

- 1) Rail models are typically based on _____ design pattern
 - A) Action
 - B) Controller
 - C) Route
 - D) ActiveRecord
- 2) The modules that are available to the associated view templates
 - A) ErB
 - B) Routes
 - C) Helpers
 - D) Templates
- 3) To map matching URLs to controllers actions using
 - A) Scaffolding
 - B) Rail Routes
 - C) Rail Helpers
 - D) JavascriptGenerator
- 4) The request parameters are available to the controller action with the _____ method
 - A) action
 - B) render
 - C) params
 - D) partial
- 5) The _____ variables are associated with a class and all instances of a class have the same class variable copy
 - A) local variable
 - B) instance variable
 - C) global variable
 - D) class variable
- 6) A controller integrates the model with the view using _____ methods
 - A) model
 - B) private
 - C) action
 - D) public
- 7) In view to update one or more elements on a web page by using
 - A) layout
 - B) except
 - C) only
 - D) partial
- 8) What is gem?
 - A) rails generate scaffold User name:string email:string
 - B) self-contained packages of Ruby code
 - C) self-contained bundles of gems. Useful for versioning.
 - D) Ruby Version Manager. Install and manage multiple versions of Ruby.

9) what is scaffold command?

- A) rails generate scaffold User name:string email:string
- B) Ruby Version Manager. Install and manage multiple versions of Ruby.
- C) self-contained packages of Ruby code
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10) What is bundler?

- A) rails generate scaffold User name:string email:string
- B) self-contained bundles of gems. Useful for versioning.
- C) Edit Gemfile, then run 'bundle install' or just 'bundle'.
- D) Ruby Version Manager. Install and manage multiple versions of Ruby.

11) What abbreviation is used to describe the function of Git? (Select all that apply)

- A) VCS - Version Control System
- B) HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- C) SSH - Secure Socket Shell
- D) SCM - Source Code Management

12) how does Rails choose to correct format to generate?

- A) in the controller: respond_to do |format| ... end
- B) it is not associated with a model
- C) redirect_to " ... "
- D) the data being presented by the web page

13) what tag starts a form?

- A) integration test
- B) <%= f.text_field :name %>
- C) <% form_for() %>
- D) <%= yield %>

14) what is naming convention for file names ?

- A) ActiveRecord
- B) underscores
- C) an object
- D) validate

15) RESTful application uses ... to define an interaction with the data.

- A) a responder object
- B) it is not associated with a model
- C) HTTP methods (post, get, put, delete)

D) the request parameters table

16) what generates web pages from page templates?

A) underscores

B) Embedded Ruby (ERb)

C) a web page

D) render :partial

17) where do you edit routs?

A) :controller

B) underscores

C) ActiveRecord

D) config/routes.rb

18) what does “rake” mean?

A) `# {1+1}`

B) singular

C) ruby make

D) flight_id

19) What is a Class?

A) An array uses indices and a hash uses “keys”

B) Classes are simply a convenient way to organize functions (also called methods). In `pages_controller.rb`, `PagesController` is a Class which holds a “home” action.

C) A controller is a container for a group of (possibly dynamic) web pages.

D) This maps requests for the URL `/pages/home` to the home action in the Pages controller.

20) What does the `routes.rb` file do with “get pages/home”?

A) When a request is made for, say, `/pages/home`, the Pages controller executes the code in the “home” action and then automatically renders the view corresponding to the action — in this case, `home.html.erb`.

B) This maps requests for the URL `/pages/home` to the home action in the Pages controller.

C) When the order matters, use an array.

D) It’s a test that simulates a browser accessing our application.