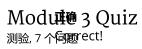
✓ 恭喜! 您通过了!	下一项
1/1 分数	
1. What is the difference between an object and a class ?	
An object is a field of data inside a class.	
A class is a template and an object is an instance of that template.	
正确 Correct!	
An object is a particular kind of class.	
An object typically contains more data fields than a class.	
✓ 1/1分数	
2.	d law rus as 2
What is the difference between a struct in Go and a class in an object-oriented A struct contains only data while a class can also contain methods.	a language?
正确	
Correct!	
A class describes data fields but a struct does not.	
A struct can only be created inside a class.	
A struct cannot contain another struct.	



1,7个问题	
3. Which	of the following refers to data hiding?
	Instantiation
	Polymorphism
	Inheritance
	Encapsulation
正确 Corr	rect!
~	1 / 1 分数
4.	
How d	o you associate a method with an arbitrary data type on Go?
	Define the method so that its receiver type is the data type of interest.
正确 Corr	ractl
Con	ect:
	Define the method inside the data type definition.
	Include the name of the data type in the name of the method.
	Define the data type and the method in the same file.
~	1 / 1 分数
5. In Go, access	how do you hide variables or functions in a package, so that functions outside of the package cannot them?
	Use the package keyword
	Use the private keyword.
	Give the variable/function a name which starts with a lower-case letter



	Define the variable/function inside the package.
~	1 / 1 分数
type t	at you have defined a type t and you have declared an object of that type called t1 . Assume that the is the receiver type for a method called Foo(). Which expression shows a proper invocation of the ethod Foo()?
	Foo(t1)
	Foo(t)
	t1.Foo()
正确 Corr	rect!
	t.Foo(t1)
~	1 / 1 分数
	e that that the type t is the receiver type for a method called Foo() . Under what conditions would it ter to make the receiver type of Foo() a pointer to t , rather than itself?
I. Whe	n the receiver type t uses a large amount of memory.
II. Whe	n the method Foo() must modify the data in the object of the receiver type.
	Only I
	Only II
	Both I and II
正确 Corr	rect!

7/7 分 (100%)



