✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 75% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Module 4 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. What is polymorphism?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ When two things share properties in common.

   ○ When the definition of a class changes over time.

   ○ When multiple objects have distinct methods.

   ⦿ When one thing can have multiple forms.

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct!

2. Which of the following statements is true?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ Inheritance and overriding are required for polymorphism.

   ⦿ Inheritance and overriding enable polymorphism.

   ○ Overriding is necessary for inheritance.

   ○ Inheritance is necessary for overriding.

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct!

3. If a type satisfies an interface, which of the following statements is true?

   1 / 1 point

   ⦿ The type defines all **methods** specified in the interface.

   ○ The type defines all **data** specified in the interface.

   ○ The type defines a **method** specified in the interface.

   ○ The interface includes a definition of the type.

   ✓ **Correct**
   Correct!

4. Which of the following statements is true?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ A concrete type is always a dynamic **type**.

   ○ An interface always has a dynamic **value**.

   ⦿ An interface always has a dynamic **type**.

   ○ An interface type is the same as a dynamic type.

   ✓ **Correct**

Correct!

5. Which of the following statements is/are true?

1 / 1 point

I. Interfaces can support abstraction by concealing differences between types.

II. Type assertions can reveal differences between type satisfying an interface.

iii. Type assertions return two values.

○ I and II but NOT III.

○ II and III but NOT I.

○ I and III but NOT II.

◉ I, II, and II

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

6. What is a use for an empty interface?

1 / 1 point

○ It allows two interfaces to be merged into one.

○ It allows a function to accept a variable number of arguments.

◉ It can be used to allow a function to accept any type as a parameter.

○ An empty interface cannot exist in Go.

✓ **Correct**

7. After executing the expression below, what is the value of **err** if there is no error?

1 / 1 point

f, err := os.Open("/harris/test.txt")

◉ nil

○ 0

○ –1

○ –2

✓ **Correct**
Correct!