



Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 75% or higher

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100%

Module 3 Quiz

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1.	Suppose you want to start a goroutine which executes a function called test1() . What code would create this goroutine?	1 / 1 point
	test1() go	
	start test1()	
	goroutine test1()	
	o go test1()	
	✓ Correct Correct!	

When does a goroutine complete?

1 / 1 point

- I. When its code completes.
- II. When all goroutines complete.
- III. When the main goroutine completes.
- I and II, NOT III.

	I and III, NOT II.	
	I, II, and III.	
	O I only.	
	✓ Correct Correct!	
3.	Synchronization is useful for what purpose?	1 / 1 point
	I. Restrict illegal interleavings.	
	II. Force events in different goroutines to occur in sequence.	
	III. Allow a goroutine to continue to execute after the main goroutine has completed.	
	◯ I, II, and III.	
	O I only.	
	○ I and III, NOT II.	
	I and II, NOT III.	
	✓ Correct Correct!	
4.	If a goroutine g1 is using a WaitGroup wg to wait until another goroutine g2 completes a task, what method of the the WaitGroup should be called when g2 has finished the task?	1 / 1 point
	wg.Done()	
	wg.End()	
	wg.Finished()	

	wg.Alarm()	
	✓ Correct Correct!	
5.	If a goroutine g1 is using a WaitGroup wg to wait until another goroutine g2 completes a task, what method of the the WaitGroup should be called <i>before</i> g2 starts its task?	1 / 1 point
	wg.Fork()	
	wg.Start()	
	wg.Add()	
	wg.Begin()	
	✓ Correct Correct!	
6.	How might you write code to allow a goroutine to receive data from a channel c?	1 / 1 point
	○ x <- c	
	○ x = c	
	○ x < c	
	✓ Correct Correct!	

•	A buffered channel can hold multiple objects until they are read. An unbuffered channel cannot.
0	A buffered channel delays the transmission of data. An unbuffered channel does not.
0	A buffered channel delays the reception of data. An unbuffered channel does not.
0	A buffered channel can communicate between more than 2 goroutines. An unbuffered channel cannot.
,	Correct!