

TO PASS 75% or higher

grade 100%

## Modulo 4 Quiz

O II and III but NOT I. O I and III but NOT II. ( I, II, and II

	rest submission grade $00\%$	
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.	1/1 point
	✓ Correct Correct!	
2.	Which of the following statements is true?  Inheritance and overriding are required for polymorphism.  Inheritance and overriding enable polymorphism.  Overriding is necessary for inheritance.  Inheritance is necessary for overriding.	1/1 point
	✓ Correct!	
3.	If a type satisfies an interface, which of the following statements is true?  The type defines all <b>methods</b> specified in the interface.  The type defines all <b>data</b> specified in the interface.  The type defines a <b>method</b> specified in the interface.  The interface includes a definition of the type.	1 / 1 point
	✓ Correct!	
4.	Which of the following statements is true?  A concrete type is always a dynamic type.  An interface always has a dynamic value.  An interface always has a dynamic type.  An interface type is the same as a dynamic type.	1/1 point
	✓ Correct Correct!	
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.	1/1 point

✓ Correct Correct! 6. What is a use for an empty interface? 1 / 1 point O It allows two interfaces to be merged into one. O 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. O An empty interface cannot exist in Go. ✓ Correct 7. After executing the expression below, what is the value of **err** if there is no error? 1 / 1 point f, err := os.Open("/harris/test.txt") nil 0 O -1 O -2 ✓ Correct

Correct!