

**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

You are logged in as [Jason Noble](#) ([Logout](#))

FORPC101-10C

© 2008-2009 RubyLearning.org : A Ruby Learning Hub

Sunday, February 08, 2009 10:28 hrs India Time