Quiz 1- Output and Arithmetic

1. What does the statement `puts "Hello"` do?
    (This was discussed in lecture "The puts method")
    a. Output the string without a line break.
    b. Output the string with a line break.
    c. Output the string more literally with double quotes.
    Correct Answer: Option b – Output the string with a line break.
    Explanation:
    Option a - Nope, that's the print method
    Option b – Good job!
    Option c - Nope, that's the p method

2. What does the statement `print "Ruby is fun!"` do?
    (This was discussed in lecture "The print method")
    a. Output the string without a line break.
    b. Output the string with a line break.
    c. Output the string more literally with double quotes.
    Correct Answer: Option a - Output the string without a line break.
    Explanation:
    Option a – Good job!
    Option b - Nope, that' the puts method
    Option c - Nope, that's the p method

3. What does the statement `p "Elephant"` do?
    (This was discussed in lecture "The p method")
    a. Output the string without a line break.
    b. Output the string with a line break.
    c. Output the string more literally with double quotes.
    Correct Answer: Option c - Output the string more literally with double quotes.
    Explanation:
    Option a - Nope, that's the print method
    Option b - Nope, that's the puts method
    Option c – Good job!

4. What Ruby symbol/operator multiplies numeric values together?
    (This was discussed in lecture "Basic Arithmetic in Ruby")
    a. +
    b. –
    c. *
    d. /
    Correct Answer: Option c - *
    Explanation:
    Option a - Nope, + is the addition operator.
    Option b – Nope, - is the subtraction operator.
    Option c – Correct, * is the multiplication operator.
    Option d – Nope, / is the division operator.

5. What Ruby symbol/operator is used for subtraction?
(This was discussed in lecture "Basic Arithmetic in Ruby")
   a. +
   b. −
   c. *
   d. /
Correct Answer: Option b - -
Explanation:
Option a – No, + is the addition operator.
Option b – Correct, the minus sign is the subtraction operator!
Option c – No, * is the multiplication operator.
Option d – No, / is the division operator.

6. What Ruby symbol/operator is used for division?
(This was discussed in lecture "Basic Arithmetic in Ruby")
   a. +
   b. −
   c. *
   d. /
Correct Answer: Option d - /
Explanation:
Option a – No, + is the addition operator.
Option b – No, - is the subtraction operator.
Option c – No, * is the multiplication operator.
Option d - Correct, the forward slash (/) divides one number by another.

7. What Ruby symbol/operator adds two values together?
(This was discussed in lecture "Basic Arithmetic in Ruby")
   a. +
   b. −
   c. *
   d. /
Correct Answer: Option a - +
Explanation:
Option a – Correct, the plus sign is the addition operator.
Option b – Nope, - is the subtraction operator.
Option c – Nope, * is the multiplication operator.
Option d – Nope, / is the division operator.

8. What happens if we use the plus sign (+) with two strings?
(This was discussed in lecture "String Concatenation")
   a. Ruby raises a TypeError exception. The + operator can only be used with numbers.
   b. Ruby adds the numeric values of the strings together by finding each letter's numeric position in the alphabet.
   c. Ruby concatenates (i.e. combines) the two strings together.

Correct Answer: Option c - Ruby concatenates (i.e. combines) the two strings together.
Explanation:
Option a – Incorrect answer, try again!
Option b – Incorrect answer, try again!
Option c – Good job! That's correct.

9. What is the name of the % operator?
   (This was discussed in lecture "Basic Arithmetic in Ruby")
   a. Zero slash zero
   b. Modulo
   c. Percentage
   Correct Answer: Option b – Modulo
   Explanation:
   Option a – Nope, try again!
   Option b – That's correct - the modulo or the remainder operator.
   Option c – Nope, try again!

10. What is the evaluation of 23 % 4?
    (This was discussed in lecture "Basic Arithmetic in Ruby")
    a. 3
    b. 0
    c. 1
    d. 2
    Correct Answer: Option a – 3
    Explanation:
    Option a – Correct, 3 is the remainder of dividing 23 by 4.
    Option b – Nope, try again. As a reminder, modulo is NOT the same operator as the division operator.
    Option c – Nope, try again. As a reminder, modulo is NOT the same operator as the division operator.
    Option d – Nope, try again. As a reminder, modulo is NOT the same operator as the division operator.