MCQ on PHP (December Midmonthly Exam)

*IDB-BISEW IT Scholarship Project*

*Batch ID: PWAD/TCLD-M/46/01*

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## MCQ on Chapter: 1 to 3

1. What is the difference between $message and $$message?
2. $message is a simple variable whereas $$message is a reference variable.
3. $message is a simple variable whereas $$message is a Object variable.
4. $message is a simple object whereas $$message is a static variable.
5. How do we declare constants variable?
6. constants $varname
7. $varname constants
8. define()
9. $$varname
10. What are the difference between print and echo?
11. echo faster than print
12. echo return value
13. print return value
14. echo return true
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ data type is used to represent a single value.
16. Boolean
17. Scalar
18. Number
19. String
20. Which is the example of compound data type?
21. array
22. object
23. String
24. Float
25. Which statement is true about Type Juggling?
26. Variables are sometimes automatically cast.
27. Convert on data type to another
28. Convert to object to Data Type
29. How to get the type of the variable?
30. using getDataType function
31. using gettype function
32. datatype() function
33. D. settype() function
34. Which function returns the type of variable?
35. gettype()
36. settype()
37. ini\_set()
38. None of the above
39. How to convert types?
40. using getDataType function
41. using gettype function
42. datatype() function
43. settype() function
44. Which of the example is reference assignment?
45. $value=”Hello” $value2=$value
46. $$value=”Hello” $value2=$value
47. $value=”Hello” $value2=&$value
48. PHP comments for a single line have the following syntax:
49. /\* comments /\*
50. #
51. //
52. ::
53. In PHP, instructions are terminated with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
54. ;
55. #
56. !
57. %>
58. What is the correct way to add 1 to the $count variable?
59. count++;
60. $count++;
61. ++count
62. $count =+1
63. What does break; do?
64. Ends execution of the current switch structure
65. Moves on to the next iteration of the current for, foreach, while, do-while or switch structure
66. Ends execution of the current for, foreach, while, do-while or switch structure
67. Which operator is used to concatenate two strings in php?
68. dot operator (.)
69. plus operator (+)
70. Which of the following function is used for terminate the script execution in PHP?

A. break B.quit

1. <?php

define("x","5");

$x=x+10;

echo x;

?>

A. Error B.15 C. 10 D. 5

1. How to returns any ensuring value back to the function caller?
2. using break statement
3. using return statement
4. using Continue Statement
5. Which statement will evaluate and include a file into the location where it is called.
6. include() statement
7. Inc statement
8. Requrired\_once Statement
9. What are the General Features of PHP?
10. Practicality
11. Power
12. Price
13. Improved Resource Handling
14. Possibility
15. What is web Default server of PHP?
16. Apache
17. IIS
18. PCRE
19. PHPLIB
20. What is additional features in PHP5?
21. Session Handling
22. String Handling
23. SQLite
24. Webserives
25. What is Stand for WAMP server?
26. Windows Application mySQLPHP
27. Windows Apache MySQL PHP
28. Windows Application amd MySQL PHP
29. Windows Apache Microsoft PHP
30. What command is used manipulating PHP configuration Variable?
31. Unset()
32. ini\_set()
33. php\_conf
34. None of the above
35. $str="3dollars";  
    $a=20;  
    $a+=$str;  
    print($a);  
    ?>  
    What is Output ?
    * 1. 23dollars
      2. 203dollars
      3. 320dollars
      4. 23
36. <?php  
    $test="3.5seconds";  
    settype($test,"double");  
    settype($test,"integer");  
    settype($test,"string");  
    print($test);  
    ?>  
      
    What is the following output?
37. 3.5
38. 3.5seconds
39. 3
40. 3seconds
41. In PHP, which of the following function is used to insert content of one php file into another php file before server executes it
42. include[]
43. #include()
44. include()
45. #include{}
46. what symbol is used as comments in php.ini file
47. comma (,)
48. Fullstop (.)
49. Semicolon (;)
50. colon (:)
51. Echo is capable off outputting is …………?
52. single
53. multiple
54. boolean
55. void
56. Compound data type allow ………… items?
57. single
58. multiple
59. boolean
60. none of them
61. Null data type recognizes how many value?
62. 1
63. 2
64. 3
65. 4
66. Which symbol is used for reference assignment?
67. $
68. &
69. @
70. ;
71. There are how many variable scopes in PHP?
72. 4
73. 5
74. 6
75. 7
76. There are how many equality operators?
77. 1
78. 2
79. 3
80. 4
81. What will be the output?

$i=0;

While($i<=10) {

If ($i<=5) {

Continue;

}

Print $i;

$i=$i+1;

}

1. 1
2. Infinitive
3. 5
4. 10
5. Write the output of echo ("35 hello 55"+65); statement?
6. 155
7. 120
8. 100
9. 90
10. What will be the output?

<?php

foreach ($i=1;<$i<=5;$i++) {  
Print $i;  
}

?>

1. 1
2. 2
3. 4
4. syntax error
5. Which file contains the configuration of apache?
6. httpd.conf
7. httpd.value
8. httpd.flag
9. httpd.ini
10. In which loop statement will be always executed at least once?
11. Do ……… while
12. foreach
13. for
14. if
15. In which loop total number of iteration is known before execution?
16. Do ……… while
17. foreach
18. for
19. if
20. Write the output.

<?php

$str= "good";  
$$str= "bye";

echo ${$str };

?>

1. good
2. good bye
3. bye
4. nothing
5. Which issues are concerned in creating variables?
6. scope
7. data type
8. naming
9. All of the above
10. <?php

$val1="good";

$val2=&$val1;

$val2="bad";

?>

What is the $val1?

1. good
2. bad
3. good bad
4. all
5. Which of the following function has no return value?
6. echo
7. print
8. printf
9. all
10. <?php

$x=2;

$y=$x++;

$y=$y+2;

echo $y;

?>

What will be the output?

1. 2
2. 22
3. 4
4. None of the above
5. What will be the output?

<?php

$a="1";

If($a==1) {

Print "sonna is gomvir";

}

Else if($a=="1") {

Print "sonna is jolly ";

} else {

Print "sonna is funny";

}

?>

* 1. sonna is gomvir
  2. sonna is jolly
  3. sonna is funny
  4. None of the above

1. What will be the output?

<?php

$i=0;

While ($i<=10) {

If ($i<=5) {

break;

}

Print $i;

$i=$i+2;

}

?>

* 1. 5
  2. 10
  3. 2
  4. nothing

1. What will be the output?

<?php

$i=1;

do {

$i++;

Print $i;

}

While ($i<=0);

?>

* 1. 1
  2. 2
  3. 0
  4. none of the above

1. Which symbol is used for variable declaration?
2. @
3. $
4. &
5. #
6. Which of the following symbol used for Heredoc?
7. <<
8. <>
9. $
10. <<<
11. What type file php.ini is?
12. Compound text file
13. Simple text file
14. Both Compound and simple text file
15. None of the above
16. Which parameter of php.ini file will need to be configured to allocate the memory for php script?
17. post\_max\_size
18. upload\_max\_filesize
19. memory\_limit
20. None of the above
21. Write the output:

echo (is\_string(“123”));

A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. NULL

1. $father="mother"; $mother="son"; echo $$father;
2. son
3. mother
4. motherson
5. error
6. Which of the following data type is compound datatype supported by PHP
7. Array
8. String
9. Float
10. Boolean
11. How many ways you can declare php tag?

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

1. How many scalar data types have in PHP?

A. 4 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8

1. Which type specifier is used to print fractional number?

A. %b B. %d C. %f D. %o

1. Write the output:

$str = “Good”; $$str = “Bye”; print ${$str};

A. Good B. Bye C. Good Bye D. GoodBye

1. Which of the following is/are the example(s) of compound data types?

A. $a=4.786 B. $a[0] = 4.765

C. $a->add(5,4) D. $a = NULL

1. $n = “php”; $m = (int)$n

What is the output of $m?

A. 0 B. 123

C. 121 D. -1

1. Write the output:

$q = 5;

if ($q <10) echo $q++;

else echo $q--;

A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7

1. To produce the output I love the summer time, Which of the following statement should be used?
2. <? print ("<P> I love the summer time</p>");?>
3. <? $season="summer time"; print"<p> I love the $season</p>"; ?>
4. <? $message="<p> I love the summer time </p>";

echo $message; ?>

1. All of above

<?php

echo $\_SERVER['REMOTE\_ADDR'];

?>

1. shows the IP address of the local system
2. shows the IP address of the visitor
3. shows the IP address of the webserver
4. None of the above
5. The left associative dot operator (.) is used in PHP for
6. multiplication
7. concatenation
8. separate object and its member
9. delimiter
10. In php string data are
11. delimited by single quote
12. delimited by double quote
13. delimited by <<< identifier
14. All of above

<?php

$a=5; $b=5.0;

if($a= = =$b){

Print "sonna";

} else {

Print "sania";

}

?>

What will be the output?

1. sonna
2. sania
3. 5 sonna
4. 5.0 sania
5. $data="98.8degrees";

(double)$data; (int)$data; (string)$string;

echo $data;

1. 98
2. 98.8
3. 98.8degrees
4. degrees
5. $x="101.5degrees";

(double)$x; (int)$x;

echo (string)$x;

1. 101.5
2. degrees
3. 101
4. 101.5degrees
5. If a boolean variable $alive= 5;
6. $alive is false
7. $alive is true
8. $alive is overflow
9. the statement is snot valid
10. Which of the following is not true?
11. PHP can be used to develop web applications.
12. PHP makes a website dynamic.
13. PHP applications can not be compiled.
14. PHP cannot be embedded into html.
15. PHP is a \_\_\_\_\_. It means you do not have to tell PHP which data type the variable is. PHP automatically converts the variable to the correct data type, depending on its value.
16. client side language
17. local language
18. global language
19. loosely typed language
20. You can define a constant by using the define() function. Once a constant is defined
21. It can never be changed or undefined
22. It can never be changed but can be undefined
23. It can be changed but cannot be undefined
24. It can be changed and can be undefined
25. Break statement is used to …………..?
26. end loop execution
27. start loop execution
28. break execution
29. None of the above
30. How many values for directives are used in httpd.conf?
31. 4
32. 5
33. 6
34. 7
35. Which of the following is/are the example(s) of compound data type?
36. $a[0]=4.765
37. $a=4
38. $$a=4.77
39. None
40. Which of the following is not correct print function?
41. vprintf()
42. sprint()
43. print\_r()
44. vsprintf()
45. Which of the following statement will be printed?
46. <?php print("I love the summer time."); ?>
47. <?php $season="summertime";

print "I love the $sesson."; ?>

1. <?php print "I love the summer time."; ?>
2. All of these

## Chapter-4: Functions

1. What is the correct way to create a function in PHP?
   1. function myFunction()
   2. new\_function myFunction()
   3. create myFunction()
2. $value = pow(3,3);

echo $value;

What is the result of $value

1. 9
2. 18
3. 27
4. 21
5. $price = 10; $tax = 5; $total =50;

function calcSalesTax($price, $tax){

$total = $price + ($price \* $tax);

}

echo "Total cost: $total";

What is the output?

1. Total cost: 50
2. Total cost: 30
3. Total cost: 60
4. Total cost: 70
5. function calcSalesTax($price, $tax=.02){

$total = $price + ($price \* $tax);

echo "Total cost: $total";

}

$price = 10;

calcSalesTax($price);

What is output?

1. Total cost: 10.50
2. Total cost: 10.20
3. Total cost: 10.02
4. Error
5. Which function call themselves?
6. Reference Function
7. Recursive Function
8. Function within Function
9. Write the output of the following code?

<?php

Function add(){

STATIC $n=5;

$n=$n+5;

echo $n;}

add();

?>

1. 5
2. 55
3. 10
4. None of the above
5. Write the final output of the following code?

function add(){

STATIC $n=5; $n = $n + 5;

}

add();

add();

A. 5 10 B. 1015 C. 1510 D. 20

1. <?php  
   function zz(& $x) {   
   $x=$x+5;  
   }  
   ?>  
   $x=10;  
   zz($x);  
   echo $x; ?>
   * 1. 5
     2. 0
     3. 15
     4. 10
2. What does this function do: <?php function my\_func($variable) {return (is numeric($variable) && $variable % 2 == 0);}?>
   1. tests whether $variable is a number and ends in 2
   2. tests whether $variable ends in 2
   3. tests whether $variable is a number and contains 2
   4. *tests whether $variable is an even number*
3. What is output?

<?php

Function a($a="",$b){

$d=$a + $b;

Print $d;

}

a(30,40);

?>

* 1. 30
  2. 40
  3. ""40
  4. 70

1. What is output?

<?php

function sonna($a,$b) {

function sonu($c) {

$g= $c\*.76;

return($g);

}

$tot=$a+$b;

print sonu($tot);

}

sonna(5,6);

?>

* 1. 8.36
  2. 5
  3. 6
  4. 9.36

1. When function parameter ends?
2. when function exit
3. When program exit
4. When method exit
5. When class exit
6. Write the output of the following code?

Function add() {

STATIC $n=5;

$n=$n+5;

echo $n;

}

add(); ?>

1. 5
2. 5+5
3. 10
4. $n
5. Which type of variable holds the value after the exit function block?
6. object
7. Static
8. Global
9. None
10. What is output?

<?php

Function a($a,$b) {

$d=$a+$b;

Print $d;

}

$m="a";

$m(30,40);

?>

* 1. 30
  2. 40
  3. $d
  4. 70

1. Which keyword is used to make a variable static?
2. STATIC
3. static
4. global
5. none of the above
6. What is output?

Function a($b,$c) {

$b=10; $c=20;

$d=$b+$c;

Print $d;

}

a(30,40); ?>

1. 70
2. 40
3. 30
4. 20
5. Write the output of the following code?

$p = 40;

function add(){

$p++;

}

echo $p;

## Chapter-5: Arrays

1. $colors = array("red","blue","green");

list($red, $blue, $green) = $days;

echo $red . " is one of Element of " .'$colors';

1. red is one of Element of $colors
2. red is one of Element of $days
3. red is one of Element of $colors
4. Notice: Undefined variable
5. <?php

function UserProfile()

{

$user[] = "Mahabub";

$user[] = "ceo@mahabub.com";

$user[] = "0174585696";

Return $user;

}

list($name, $email, $phone) =

UserProfile();

echo "Name: $name, email: $email, phone: $phone";

?>

Write down what is the output?

1. $state[1] = "Pennsylvania";

$state[2] = "New Jersey";

$state[49] = "Hawaii";

print\_r($state);

1. Array ( [1] => Pennsylvania [2] => New Jersey [49] => Hawaii )
2. Array ( [1] => Pennsylvania [2] => New Jersey [3] => Hawaii )
3. Array ( [0] => Pennsylvania [1] => New Jersey [2] => Hawaii )
4. Array ( [49] => Pennsylvania [2] => New Jersey [1] => Hawaii )
5. $numbers = range(1, 6);

Print\_r($numbers);

What is output?

1. Array ( [1] => 1 [2] => 2 [3] => 3 [4] => 4 [5] => 5 [6] => 6 )
2. Array ( [0] => 2 [1] => 3 [2] => 4 [3] => 5 [4] => 6 [5] => 7 )
3. Array ( [0] => 1 [1] => 2 [2] => 3 [3] => 4 [4] => 5 [5] => 6 )
4. Array ( [1] => 0 [2] => 1 [3] => 2 [4] => 3 [5] => 4 [6] => 6 )
5. $states = array("Florida");

$state = "Ohio";

printf("\$states is an array: %s <br />", (is\_array($states) ? "TRUE" : "FALSE"));

What is output

1. $states is an array: TRUE
2. $states is an array: FALSE
3. $states = array("Ohio", "New York");

array\_unshift($states, "California", "Texas");

What is the current status of $states?

1. array("California", "Texas", "Ohio", "New York")
2. array("Ohio", "New York", “California", "Texas")
3. array("California", "Texas”)
4. array("California", "Ohio", "New York")
5. — creates an array by using one array for keys and another for its values
6. Array\_Splice
7. array\_combine
8. Array\_Fill()
9. Which statement is true about Array?
10. An array is traditionally defined as a group of items that share certain characteristics
11. As [array](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.array.php) values can be other [array](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.array.php)s, trees and multidimensional [array](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.array.php)s are also possible.
12. Offer considerable practical value to the programmer and are used to divide an otherwise complex.
13. Which function use to remove a portion of the array and replace it with something else
14. Array\_Splice
15. array\_combine
16. Array\_Fill()
17. How to remove duplicate from an array?
18. Array\_Duplicate
19. Array\_Unique
20. Array\_Push()
21. <?php  
    $a[0] = 1;  
    $a[1] = 3;  
    $a[2] = 5;  
    $result = count($a); ?>  
    What will be the output
22. 3
23. 4
24. 2
25. Which function use to check if a value exists in an array?
26. In\_Array()
27. Array\_check()
28. Array\_Fill()
29. Which function use to sort an array by key in reverse order
30. Sort()
31. ksort()
32. Krsort()
33. array\_reverse()
34. How to searches the array for a given value and returns the corresponding key if successfully?
35. Array\_in()
36. Search()
37. Array\_Search()
38. <?php  
    $stack = array("orange", "banana", "apple", "raspberry");  
    $fruit = array\_pop($stack);  
    print\_r($stack);  
    ?>

What will be the output?

1. [0] => orange [1] => banana [2] => apple
2. [0] => orange [1] => banana [2] => raspberry
3. [0] => raspberry [1] => banana [2] => apple
4. <?php  
   $array = array("size" => "XL", "color" => "gold");  
   print\_r(array\_values($array));  
   ?>

What will be the output?

1. [0] => XL [1] => gold [2]=>Size
2. [0] => XL [1] => gold
3. [ksort](http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.ksort.php)— Sort an array with a user-defined comparison function and maintain index association
   1. True
   2. False
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Return the current key and value pair from an array and advance the array cursor.
   * 1. Prev
     2. Next
     3. Last
     4. [Each](http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.each.php)
5. Which construct used to make simultaneously variable assignments from values extracted from an array?
   1. Array\_list()
   2. list ()
   3. list\_array()
6. A key may be either an [integer](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.integer.php) or a [string](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.string.php). If a key is the standard representation of an [integer](http://www.php.net/manual/en/language.types.integer.php)
   1. True
   2. False
7. Which function adds element to the front of array?
   1. Shift()
   2. Unshift()
   3. push()
   4. Pop()
8. What is the output?

<?php

$array = array(10,20,10,30,20,40,20,40);

$a =array\_count\_values($array);

print\_r($a); ?>

1. Array ( [2] => 10 [3] => 20 [1] => 30 [2] => 40 )
2. Array ( [0] => 10 [1] => 20 [2] => 10 [3] => 30[4] => 20[5] => 40[6] => 20[7] => 40)
3. Array ( [10] => 2 [20] => 3 [30] => 1 [40] => 2 )
4. none of the above
5. There are how many types of array?
6. 2
7. 3
8. 4
9. 5
10. <?php  
    $color=array("red","yellow","white");  
    $x= in\_array("black",$color);  
    if($x==0)  
    echo "good bye";  
    if($x==1) echo "Hello";  
    ?>
11. Hello
12. Error
13. good bye
14. None of the above
15. <?php  
    $x=array("aaa","","ccc","ddd","");  
    $y=array\_unique($x);  
    echo count($x) . "," . count($y);  
    ?>
16. 3,1
17. 3,3
18. 5,5
19. 5,4
20. <?php  
    $x=array(4,2,5,1,4,5,3,4);  
    $y=array\_count\_values($x);  
    echo count($y);  
    ?>
21. 8
22. 5
23. 7
24. 28
25. $x=array(1,3,2,3,7,8,9,7,3); $y=array\_count\_values($x);  
    echo $y[8];
26. 43
27. 1
28. 8
29. 6
30. Which of the following function is used to pick one or more random values from PHP Array?
31. array\_rand()
32. array\_random()
33. Random\_array()
34. Rand\_array()
35. <?php  
    $x=array("aaa","ttt","www","ttt","yyy","tttt");  
    $y=array\_count\_values($x);  
    echo $y[ttt];  
    ?>
    1. 2
    2. 3
    3. 1
    4. 4
36. What will be the output of below code?

<?php  
$arr = array(5 => 1, 12 => 2);  
$arr[] = 56;   
$arr["x"] = 42;  
unset($arr);   
echo var\_dump($arr); ?>

1. 42
2. 56
3. Null
4. x=42
5. What is the return of shuffle?
6. void
7. boolean
8. string
9. none of them
10. What is the return type of arsort()?
11. void
12. boolean
13. string
14. none of them
15. Which is the maximum number according to natsort of the following..

10, 5,7,20, 3

* + 1. 20
    2. 10
    3. 5
    4. 7

1. Which of following array function randomly reorder the array elements?
   1. strstr()
   2. usort()
   3. natsort()
   4. shuffle()
2. By what name will you call these is\_float, is\_array, is\_integer etc?
3. Type identifier functions
4. Data type
5. Compound data type
6. Functions type
7. In which positions PHP’s indexed array begin?
8. 0
9. 1
10. From 0 or 1
11. None
12. Which is identified as a special variable, which can store multiple values in one single variable?
13. Array
14. Variable
15. Functions
16. Operator
17. Unlike other languages PHP doesn't require that assign a size to an array at creation time.
18. true
19. false
20. Look at the array.

$customers = array();

$customers[] = array("Jason Gilmore", "jason@example.com", "614-999-9999");

$customers[] = array("Jesse James", "jesse@example.net", "818-999-9999");

$customers[] = array("Donald Duck", "donald@example.org", "212-999-9999");

foreach ($customers AS $customer) {

vprintf("<p>Name: %s<br />E-mail: %s<br />Phone: %s</p>", $customer);

}

What will be the output of above loop?

1. Name: Jason Gilmore<br />E-mail: ">jason@example.com]jason@example.com<br />Phone: 614-999-9999
2. Name: Jesse James<br />E-mail: ">jesse@example.net]jesse@example.net<br />Phone: 818-999-9999
3. Name: Donald Duck<br />E-mail: ">donald@example.org]donald@example.org<br />Phone: 212-999-9999
4. All of these will be printed at a time
5. The array\_search() function searches an array \_\_ and returning its key if located.
6. for a specified value
7. for a specified key
8. for a specified key and value
9. All
10. $population = array("Ohio" => "11,421,267", "Iowa" => "2,936,760");

print\_r(array\_values($population));

1. Array
2. 11421267, 2936760
3. Array ( [0] => 11,421,267 [1] => 2,936,760 )
4. Array (11421267,2936760)
5. The array\_unique() function \_\_\_\_\_\_ all duplicate values found in an array.
6. removes
7. added
8. plus
9. minus
10. $state = array("Delaware", "Pennsylvania", "New Jersey");

$state = array\_flip($state);

print\_r($state);

This example returns the following:

1. Array ( [Delaware] => 0 [Pennsylvania] => 1 [New Jersey] => 2 )
2. Array (0 =>[Delaware] 1=>[Pennsylvania] 2 =>[New Jersey] )
3. Array ( [Delaware] => 1 [Pennsylvania] => 2[New Jersey] => 3 )
4. Array ( [Delaware] => 0 [Pennsylvania] => 1 [New Jersey] => 2
5. $population = array("Ohio" => "11421267", "Iowa" => "2936760");

$a=array\_values($population);

echo $a;

1. Array
2. 11421267, 2936760
3. Array ( [0] => 11,421,267 [1] => 2,936,760 )
4. Array (11421267,2936760)
5. $locations = array("Italy", "Amsterdam", array("Boston","Des Moines"), "Miami");

echo count($locations, 1);

This returns the following:

1. 6
2. 4
3. 5
4. 7

## Chapter-6: Object Oriented PHP

1. Which of the following is not a part of OOP?

A. Type checking

B. Inheritance

C. Polymorphism

D. Encapsulation

2. Which one of the following terms must relate to "Object"

A. Static allocation.

B. Specific instance of the class models.

C. Code component.

D. Attributes of a class.

3. A constructor is used to...

A. Free memory.

B. Initialize a newly created object.

C. Import packages.

D. Create a JVM for applets.

4. What is the purpose of the Properties?

A. To build a user interface.

B. To build Object

C. to describe some aspect of a class.

D. Noe of the Above

5. What is the default scope method in php?

(a)   public

(b)   private

(c)    protected

(d)    abstract

6. Which of the following line is used to create new Object?

A. employee $emp=new employee();

B. $employee =new Employee();

C. employee =new $Employee();

7. Which of the following are class property scope?

A. Private

B. Public

C. Declare

D. Protected

8. PHP support six method scope. Which of the following are method scope.

A. Private

B. Public

C. Declare

D. Protected

9. How to declare a constructor?

A. function \_\_construct($abc)

{

}

B. function construct($abc)

{

}

C. function employee($abc)

{

}

10. Which of the following statements are true about constructors?

A. Constructor is defined as block of code that automatically executes at the time of object instantiation.

B. Constructor can accept parameters.

C. Constructor ensures that the object being passed to the method.

B. Class constructors cannot call on other constructors.

11. How to determine whether an object is an instance of a class?

A. using new keyword

B. using instanceof keyword

C. using static keyword

12. There are how many method scopes in php?

* 1. 4
  2. 5
  3. 6
  4. 7

13. What are the two common characteristics shared by all objects?

1. Methods and interfaces
2. State and behavior
3. Methods and messages

14. Instance of key word verifies………?

* 1. class
  2. object
  3. object's class
  4. None of the above

15. How can you access a field of a class?

* 1. $this=filed name
  2. $this->filed name
  3. $variable=filed name
  4. None of the above

16. Which option is false for constructor?

1. can accept parameter
2. can call other method
3. can call other constructor
4. None of the above

17. What is the default scope of any variable and function?

* 1. public
  2. static
  3. privet
  4. protected

18. Which is/are the fundamental concept of object oriented programming?

1. inheritance
2. polymorphism
3. encapsulation
4. All of the above

19. Which type of scope is only accessible by subclass?

1. static
2. public
3. protected
4. None of the above

20. Which option(s) is/are true for object oriented programming?

A. Code reusability B. Data hiding.

C. Support multiple inheritances.

D. All

21. Which option is false for constructor?

A. can accept parameter B. can call other method

C. can call other constructor D. none

22. Which operator is used to use a method of a class without object?

* + 1. $
    2. @
    3. ;
    4. ::

23. What is the default scope method in php?

* 1. public
  2. private
  3. protected
  4. abstract