

Intro to Ruby quiz

1. What was Ruby created for?
 - A. Programmer happiness
 - B. Parsing XML
 - C. Concurrency based programming
 - D. Testing
 - E. I don't know
2. What does monkey patching mean?
 - A. Code changes in production
 - B. A small fix that even a monkey could make
 - C. Re-opening a class to change its functionality
 - D. A method in a class that allows access to its attributes
 - E. I don't know
3. In Ruby, objects are considered "duck typed" because:
 - A. They aren't checked for type, only how they act
 - B. They act differently in every case
 - C. They have a common ancestor
 - D. They can be retrieved with the same caller
 - E. I don't know
4. Which method builds a file path best?
 - A. `File.path_for('my_file')`
 - B. `File.join('path','to','file')`
 - C. `File.path('path to file')`
 - D. `File.search('path','to','file')`
 - E. I don't know
5. Which module defines convenience methods like `gets` , `puts` , and `catch` ?

- A. `Object`
- B. `Global`
- C. `Eval`
- D. `Kernel`
- E. I don't know

6. What method do you overwrite to build a custom constructor for a class?

- A. `construct`
- B. `constructor`
- C. `initialize`
- D. `build`
- E. I don't know

7. Which of the following bits of code builds an expectation in RSpec?

- A. `expect(variable).to eq expected_value`
- B. `variable should equal value`
- C. `RSpec::Expectation.new(variable, value).equals`
- D. `assert variable == value`
- E. I don't know

8. How do you write an "else if" condition in Ruby?

- A. `elsif condition`
- B. `else if condition`
- C. `elseif condition`
- D. `else(if condition)`
- E. I don't know

9. How do you declare a String in Ruby?

- A. `new String("my string")`
- B. `"my string"`
- C. `String.construct("my string")`
- D. `String "my string"`
- E. I don't know

10. Which of these is defining a Hash with symbol keys?

- A. `[:name, 1]`
- B. `{name: 1}`
- C. `['name' => 1]`
- D. `{name => 1}`
- E. I don't know

11. How do you access the number 3 in this array `[1,2,3,4,5]` assuming it is assigned to the variable `nums` ?

- A. `nums[2]`
- B. `nums[3]`
- C. `nums.2`
- D. `nums.3`
- E. I don't know

12. Which of the following declarations of a variable is correct?

- A. `var name: "Justin"`
- B. `var name string = "Justin"`
- C. `name = "Justin"`
- D. `string name = "Justin"`
- E. I don't know

13. How can you include the module named "TestHelpers" in your code?

- A. `include TestHelpers`
- B. `::TestHelpers`
- C. `require TestHelpers`
- D. `#= TestHelpers`
- E. I don't know

14. Which of the following is the way to set up inheritance on a Ruby class?

- A. `class Worker inherits Person`
- B. `class Worker::Person`
- C. `class Worker < Person`
- D. `class Worker, Person`
- E. I don't know

15. How do you declare a private method?

- A. define it below the `private` keyword
- B. `def private void method_name`
- C. `private method_name`
- D. `def *method_name`
- E. I don't know

16. Which of the following is the syntax for an instance variable name?

- A. `@instance_variable`
- B. `@@instance_variable`
- C. `$instance_variable`
- D. `.instance_variable`
- E. I don't know

17. What is the command to install project dependencies with bundler?

- A. `bundle install`
- B. `bundle get`
- C. `bundle update`
- D. `bundle init`
- E. I don't know

18. Which file does Bundler read to find project dependencies?

- A. `Bundler.lock`
- B. `Gemfile`
- C. `dep.gems`
- D. `list.gems`
- E. I don't know

19. How do you get the current time in Ruby?

- A. `time_now`
- B. `__CUR_TIME__`
- C. `Time.now`
- D. `Time`
- E. I don't know

20. Which of these will pause execution and allow you to debug?

- A. `pry`
- B. `exit`
- C. `break`
- D. `step`
- E. I don't know

21. What does MINASWAN mean?

- A. Matz is nice and so we are nice
- B. Models In a system with alternating nodes
- C. Modeled inheritances (Advanced software abstraction naming)
- D. More is not always so well afterthought now
- E. I don't know