1. Which version of PHP introd	duced the advanced concents	of OOP?			
a) PHP 4	b) PHP 5	c) PHP 5.3	d) PHP 6		
2. Which one of the following	•	•	<i>a, o</i>		
a) _clone(targetObject);		ionObject = clone targetObject;			
c) destinationObject = _clone(ionObject = clone(targetObject);			
3. The class from which the ch					
i) Child class	ii) Parent class	iii) Super class	iv) Base class		
4. Which of the following is/ar	e true for an abstract class?	, ,			
i) A class is declared abstract b	by prefacing the definition wit	h the word abstract.			
ii) A class is declare abstract by	y using the keyword impleme	nts.			
iii) It is a class that really isn't	supposed to ever be instantia	ted but instead serves as a base c	lass.		
iv) Attempting to instantiate a	n abstract class results in an ϵ	error.			
5. If one intends to create a m	odel that will be assumed by	a number of closely related objec	ts, which class must be		
used?					
a) Normal class	b) Static class	c) Abstract class	d) Interface		
6. If your object must inherit b					
a) Interface	b) Object	c) abstract class	d) static class		
7. Which method is used to tw	-				
a) clone()	b)clone()	c) _clone	d) object_clone()		
	he user from the true inner w	orkings of an application through	well-known interfaces is		
known as	IA Islanda and	A Francis Later	IV Abotos die		
a) Polymorphism	b) Inheritance	c) Encapsulation	d) Abstraction		
_	_	nguage that means "having multi	pie forms, defines OOP's		
ability to redefine, a class's ch		s) Inharitanca	d) Differential		
a) Abstraction10. The practice of creating ob			d) Differential		
a) class creation	b) object creation	c) object instantiation	d) class instantiation		
11. Which one of the following		•	a) class instantiation		
a) friendly	b) final	c) public	d) static		
•	•	n object in PHP assuming class na	-		
a) \$obj = new \$foo;	b) \$obj = new foo;	c) \$obj = new foo ();	d) obj = new foo ();		
13. Which one of the following	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,		
a) constant PI = "3.1415";	b) const \$PI = "3.1415";	c) constant PI = '3.1415';	d) const PI = '3.1415';		
•	•	s constant, given that the class is	•		
		_	cho mathFunction=PI;		
15. Which one of the following	g is the right way to invoke a r	method?			
a) \$object->methodName();	b) object->method	Name();			
c) object::methodName();	d) \$object::method	lName();			
16. Which of the following is/a	are the right way to declare a	method?			
i) function functionName() { function body } ii) scope function functionName() { function body }					
iii) method methodName() { method body } iv) scope method methodName() { method body }					
17. Which of the following me					
i) private ii) fina	al iii) static	iv) abstract			

18. Which method scor	pe prevents a method fr	om being overric	lden by a subclas	ss?
a) Abstract	b) Protected	c) Final	d) Stati	ic
19. Which of the follow	ing statements is/are tr	ue about Constru	uctors in PHP?	
i) PHP 4 introduced class	ss constructors.		ii) Constructors	can accept parameters.
iii) Constructors can cal	II class methods or othe	r functions.	iv) Class constru	uctors can call on other constructors.
20. PHP recognizes con	structors by the name			
a) classname()	<pre>b) _construct()</pre>			
c) function _construct()	d) functionconstruc	t()		
21. Which one of the fo	ollowing functions is use	d to determine v	vhether a class e	xists?
a) exist()	<pre>b) exist_class()</pre>	c) class_exist()	d)exist()	
22. Which one of the fo	ollowing functions is use	d to determine o	bject type?	
a) obj_type()	b) type()	c) is_a()	d) is_obj()	
23 Finds	whether a variable is an	n object		
a) obj_type()	b) type()	<pre>c) is_object()</pre>	d) is_obj()	
24. Which one of the fo	ollowing keyword is used	d to inherit our si	ubclass into a sup	perclass?
a) extends	b) implements	c) inherit	d) include	
25. In the PHP code g	given below, what is/ar	re the properties	s?	
1. php</td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
2. class E	xample			
3. {	lic \$name;			
	ction Sample()			
6. {	1 1 1			
7.	echo "This is an	example";		
8. }				
9. } 10. ?>				
a) echo "This is an ex	ample"; b) pub	lic \$name		
c) class Example	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ction sample()		
, <u>.</u>	u) Tun Ised to refer to properti	- ·	ithin the class its	colf2
a) private	b) pub		itilli tile class its	SEIT!
c) protected	d) \$thi			
• •			ties) to be used a	without needing to instantiate a new
instance of the class?	ows class members (met	illous allu proper	ties) to be used	without needing to instantiate a new
a) protected	b) fina	I		
c) static	d) priv			
	ion sent when an excep		ay he placed in	
a. The throw ke			that caused the	error
c. The catch blo	•		the exception cl	
	data or function designa	· ·	•	ass
·	ion in the program	b.Only if you th		
· ·	functions of that class		c members of th	a class
	tion of Error level E_ERF		c members or th	e class
a) Fatal run-time error	don of Litor level L_Livi	b) Near-fatal e	ror	
c) Compile-time error		d) Fatal Compil		
	the error_reporting dir			al operator NOT?
a) / b) !	c) ~	d) ^	resent the logica	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	esponsible for sending a	•	to the system le	og?
a) systemlog()	b) syslog()	_	system()	og: d) sys_log()
a, systerinog()	D) SYSIUB()	c, log_	JyJiCiii()	a, 3,3_108()