



Quiz navigation



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Started on	Thursday, October 22, 2015, 3:38 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, October 22, 2015, 4:11 PM
Time taken	32 mins 39 secs
Points	32.00/34.00
Grade	94.12 out of 100.00

Question 1

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

ERB provides several tags for embedding Ruby code into text. Which of the choices below is not a valid ERB tag?

Select one:

- ☐ a. <%= "This tag is used for printing" %>
- ☒ b. <!-- "This tag is used to print global variables" --> ✓
- ☐ c. <% "Non-printing statements go in this kind of tag" %>
- ☐ d. <## this is a comment tag %>

The correct answer is: <!-- "This tag is used to print global variables" -->

Question 2

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

What is the URL for the Standard Library documentation?

Select one:

- ☐ a. <http://www.apple.com>
- ☐ b. <http://www.ruby-doc.org/core/>
- ☒ c. <http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib/> ✓
- ☐ d. <http://www.ruby-doc.org/docs/ProgrammingRuby/>

The correct answer is: <http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib/>

Question 3

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

Which method of the CGI class do you use to "escape" HTML special characters?

Select one:

- ☐ a. quote
- ☐ b. escape
- ☐ c. excscape
- ☒ d. escapeHTML ✓

The correct answer is: escapeHTML

Question 4

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

Which of the following is NOT a Ruby Module?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Math

Flag question

- ☐ b. Enumerable
- ☒ c. String ✓
- ☐ d. Kernel
- ☐ e. Comparable

The correct answer is: String

Question 5

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

Module Question: What would be the result of running the code below?

```
module Friendly
  def interact
    print "What's your name? "
    name = gets.chomp
    puts "Hello, #{name}"
  end
end

interact
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. What's your name?
- ☐ b. What's your name? (then) Hello, (name entered).
- ☒ c. NameError: undefined local variable or method `interact' for main:Object ✓
The module Friendly is defined, but it must be "included" in order for the interact method to be available in the main scope.
- ☐ d. Nothing
- ☐ e. Hello, (name entered)

The module Friendly is defined, but it must be "included" in order for the interact method to be available in the main scope.

The correct answer is: NameError: undefined local variable or method `interact' for main:Object

Question 6

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

A method is

Select one:

- ☐ a. A collection of objects that form an algorithm.
- ☒ b. A set of code within a class and/or an object. ✓
- ☐ c. A foreign key in a relational database.
- ☐ d. A protocol used by the Stanislawski School of Drama.
- ☐ e. The container in which the ruby program is executed.

The correct answer is: A set of code within a class and/or an object.

Question 7

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

I/O stands for

Select one:

Flag question

- ☐ a. Interest/Options
- ☒ b. Input/Output ✓
- ☐ c. Ionic/Oncology
- ☐ d. Input/Only

The correct answer is: Input/Output

Question 8

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

STDIN stands for

Select one:

- ☐ a. A SHELL variable named &>.
- ☐ b. Simple Type Deflition, a Ruby process for standardizing input.
- ☒ c. Standard Input, typically the keyboard. ✓
- ☐ d. echo STDOUT &> \$stdin

The correct answer is: Standard Input, typically the keyboard.

Question 9

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

STDOUT stands for

Select one:

- ☒ a. Standard Output, typically the screen. ✓
- ☐ b. Stoddard Oscilloscope, used in Ruby meta programming.
- ☐ c. STDIN, Standard Input.
- ☐ d. Port 80, the web server port.

The correct answer is: Standard Output, typically the screen.

Question 10

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

An I/O stream is a channel along which

Select one:

- ☐ a. Current flows through the motherboard.
- ☐ b. Analog images are transmitted.
- ☒ c. Data can sent and/or received. ✓
- ☐ d. Is 128 bits wide in most computers.

The correct answer is: Data can sent and/or received.

Question 11

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

A ruby Class is

Select one:

- ☐ a. A gathering of like-minded people learning ruby programming.
- ☒ b. A definition of a concept in Ruby, an object-oriented programming language. ✓
- ☐ c. A categorical division of one's social status.
- ☐ d. Another way to train retail clerks to sell jewelry more efficiently.
- ☐ e. Used in ruby programming to emulate procedural programming.

The correct answer is: A definition of a concept in Ruby, an object-oriented programming language.

Question 12

Correct

1.00 points out of 1.00

Flag question

An object is

Select one:

- ☐ a. Something palpable; this, something detectable by the five senses.
- ☐ b. The opposite a "subject".
- ☒ c. A single instance of a Class. ✓
- ☐ d. Ruby does not have have objects.
- ☐ e. A module.

The correct answer is: A single instance of a Class.

Question 13

Partially correct

2.00 points out of 4.00

Flag question

A script running out of control can be a serious problem for the server, and for all of the other users who depend on the resources the server provides. If your script is running out of control on Hills, which step below to you take to stop the script.

Select one or more:

- ☐ a. Log in to your Hills Unix account
- ☒ b. Use the "top" command to determine the process id of the runaway script. ✓
- ☒ c. Kill the process with the "kill -9 <process id>" command. ✓
- ☐ d. Remove your script from the web directory so that users cannot access it while you are debugging it.

The correct answer is: Log in to your Hills Unix account, Use the "top" command to determine the process id of the runaway script., Kill the process with the "kill -9 <process id>" command., Remove your script from the web directory so that users cannot access it while you are debugging it.

Question 14

Correct

3.00 points out of 3.00

Flag question

Every ruby method has a return value. What is the return value of the function below when the function is used with the paramater of "abc"?

```
def myprint(txt)
  print(txt)
end
```

```
myprint( ' abc ' )
```

Select one:

- ☐ a. "abc"
- ☐ b. abc
- ☐ c. ['abc']
- ☒ d. nil ✓ Incorrect. The return value of the method is "nil".
- ☐ e. "nil"

The correct answer is "nil" because the return value of a method is the result of the last statement, which is print(). The return value of print() is always 'nil'. The printed output "abc" is *not* the return value of the myprint() method.

The correct answer is: nil

Question 15

Correct

3.00 points out of 3.00

Flag question

What is the value of @color after the function below runs?

```
@color = '#f00000'
```

```
def new_color(new_color)
  @color = new_color
end
```

```
new_color('#00000f')
puts @color
```

Select one:

- ☒ a. #00000f ✓
- ☐ b. #f00000
- ☐ c. nil

The correct answer is: #00000f

Question 16

Correct

5.00 points out of 5.00

Flag question

Match the symbols on the left with the types on the right. Some of the symbols are not valid Ruby symbols.

@@	Class variable ✓
@	Instance variable ✓
\$	Global variable ✓

The correct answer is: @@ - Class variable, @ - Instance variable, \$ - Global variable

Question 17

Correct

7.00 points out of 7.00

Flag question

Match the jargon on the left with the label on the right.

a collection of methods and data that are used as a blueprint to create multiple objects relating to that class.

Class ✓

A variable that can only be accessed and used from the current scope.

Local variable ✓

A variable that can be accessed and used within the scope of a class and all of its child objects.

Class variable ✓

A module that can contribute its methods to a class to extend that class's functionality.

Mix-in ✓

The concept of methods being able to deal with different classes of data and offering a more generic implementation (as with the area and perimeter methods offered by your Square and Triangle classes).

Polymorphism ✓

The concept of allowing methods to have differing degrees of visibility outside of their class or associated object.

Encapsulation ✓

A variable that can be accessed and used from the scope of a single object. An object's methods can all access that object's object variables.

Instance/object variable ▾



The correct answer is: a collection of methods and data that are used as a blueprint to create multiple objects relating to that class. - Class, A variable that can only be accessed and used from the current scope. - Local variable, A variable that can be accessed and used within the scope of a class and all of its child objects. - Class variable, A module that can contribute its methods to a class to extend that class's functionality. - Mix-in, The concept of methods being able to deal with different classes of data and offering a more generic implementation (as with the area and perimeter methods offered by your Square and Triangle classes). - Polymorphism, The concept of allowing methods to have differing degrees of visibility outside of their class or associated object. - Encapsulation, A variable that can be accessed and used from the scope of a single object. An object's methods can all access that object's object variables. - Instance/object variable

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