Quiz 11- Modules and Mixins

1. What is a module?
   (This was discussed in lecture “Intro to Modules”)
   a. A blueprint of an object.
   b. A container of methods and constants.
   c. An object for storing key-value pairs.
   d. An object for storing elements in order.

   Correct Answer: Option b – A container of methods and constants.
   Explanation:
   Option a – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option b – Good job!
   Option c – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option d – Incorrect answer. Please try again.

2. Which built-in module provides methods for iteration?
   (This was discussed in lecture “The Enumerable mixin”)
   a. Traversable
   b. Iterable
   c. Enumerable
   d. Comparable

   Correct Answer: Option c – Enumerable
   Explanation:
   Option a – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option b – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option c – Good job!
   Option d – Incorrect answer. Please try again.

3. Which built-in provides methods for comparing objects?
   (This was discussed in lecture “The Comparable Mixin”)
   a. Comparer
   b. Enumerable
   c. Sortable
   d. Comparable

   Correct Answer: Option d - Comparable
   Explanation:
   Option a – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option b - Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option c – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option d – Good job!

4. What method returns the method lookup order for a class or module?
   (This was discussed in lecture “The ancestors Method in Depth”)
   a. methods
   b. hierarchy
   c. ancestors
   d. lookup

Correct Answer: Option c - ancestors
Explanation:
Option a – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
Option b – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
Option c – Good job!
Option d – Incorrect answer. Please try again.

5. What keyword adds a module's methods as instance methods to a class?
   (This was discussed in lecture “Mixing in Our Own Module”)
   a. include
   b. inject
   c. extend
   d. add

   Correct Answer: Option a - include
   Explanation:
   Option a – Good job!
   Option b – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option c – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option d – Incorrect answer. Please try again.

6. What keyword adds a module's methods as class methods to a class?
   (This was discussed in lecture “The extend Keyword”)
   a. include
   b. prepend
   c. extend
   d. append

   Correct Answer: Option c - extend
   Explanation:
   Option a – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option b – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option c – Good job!
   Option d – Incorrect answer. Please try again.

7. If a class mixes in multiple modules that have the same method, which module's methods take precedence?
   (This was discussed in lecture “Mixing in Multiple Modules”)
   a. The first included module.
   b. The last included module.
   c. It’s random; you can’t tell which one will take precedence.

   Correct Answer: Option b – The last included module.
   Explanation:
   Option a – Incorrect answer. Please try again.
   Option b – Good job!
   Option c – Incorrect answer. Please try again.

8. Which of the following statements is true about "modules within modules"?
   (This was discussed in lecture “Modules within Modules”)
   a. They create nested namespaces.

b. They are prohibited in Ruby.
c. We can only access the outermost module.
d. They are used to create a multi-level inheritance hierarchy.

Correct Answer: Option a – They create nested namespaces.

Explanation:

Option a – Good job!

Option b – Incorrect answer. Please try again.

Option c – Incorrect answer. Please try again.

Option d – Incorrect answer. Please try again.