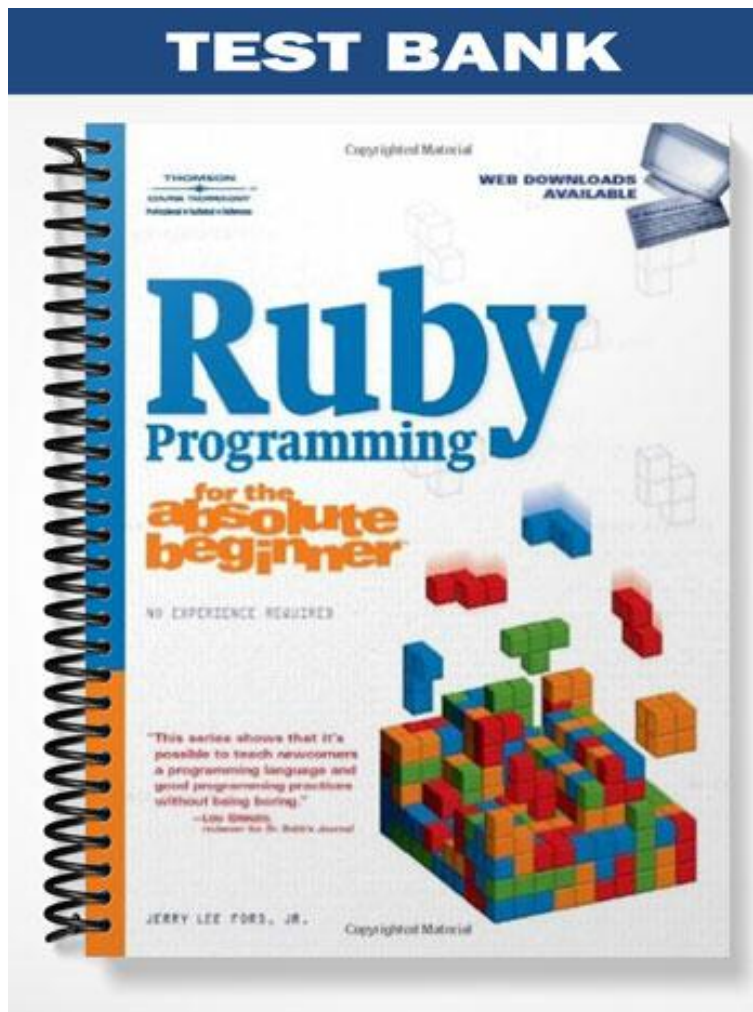


TEST BANK



TRUE/FALSE

1. Using the IRB you can gain insight as to the way Ruby keyboards, operators, and commands work.
ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 42
2. The `print` method displays a line of text on the screen.
ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 49
3. `Nil` is a value that representing a value of 0.
ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 50
4. Unlike the `print` method the `puts` method displays text strings on separate lines.
ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 50
5. Unlike other programming languages, Ruby does not require programmers to follow any language specific rules.
ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 50
6. An expression is a series of keywords, operators and variables that when processed returns a result.
ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 50
7. A class is a definition or template used as the basis for defining a new object and does not do anything by itself.
ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 52
8. The term IRB stands for Interactive Ruby.
ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 42
9. In order to instantiate a new object you must use the `new` keyword.
ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 52
10. A method is a collection of statements that is predefined within a class that can be used to interact with and control the operation of objects created based on the class.
ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 52
11. Ruby programmers often use the IRB to test the execution of numeric expression like a calculator.
ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 53

12. Arithmetic expressions are evaluated based on a predetermined order referred to as the *order of examination*.
- ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 54-55
13. By default, any time two integer numbers are divided in Ruby, the value that is returned is always an integer.
- ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 56
14. The IRB is started from the operating system command prompt by entering `start irb` and pressing Enter.
- ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 46
15. You can easily access the documentation for most Ruby class methods via a system referred to as RDoc.
- ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 56
16. You can access RDoc online at <http://www.ruby-doc.org/>.
- ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 57
17. In addition to RDoc, you can view Ruby documentation using either the `ri` or the `vd` command line commands on your computer.
- ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 57
18. A floating point value is a number that does not include a decimal point.
- ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 56
19. You can access a special Internet based version of the IRB by visiting <http://tryruby.org/>.
- ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 48-49
20. The term instantiation describes a process whereby a new object is created.
- ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 52
21. Parentheses or quotation marks can be used to override the order of precedence.
- ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 55
22. Failure to follow Ruby's syntax rules when formulating script statements can result in an error that prevents your script from executing.
- ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 50
23. The IRB does not provide access to classes, objects or variables more than 5 minutes old.
- ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 49

24. If you require a greater level of precision when working with numeric data, you must specify floating-point numbers (e.g. numbers with a decimal)

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 56

25. When working with module methods, you can refer to methods using upper or lower case spelling, just as long as you properly spell the method's name.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 54

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The IRB ____.
- Provides Ruby programmers with command line access to the Ruby parser.
 - Can be used to test the effects of Ruby statements.
 - Can be used to load and execute entire scripts.
 - All of the above.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 46

2. Which of the following statements is not true?
- All IRB sessions share a common memory space.
 - Classes, methods and variables that are defined in one IRB are not accessible in another session.
 - New IRB sessions can be started by opening a new console window and typing IRB.
 - New IRB sessions can be started from within an existing irb accessing by typing IRB.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 48

3. A misspelled command is an example of what type or error?
- Logical
 - Syntax
 - Runtime
 - None of the above

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 50

4. If you enter an incomplete Ruby statement into the IRB, it will ____.
- Execute the incomplete statements and generate an error
 - Display a modified command prompt and wait on you to finish entering the statement
 - Display a warning message and reject your input
 - None of the above

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 51

5. When working with the IRB, you can ____.
- Pass the IRB a number of statements
 - Pass the name of a Ruby script you want to execute
 - Pass the name of a Ruby script along with arguments for that script
 - All of the above.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 51

6. Which of the following statements is not true?
- An object is created based on a predefined class template
 - An object inherits all of the features of the class upon which it is based

- c. An object is a template that is used to define a class
- d. None of the above

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 52

7. The * operator is used to perform ____.
- a. Addition
 - b. Multiplication
 - c. Division
 - d. Exponentiation

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 53

8. Which of the following commands display a line of text on the screen?
- a. puts
 - b. display
 - c. print
 - d. both a and c

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 49-50

9. In addition to the standard set of mathematical operator methods, Ruby also provides you with access to a collection of mathematical methods stored in which module?
- a. Trig
 - b. Calculus
 - c. Math
 - d. Arithmetic

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 54

10. The command `irb -v` ____.
- a. Starts the IRB and displays its version number
 - b. Starts the IRB in a special graphic interface mode
 - c. Closes the IRB
 - d. None of the above

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 48

11. What value will the following expression evaluate to ____.

```
irb(main):010:0> 7 * 4 / 3 - 4 % 3 + 8
```

- a. 16
- b. 14
- c. 4
- d. 20

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 55

12. The % operator is used to perform ____.
- a. Addition
 - b. Multiplication
 - c. Division
 - d. Modulus

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 53

13. An IRB session can be terminated by all of the following command except ____.
- a. exit
 - b. irb_quit
 - c. irb -v
 - d. irb_exit

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 48

14. You can instruct the IRB to load and execute a script named test.rb in c:\Ruby_Scripts\ using which of the following commands?

- a. load 'c:\Ruby_Scripts\test.rb'
- b. run 'c:\Ruby_Scripts\test.rb'
- c. run 'c:\Ruby_Scripts\test.rb'
- d. run 'c:\Ruby_Scripts\test.rb'

- a. 45
- b. 25
- c. 33
- d. 47

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 55-56

22. The round method is associated with many different classes, including all of the following except ____.
- a. Numeric
 - b. Integer
 - c. Float
 - d. String

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 58

23. A string containing the \a escape character instructs Ruby to ____ when the statement that contains it executes.
- a. Beep
 - b. Pause
 - c. Terminate
 - d. Insert a blank line

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 61

24. You can retrieve player input using which of the STDIN class's methods?
- a. puts
 - b. gets
 - c. retrieve
 - d. catch

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 61-62

25. Which of the following is a valid way of creating a string within a Ruby statement?
- a. Embed text within an opening %Q{ and } characters.
 - b. Embed text within a pair of double quotation marks.
 - c. Embed text within a pair of single quotation marks.
 - d. Both a and b.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 64

26. In Ruby variable substitution is performed within a string by placing a variable name within what set of characters?
- a. %Q{ and }
 - b. #{ and }
 - c. %{ and }
 - d. { and }

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 64

27. Within your Ruby scripts, an escape character is a pair of characters that begin with the ____ character followed by a letter.
- a. #
 - b. _
 - c. !
 - d. \

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 61

28. Which of the following statements is not true regarding indentation within your Ruby scripts?
- a. Indenting statements helps to visually organize them
 - b. Indenting statements can make them easier to read and understand
 - c. Indentation is required for your script to execute properly
 - d. Indentation is consider a good programming practice

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 61

29. What does Ruby do when it has operators with the same level or precedence to evaluate?

- a. It processes them from left to right
- b. It processes them from right to left
- c. It processes all multiplication before division and all addition before subtraction
- d. It processes all division before multiplication and all subtraction before addition

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 55

30. A method ____.
- a. Is a collection of statements defined within a class
 - b. Can be used to interact with objects
 - c. Can be used to control the operation of an object
 - d. All of the above

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 52