

Congratulations! You passed!

Grade Latest Submission Grade 100% received 100%

To pass 80% or higher

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1.	For	a class R e	tectangle , which of these represents the correct syntax for defining an extension function getWidth?	1/1 point
	0	1	fun Rectangle getWidth(): Int	
	•	1	fun Rectangle.getWidth(): Int	
	0	1	fun getWidth <rectangle>(): Int</rectangle>	
	Q		t ct. You use the dot operator after the class name and before the function name to define an sion function.	
2.	For	the exten	nsion function fun Rectangle.getWidth(): Int, what is the correct way to call the function in the code?	1 / 1 point
	0	1	Rectangle.getwidth()	
	•	1	Rectangle().getWidth()	
	0	1	<pre>getWidth(Rectangle())</pre>	
	Q	Correct	t ct. You call an extension function using an instance of the class on which the function is defined.	
3.	•	Integrati Unit test	of testing is performed to test individual components of an application's code logic? tion testing ting end testing	1/1 point
	(v	Correct Correc	t. ct. Unit testing is performed to test individual components, also known as the unit under test .	

	@UnitTest@Test					
						
	Correct. You use @Test annotation to mark a function as a test.					
5.	When should you use mocks in your tests?	1/1 point				
	 When you need to define a complete alternate definition of an object to be used for testing. When there are objects that are not to be tested but are needed because the code under test depends on 					
	them.					
	When you need to test only some specific behavior of an object					
	Correct Correct. You use mocks to simulate the behavior of objects that the test code depends on.					
6.	Which of these is a definition of the List collection type?	1 / 1 point				
	An unordered group of elements that cannot contain duplicate elements.					
	An ordered group of elements that can contain duplicate elements. An unordered group of elements that can contain duplicate elements.					
	⊘ Correct					
	Correct. A List is an ordered group of elements that can contain duplicate elements.					
7.	What is the output of the code below:	1 / 1 point				
	1 val numberSet = setOf(1, 8, 5, 7, 5, 2) 2 println(numberSet) 3					
	O [1, 8, 5, 7, 5, 2]					
	● [1,8,5,7,2]					
	O [1, 8, 7, 2]					
	○ Correct					
	Correct. A set cannot contain duplicate elements.					
8.	What is the output of the following code: 1 val map = mapOf(1 / 1 point				
	2 1 to 90, 3 2 to 93,					
	4 3 to 91, 5 4 to 93,					
	6 2 to 95, 7 5 to 93 8)					
	9 println(map)					
	O {1=90, 2=93, 3=91, 4=93, 5=93}					
	(1=90, 2=93, 3=91, 4=93, 2=95, 5=93)					
	Correct Correct. A map stores unique keys, but the values do not have to be unique.					
9.	Which of these represents the correct syntax for defining a generic class?	1/1 point				
	1 class <t> Item(t: T) { }</t>					

	•	1	<pre>class Item<t>(t: T) { }</t></pre>	
	0	1	<pre>class <t>.Item(t: T) { }</t></pre>	
	⊘	Correct Correct	. The generic parameter enclosed in the angle brackets is written after the class name.	
10.	Whic	ch of thes	fun sampleFunction <t> (item: T) { }</t>	1 / 1 point
	•	1	<pre>fun <t> sampleFunction(item: T) { }</t></pre>	
	0	1	<pre>fun <t>.sampleFunction(item: T) { }</t></pre>	
	\odot	Correct Correct	. Generic type parameters are placed before the name of the function.	