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FORPC101-10C

Lesson 2: Quiz

Review of attempt 1

Finish review

Started on	Sunday, 8 February 2009, 10:28 AM
Completed on	Sunday, 8 February 2009, 10:30 AM
Time taken	2 mins 22 secs
Grade	**10** out of a maximum of 10 (**100**%)
Feedback	Well done!

1
Marks: 1

What happens in this Ruby statement?
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 ✓

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

2
Marks: 1

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

Answer:

- True ✓
- False ✗

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

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

Marks: 1

Answer: ◉ True ✓
○ False ✗

You can do this:

```
string = "This is a string, though I have not 'cast' it as such."
```

and/or

```
test ||= 1254
```

These will work, without any declarations.

The second one will actually assign a value, if there is no value assigned, else, it will leave it as it was.

So, as you can see, I used variables 'test' and 'string', without previously even saying that I want to use it, much less that I want to use it as a string, or a numeric, or a boolean.

This does not mean that you can just type anything in a program (Such as var) and then run it and expect no errors. If you do such a thing, you will find yourself getting an answer from the interpreter such as "NameError: undefined local variable or method `var' for main:Object".

You have to do *something* with it, and still have to do that *something* correctly to avoid errors. But it still affords a lot of freedom in programming.

Note, that a variable name itself denotes its scope (local, global, instance, etc.).

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

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

Marks: 1

Answer: ◉ True ✓
○ False ✗

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

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 ✗

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

6 Global variables must be used extensively in Ruby.

Marks: 1

Answer:
- True ✗
- False ✓

Avoid using Global scope and Global Variables.

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

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

Marks: 1

Answer:
- True ✓
- False ✗

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

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

Marks: 1

Answer:
- True ✓
- False ✗

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

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

Marks: 1

Answer: ○ True ✗

● False ✓

alias creates a new name that refers to an existing method.

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

10

Marks: 1

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

Answer: ○ True ✗

● False ✓

! or bang, labels a method as dangerous-specifically.

Correct
Marks for this submission: 1/1.

Finish review

You are logged in as Jason Noble (Logout)

FORPC101-10C

Sunday, February 08, 2009 10:30 hrs India Time