allowed as method name suffixes.

Marks: 1

- Answer:
- ☐ True

☐ False

**5** Given a string that contains some representation of a number, you would use one of the following to convert to a floating-point value.

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

☐ A. to\_f

☐ B. to\_d

☐ C. to\_i

**6** Global variables must be used extensively in Ruby.

Marks: 1

Answer: ☐ True

☐ False

**7** A method returns the value of the last statement executed in the method.

Marks: 1

Answer: ☐ True

☐ False

**8** In Ruby, we can write methods that can accept variable number of parameters.

Marks: 1

Answer: ☐ True

☐ False

**9** `alias` creates a new name that refers to a new method.

Marks: 1

Answer: ☐ True

☐ False

**10** ! or bang, labels a method as safe-specifically.

Marks: 1

Answer: ☐ True  
☐ False

Save without submitting

Submit all and finish

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