Module 4 Quiz
Quiz, 7 questions

5/7 points (71.42%)

✕ **Try again once you are ready.**

Required to pass: 75% or higher

You can retake this quiz up to 3 times every 8 hours.

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| Retake |

✔ 1 / 1
point

1.
What is polymorphism?

○ 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!

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1 / 1 point

5/7 points (71.42%)

2.

Which of the following statements is true?

○ Inheritance and overriding are required for polymorphism.

🟢 Inheritance and overriding enable polymorphism.

 🔺

Correct
Correct!

○ Overriding is necessary for inheritance.

○ Inheritance is necessary for overriding.

✔ 1 / 1 point

3.

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

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

 🔺

Correct
Correct!

○ 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.

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0 / 1
point

5/7 points (71.42%)

4.
Which of the following statements is true?

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

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

This should not be selected
Interfaces can have a Nil value.

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

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

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point

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5.

Which of the following statements is/are true?

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.

▲

This should not be selected
III is also true.

○   II and III but NOT I.

○   I and III but NOT II.

○   I, II, and II

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6.

What is a use for an empty interface?

○   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.

Correct

○   An empty interface cannot exist in Go.

✔   1 / 1
    point

7.

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

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

○   nil

Correct
Correct!

○   0

○   –1

○   –2

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