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1 - Which one of the following is the right way of defining a function in PHP?
a) function { function body }
b) data type functionName(parameters) { function body }
c) functionName(parameters) { function body }
d) function fumctionName(parameters) { function body }
Answer : d) function fumctionName(parameters) { function body }
2 - What will happen in this function call?
  <?php
  function calc($price, $tax)
    $total = $price + $tax;
  $pricetag = 15;
  \text{staxtag} = 3;
  calc($pricetag, $taxtag);
a) Call By Value
b) Call By Reference
c) Default Argument Value
d) Type Hinting
Answer: a) Call By Value
3 - What will be the output of the following PHP code?
 function calc($price, $tax="")
    $total = $price + ($price * $tax);
    echo "$total";
  calc(42);
  ?>
a) Error
b) 0
c) 42
d) 84
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Answer: c) 42

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4 - What will be the output of the following PHP code?
<?php
$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");
echo "I like " . $cars[2] . ", " . $cars[1] . " and " . $cars[0] . ".";
?>
a) I like Volvo, Toyota and BMW
b) I like Volvo, BMW and Toyota
c) I like BMW, Volvo and Toyota
d) I like Toyota, BMW and Volvo.
Answer: d) I like Toyota, BMW and Volvo.
5 - What will be the output of the following PHP code?
<?php
$fname = array("Peter", "Ben", "Joe");
$age = array("35", "37", "43");
$c = array combine($age, $fname);
print_r($c);
?>
a) Array (Peter Ben Joe)
b) Array ( [Peter] => 35 [Ben] => 37 [Joe] => 43 )
c) Array (35 37 43)
d) Array ([35] => Peter [37] => Ben [43] => Joe)
Answer: d) Array ([35] => Peter [37] => Ben [43] => Joe)
6 - PHP's numerically indexed array begin with position _____
a) 1
b) 2
c) 0
d) -1
Answer: c) 0
7 - Which of the following are correct ways of creating an array?
i) state[0] = "karnataka";
ii) $state[] = array("karnataka");
iii) $state[0] = "karnataka";
iv) $state = array("karnataka");
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a) iii) and iv) b) ii) and iii) c) Only i) d) ii), iii) and iv)
Answer : a) iii) and iv)
8 - Which function will return true if a variable is an array or false if it is not?
a) this_array() b) is_array() c) do_array() d) in_array()
Answer : b) is_array()
9 - Which in-built function will add a value to the end of an array?
a) array_unshift() b) into_array() c) inend_array() d) array_push()
Answer : d) array_push()
10 - Which function returns an array consisting of associative key/value pairs?
a) count() b) array_count() c) array_count_values() d) count_values()
Answer : c) array_count_values()
11 - The practice of separating the user from the true inner workings of an application through well-known interfaces is known as a) Polymorphism b) Inheritance c) Encapsulation d) Abstraction

Answer : c) Encapsulation

12 - The practice of creating objects based on predefined classes is often referred to as
a) class creationb) object creationc) object instantiationd) class instantiation
Answer : d) class instantiation
13 - Which one of the following property scopes is not supported by PHP?a) friendlyb) finalc) publicd) static
Answer : a) friendly
14 - Which one of the following can be used to instantiate an object in PHP assuming class name to be Foo?
 a) \$obj = new \$foo; b) \$obj = new foo; c) \$obj = new foo (); d) obj = new foo ();
Answer : c) \$obj = new foo ();
15 - Which one of the following is the right way to invoke a method?
a) \$object->methodName();b) object->methodName();c) object::methodName();d) \$object::methodName();
Answer : a) \$object->methodName();
16 - Which of the following is/are the right way to declare a method? i) function functionName() { function body } ii) scope function functionName() { function body } iii) method methodName() { method body }

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iv) scope method methodName() { method body }

a) Only ii)
b) Only iv)
c) i) and ii)
d) iii) and iv)

Answer: c) i) and ii)

17 - PHP recognizes constructors by the name______

a) classname()
b) _construct()
c) function _construct()
d) function __construct()

Answer: d) function __construct()

18 - What does PHP stand for?
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19 - What is the difference between == and === operator in php?

Answer: PHP stands for "Hypertext Preprocessor";

Answer: The double equal sign "==" is the comparison operator called Equal Operator. This operator compares only value of variable, not data types. It accepts two inputs to compare and returns true value if both of the values are same and return a false value if both of the values are not same.

The triple equal sign "===" is the comparison operator called as the Identical operator. This operator compares not only the value of variable, but also the data types. This operator returns true if both variable contains same information and same data types otherwise return false.

20 - What is a session in PHP and how do you remove data from a session?

Answer: A session is a way to store data for individual users .This data can be used across multiple pages but is not stored on the users computer. By using session_unset() we remove data from a session and to remove or destroy all of the data associated with the current session we use session_destroy();