1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a general-purpose language designed with systems programming in mind.

A. Django

B. Go

C. Cassendra

D. Flex

Ans :

2. Go was initially developed at Google in year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Robert Griesemer, Rob Pike, and Ken Thompson.

A. 2005

B. 2006

C. 2007

D. 2008

Ans :

3. Which of the following are the benefits of using Go programming?

A. Compilation time is fast.

B. Support for Interfaces and Type embdding

C. InBuilt concurrency support

D. All of the above

Ans.

4. Does Go support type inheritance?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Can be yes or no

D. Can not say

Ans :

5. Which of the following is true?

A. Go support operator overloading

B. Go support method overloading

C. Go is a case sensitive programming language

D. Go support pointer arithmetics

Ans :

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a way to convert a variable from one data type to another data type.

A. Interface

B. GoMap

C. GoCast

D. Type casting

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ function is used to delete an entry from the map.

A. delete()

B. drop()

C. remove()

D. truncate()

8. Which of the following is true about packages in Go?

A. The first line of the program package defines the package name in which a Go program should lie.

B. It is a must statement as Go programs runs in packages.

C. Each package has a path and name associated with it.

D. All of the above

9. Which of the following is correct about slice in Go?

A. Go Slice is an abstraction over Go Array.

B. It provides many utility functions required on Array and is widely used in Go programming

C. To define a slice, you can declare it as an array without specifying size or use make function to create the one.

D. All of the above.

10. Does Go support generic programming

A. Yes

B. No

C. Can be yes or no

D. Can not say

11. What is the output of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func hello() []string {

return nil

}

func main() {

h := hello

if h == nil {

fmt.Println("nil")

} else {

fmt.Println("not nil")

}

}

Options:

1. nil
2. not nil
3. compilation error
4. None of the above

12. Out of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

"strconv"

)

func main() {

i := 2

s := "1000"

if len(s) > 1 {

i, \_ := strconv.Atoi(s)

i = i + 5

}

fmt.Println(i)

}

Options

1. 2
2. 1005
3. compilation error
4. None of the above

13. Output of the following

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

a := [2]int{5, 6}

b := [2]int{5, 6}

if a == b {

fmt.Println("equal")

} else {

fmt.Println("not equal")

}

}

Options

1. compilation error
2. equal
3. not equal
4. None of the above

14. Out of the following

package main

import "fmt"

type rect struct {

len, wid int

}

func (r rect) area() {

fmt.Println(r.len \* r.wid)

}

func main() {

r := &rect{len: 5, wid: 6}

r.area()

}

1. compilation error
2. 30
3. 40
4. 50

15. package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

i := -5

j := +5

fmt.Printf("%+d %+d", i, j)

}

Options:

1. -5 +5
2. +5 +5
3. 0 0
4. none

16. Output of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

s := make(map[string]int)

delete(s, "h")

fmt.Println(s["h"])

}

Options:

1. runtime panic
2. 0
3. compilation error
4. none

17. What is the output of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

fmt.Printf("%%")

}

Options:

1. 0.0
2. compilation error
3. %
4. none

18 What is the output of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func hello(i int) {

fmt.Println(i)

}

func main() {

i := 5

defer hello(i)

i = i + 10

}

Options:

1. 5
2. 15
3. 10
4. 0

19. What is the output of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

var i interface{}

if i == nil {

fmt.Println("nil")

return

}

fmt.Println("not nil")

}

Options:

1. nil
2. not nil
3. compilation error
4. None

20: what is the output of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

a := [5]int{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

t := a[3:4:4]

fmt.Println(t[0])

}

options:

1. 3
2. 4
3. compilation error
4. None

21. What is the output of the following

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

type person struct {

name string

}

func main() {

var m map[person]int

p := person{"mike"}

fmt.Println(m[p])

}

Options:

1. compilation error
2. 0
3. 1
4. None

22. Output of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

i := 65

fmt.Println(string(i))

}

Options:

1. A
2. 65
3. compilation error
4. none

23. Predict the output of the following

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

a := 5

b := 8.1

fmt.Println(a + b)

}

Options:

1. 13.1
2. 13
3. compilation error
4. none

24. What is the output of the following program

package main

import (

"fmt"

)

func main() {

var i interface{}

if i == nil {

fmt.Println("nil")

return

}

fmt.Println("not nil")

Options

1. nil
2. not nil
3. compilation error
4. none

25. What is the benefit of Go Programming?

1. Support for environment adopting patterns similar to dynamic languages
2. Compilation time is fast
3. InBuilt concurrency support: light-weight processes (via goroutines), channels, select statement
4. All of the above

26.Which one is correct related to work spaces in go?

1. src contains GO source files organized into packages
2. pkg contains package objects
3. bin contains executable commands
4. All of these

27. Go routines communicate with each other by using

1. Buffers
2. Streams
3. Channels
4. None of the above

28. Channels can be instantiated using which of the following methods

1. chan c = make (chan <-)
2. chan c = make ( <-chan)
3. chan c = make (chan,4,5)
4. All of the above;

29. What is a slice?

1. Super set of array
2. Subset of array
3. Kind of buffer
4. None of the above

30. Which of the following is true about slices

1. Slices are value data types
2. Slice cannot shrink and grow
3. Slice will have length and capacity
4. All of the above

31. Which of the following can be used to create a buffered channel

1. x:= make(chan, 4)
2. x:= make(chan, 4,6)
3. x:= make(chan)
4. All of the above

32. What is defer will do?

1. Defer will execute the program synchronously
2. Defer will execute the program asynchronously
3. Defer will ensure that the safe exit of the go routine
4. All of the above

33. What does panic and recover will do?

1. Panic will throw the error and recover will catch the error and stops execution
2. Panic will throw the error and recover will catch the error and continue the execution
3. Panic will throw the error and recover will not catch the error.
4. None of the above

34: what is range in golang?

1. Range us used to calculate the numbers
2. Range will allow us to loop through the collections.
3. Range is not existing
4. None of the above

35. What are classes in go lang

1. Classes are the core datastrcutures in golang
2. Classes will give object oriented nature to golang
3. Classes will help to build more structured programs
4. None of the above

36. Which command will be used to install packages

1. Go get -u pkg
2. Go install pkg
3. Go mod init
4. Go mod tidy

37. Which command will be used to create the module

1. Go mod
2. Go mod init <name>
3. Go pkg ing <name>
4. None of the above

38. What is the difference between the module and the package?

1. Module will have a main
2. Package wil have a main
3. Module is a super set
4. Package is a super set

39. What is the purpose of go sum file

1. Go sum file is a math package
2. Go sum wil contain all the dependencies of the project
3. Go sum is not used
4. None of the above

40.Which of the following is used in Go language instead of Classes?

1. Structs
2. Interfaces
3. Slices
4. none

41. Explain what is GOPATH environment variable?

1. Determine the workspace
2. GOPATH environment variable determines the location where the go language is installed
3. Both of the above
4. None of the above

42.Which of the following method is the default method of parameter passing in Go?

1. call by value
2. call by reference
3. Both of the above
4. none

43. What kind of type conversion is supported by Go?

1. Automatic type conversion
2. Explicit type conversion
3. Both of the above
4. none

44. Which of the following function can be used to increase the capacity of a slice in Go?

1. append()
2. resize()
3. copy()
4. grow()

45 . Which of the following declaration is correct?

1. var width, height int = 100, 50
2. var ( name = "naveen", age = 29)
3. name, age4 := "naveen", 29
4. All of the above

46. Which of the following is true about go functions

1. Go functions can be used as routies
2. Go functions can return multiple values
3. Both of the above
4. None of the above

47. What is the difference between go methods and functions

1. Go functions can be used as routines
2. Go methods are tightly bounded to the structures
3. Both of the above
4. nonen

48. What is a closure?

1. Function that accepts variable number of arguments
2. A function which refers reference variable from outside of its body
3. A function with a special receiver type
4. None of these

49.What is a Variadic Function?

1. Function that accepts variable number of arguments
2. A function which has no name
3. A function which refers reference variable from outside of its body
4. A function with a special receiver type

50.What are the differences between Goroutines and Threads?

1. Memory consumption
2. Setup and teardown costs
3. Switching costs
4. All of the above