



Full Name: Kenneth Choi

Email: kennethichoi@gmail.com

Test Name: **MBA: Ruby**

Taken On: 1 Aug 2019 16:15:19 PDT

Time Taken: 29 min 55 sec/ 30 min

Work Experience: 1 years

Invited by: Jeff

Invited on: 1 Aug 2019 16:13:40 PDT

Tags Score:

Advanced	0/5
Essential	138.75/145
Ruby	133.75/145
Ruby Block	5/10
Ruby Classes	73.75/75
Ruby Lambda	0/5
Ruby Modules	5/5
Ruby Operators	5/5
Ruby Proc	35/35
Ruby Symbols	5/5
Ruby Syntax	10/15

92.5%

138/150

scored in **MBA: Ruby** in 29 min 55 sec on 1 Aug 2019 16:15:19 PDT

Recruiter/Team Comments:

No Comments.

Plagiarism flagged

We have marked questions with suspected plagiarism below. Please review.

	Question Description	Time Taken	Score	Status
Q1	Ruby Symbols > Multiple Choice	34 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q2	Ruby Proc Block > Multiple Choice	1 min 45 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q3	Ruby Modules > Multiple Choice	49 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q4	Ruby Arguments > Multiple Choice	1 min 11 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q5	Ruby Math and References > Multiple Choice	1 min 46 sec	5/ 5	✓

Q6	Ruby Methods > Multiple Choice	35 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q7	Ruby Methods > Multiple Choice	13 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q8	Ruby Methods > Multiple Choice	28 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q9	Ruby Classes > Multiple Choice	15 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q10	Ruby Methods > Multiple Choice	33 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q11	Ruby Variables > Multiple Choice	23 sec	3.75/ 5	⚠
Q12	Spaceship Operator > Multiple Choice	9 min 59 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q13	Ruby Math > Multiple Choice	4 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q14	Ruby Yield > Multiple Choice	1 min 13 sec	0/ 5	✗
Q15	Ruby Classes > Multiple Choice	1 sec	5/ 5	✓
Q16	Ruby Methods > Coding	7 min 17 sec	30/ 30	✓
Q17	Ruby Class > Coding	3 min 20 sec	40/ 40	⚠
Q18	Ruby Lambdas > Multiple Choice		0/ 5	✗

QUESTION 1

✓

Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Symbols > Multiple Choice Ruby Ruby Symbols Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What will the following code puts out?

```

name = "name"
other_name = "name"

symbol_name = :name
other_symbol_name = :name

puts name.object_id == other_name.object_id
puts symbol_name.object_id == other_symbol_name.object_id

```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☒ ☐ false true
☐ true false
☐ true true
☐ false false

No Comments

QUESTION 2

Ruby Proc Block > Multiple Choice Ruby Ruby Proc Ruby Block Essential



Correct Answer

Score 5

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Which of the following code snippets will run without error? (Select Multiple)

A.

```
def example(a, &prc)
  b = prc.call
  a + b
end

example(4) { 6 }
```

B.

```
def example(a, &prc)
  b = yield
  a + b
end

example(4) { 6 }
```

C.

```
def example(a, &prc)
  b = prc.call
  a + b
end

example(4) do
  6
end
```

D.

```
def example(a, &prc)
  b = yield
  a + b
end

example(4) do
  6
end
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☒ ☐ A.

☒ ☐ B.

☒ ☐ C.

☒ ☐ D.

No Comments

QUESTION 3

Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Modules > Multiple Choice Ruby Essential**QUESTION DESCRIPTION**

Modules are a useful language feature in Ruby. What are the main advantages to using a module? (**Select Multiple**)

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☒ ☐ Modules provide a namespace
- ☒ ☐ Modules allow you to use mixins
- ☐ You can inherit from a module and have access to its instance methods
- ☒ ☐ Modules help organize your code and keep it DRY

No Comments

QUESTION 4

Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Arguments > Multiple Choice Ruby Ruby Syntax Essential**QUESTION DESCRIPTION**

Given the following method that takes in a string and an options hash:

```
def foo(first_string, some_options_hash)
  str_one = first_string
  str_two = some_options_hash[:second_string]

  str_one + str_two
end
```

Which of the following are valid ways to call `foo`? (Select Multiple)

A.

```
foo "str1", second_string: "str2"
```

B.

```
foo "str1", { second_string: "str2" }
```

C.

```
foo "str1", :second_string => "str2"
```

D.

```
foo("str1", second_string: "str2")
```

E.

```
foo("str1", { second_string: "str2" })
```

F.

```
foo("str1", :second_string => "str2")
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☒ A.
- ☒ B.
- ☒ C.
- ☒ D.
- ☒ E.
- ☒ F.

No Comments

QUESTION 5



Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Math and References > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

```
x = [1,2,3]

y = x

x[0] = 13 % 2 * 5

y[1] = 20
```

In Ruby, what does **y** evaluate to?

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ [5, 2, 3]
- ☐ [1, 20, 3]
- ☒ [5, 20, 3]
- ☐ [1, 2, 3]
- ☐ Running this causes a SyntaxError

No Comments

QUESTION 6



Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Methods > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Syntax

Ruby Classes

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given the following code:

```
class Foo
  def initialize(value)
    @value = value
  end

  def self.make_default
    self.new(42)
  end
end

f = Foo.new(5)
```

Which of the following calls are valid? (Select Multiple)

A.

`f.make_default`

B.

`f::make_default`

C.

`Foo.make_default`

D.

`Foo::make_default`

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

☐ A.☐ B.☒ C.☒ D.

No Comments

QUESTION 7

Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Methods > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Classes

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given the following code, **what does `self` reference?**

```
class Foo
  def initialize(value)
    @value = value
  end

  def self.bar

    # What will `self` reference here?

  end
end
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ An instance of Foo
- ☒ class Foo
- ☐ Foo:bar
- ☐ bar

No Comments

QUESTION 8

Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Methods > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Classes

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given the following code, **what would `self` reference inside of the `bar` method?**

```
class Foo
  def initialize(value)
    @value = value
  end

  def bar

    # What would `self` reference here?

  end
end
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ class Foo
- ☐ Foo#bar
- ☒ An instance of Foo
- ☐ bar

No Comments

QUESTION 9



Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Classes > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Classes

Ruby Modules

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

The following code defines a module, **ExampleModule**, with a method, **example_method**, and a class, **ExampleClass**. What is the appropriate way to call **example_method**?

```
module ExampleModule
  def example_method
    puts "example_method called successfully"
  end
end

class ExampleClass
  extend ExampleModule
end

example_instance = ExampleClass.new
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ ExampleModule.example_method
- ☒ ExampleClass.example_method
- ☐ example_instance.example_method
- ☐ ExampleClass.ExampleModule.example_method

No Comments

QUESTION 10



Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Methods > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Classes

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Given the following code, **Boat#steer** is a(n) _____.

```
class Boat
  def initialize(length)
    @length = length
  end

  def steer(direction)
    "...now steering #{direction}"
  end
end
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ factory method
- ☒ instance method
- ☐ class method
- ☐ maker method

No Comments

QUESTION 11



Correct Answer

Score 3.75

Ruby Variables > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Classes

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Which of the options below is a valid way of declaring a Ruby variable? (**Select Multiple**)

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☒ ☒ @@my_var = "apple"
- ☒ ☒ @my_var = "apple"
- ☒ ☐ \$my_var = "apple"
- ☒ ☒ my_var = "apple"

No Comments

QUESTION 12

Correct Answer

Score 5

Spaceship Operator > Multiple Choice

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

```
class Dummy
  include Comparable

  attr_reader :name

  def initialize(name)
    @name = name
  end

  def <=>(other)
    name <=> other.name
  end
end

d1 = Dummy.new("hello")
d2 = Dummy.new("world")

d1 <=> d2 #???
```

What does **d1 <=> d2** evaluate to?**CANDIDATE ANSWER****Options:** (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 0
-  ☒ -1
- ☐ nil

No Comments

QUESTION 13

Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Math > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Operators

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What is the output of the following code?

```
def divide(a, b)
  a / b
end

divide(5, 2)
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER**Options:** (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ undefined
- ☐ nil
- ☒ 2
- ☐ 2.5

No Comments

QUESTION 14

Wrong Answer

Score 0

Ruby Yield > Multiple Choice

Ruby Block

Ruby Syntax

Ruby

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

What is the return value of the following code?

```
def example(a)
  b = yield
  a + b
end

example(4) { 5 }
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER**Options:** (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ TypeError: no implicit conversion of nil into integer
- ☒ ArgumentError: wrong number of arguments (given 2, expected 1)
- ☐ LocalJumpError: no block given (yield)
- ☒ 9

No Comments

QUESTION 15

Correct Answer

Score 5

Ruby Classes > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Classes

Essential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Below, there is a class, **Foo**, and a module, **Bar**, with a method, **baz**. What is the appropriate way to call **baz**?

```
module Bar
  def baz
    puts "baz called successfully"
  end
end

class Foo
  include Bar
end

example = Foo.new
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☒ ☐ example.baz
- ☐ Foo.baz
- ☐ Bar.baz
- ☐ Foo.Bar.baz

No Comments

QUESTION 16

✓

Correct Answer

Score 30

Ruby Methods > Coding

RubyRuby ProcEssential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Write a Ruby method **my_map** that takes in two arguments, an *array* and an *optional block*. The method should iterate over the array, passing each element to the block, and store the result in a new results array. Return the the new results array.

If no block is passed, return the original array.
Do not use the built-in *map* or *map!* methods.

Example:

```
arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

my_map(arr) { |el| el + 5 } # => [6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

INTERNAL NOTES

30

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: Ruby

```
1 def my_map(arr, &prc)
2   return arr if !prc
3   # Write your code here.
4   output = []
5
6   arr.each do |el|
7     res = prc.call(el)
8     output << res
9   end
10
11   return output
12 end
13
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Easy Numbers	Easy	Sample case	✓ Success	5	0.1045 sec	12.2 KB
Complicated Numbers	Medium	Sample case	✓ Success	10	0.1023 sec	12.2 KB
Same Object Id	Hard	Sample case	✓ Success	15	0.1086 sec	12.3 KB

No Comments

QUESTION 17

!

Needs Review

Score 40

Ruby Class > Coding

Ruby ClassesRubyEssential

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

Create a class, **Boat**, that meets the following criteria:

- The initialize method stores the following *instance variables*: num_anchors, num_sails, length

- These values should be readable, but not writable for each instance
- Each instance should keep track of how many times it has been sailed, accessible through a method **times_sailed**
- Each instance should have a method to increment the number of times it has been sailed (**increment_times_sailed**)

Example:

```
flying_dutchman = Boat.new(0, 5, 150)

flying_dutchman.num_anchors #=> 0
flying_dutchman.num_sails   #=> 5
flying_dutchman.length     #=> 150

flying_dutchman.num_anchors = 1 #=> NoMethodError

flying_dutchman.times_sailed #=> 0
flying_dutchman.increment_times_sailed #=> true (or truthy value)
flying_dutchman.times_sailed #=> 1
```

INTERNAL NOTES

40

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Language used: **Ruby**

```
1 # Complete the class below.
2
3 class Boat
4   attr_reader :num_anchors, :num_sails, :length
5   def initialize(num_anchors, num_sails, length)
6     @num_anchors = num_anchors
7     @num_sails = num_sails
8     @length = length
9     @times_sailed = 0
10  end
11
12  def times_sailed
13    @times_sailed
14  end
15
16  def increment_times_sailed
17    @times_sailed += 1
18  end
19
20 end
21
22
23
```

TESTCASE	DIFFICULTY	TYPE	STATUS	SCORE	TIME TAKEN	MEMORY USED
Example Test	Medium	Sample case	✓ Success	20	0.0962 sec	12.2 KB
Testcase 1	Medium	Sample case	✓ Success	20	0.1608 sec	12.1 KB

No Comments

QUESTION 18

Wrong Answer

Score 0

Ruby Lambdas > Multiple Choice

Ruby

Ruby Lambda

Advanced

QUESTION DESCRIPTION

When the following code executed _____ will be returned.

```
def lambda_test
  lam = lambda { return "12345"}
  lam.call
  return "Hello world"
end

lambda_test
```

CANDIDATE ANSWER

Options: (Expected answer indicated with a tick)

- ☐ "12345"
- ☒ "Hello world"
- ☐ "12345" "Hello world"
- ☐ an ArgumentError will be raised (wrong number of arguments)

No Comments