

**FORPC101-10C**You are logged in as [Jason Noble](#) ([Logout](#))[RubyCourse](#) ► [FORPC101-10C](#) ► [Quizzes](#) ► [Lesson 3: Quiz](#) ► Review of attempt 2**Lesson 3: Quiz****Review of attempt 2**[Finish review](#)

Started on	Sunday, 8 February 2009, 10:18 PM
Completed on	Sunday, 8 February 2009, 10:22 PM
Time taken	4 mins 2 secs
Grade	10 out of a maximum of 10 (100%)
Feedback	Well Done!

1 What is the output of the following code:

Marks: 1

```
foo = 'bar'
puts '1:#{foo}'
```

- Choose one
- answer.
- ☒ A. 1:#{foo} ✓
- ☐ B. 1: bar ✗
- ☐ C. No output. ✗

The expression `#{}` is evaluated in double quote strings and not in single quote strings.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

2 Given the following string definition:

Marks: 1

```
str = 'ruby course'
```

Which of the following snippets will convert the string to all uppercase (i.e.

'RUBY COURSE')?

Note: Multiple answers are allowed.

Choose at least one answer.

- ☐ A. str.to_upper! ✗
- ☒ B. str.upcase! ✓
- ☒ C. str.swapcase! ✓
- ☐ D. str.capitalize! ✗
- ☐ E. str.uppercase! ✗

str.upcase! makes all alphabetic characters uppercase
str.swapcase! makes all lowercase alphabetic characters into uppercase, which is them same as upcase! for the sample string
str.capitalize! will only make the first letter uppercase
All other options are not methods of the Ruby **String** class.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

3 What is the output of this program?

Marks: 1

```
def try
  if block_given?
    yield
  else
    puts "no block"
  end
end
try do puts "hello" end
```

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ A. no block ✗
 - ☐ B. run-time error ✗
 - ☒ C. hello ✓

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

4 In the following line of code:

Marks: 1 `var = 0`

`var` is:

- Choose one answer.
- ☒ A. a local variable ✓
 - ☐ B. an instance variable ✗
 - ☐ C. a class variable ✗
 - ☐ D. a global variable ✗
 - ☐ E. none of the above ✗

non-prefixed variables are local variables.
@, @@, and \$ identify
instance-, class-, global variables, respectively.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

5 Can you get several values from a Ruby method, in one statement?

Marks: 1

- Answer:
- ☒ True ✓
 - ☐ False ✗

Ruby methods may return only the evaluation of their last expression which may include more than one value in the form of an enumerable (array, hash, etc).

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

6 In Ruby, `nil` is an actual object.

Marks: 1

- Answer:
- ☒ True ✓
 - ☐ False ✗

You can call methods on `nil`, just like any other object. You can add methods to `nil`, just like any other object.

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

7 Any *method* can be called with a block as an implicit argument.

Marks: 1

Answer: ☒ True ✓
☐ False ✗

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

8 Both `false` and `nil` belong to the same class ie. `NilClass`

Marks: 1

Answer: ☐ True ✗
☒ False ✓

No, `false` belongs to the `FalseClass`

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

9 Is the following a valid Ruby program?

Marks: 1

```
=start  
# Hi there  
=end  
puts "Hello Ruby!"
```

Answer: ☐ True ✗
☒ False ✓

Multi-line comments are noted by the form `=begin` and `=end`, not `=start` and `=end`

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

10 The following tests whether two strings are the same object.

Marks: 1

Choose one ☒ A. `String.equal?` ✓
answer. ☐ B. `==` ✗

☐ C. String.eql? ✗

Correct

Marks for this submission: 1/1.

Finish review

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