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| Batch: **ID-WPSI/GNSL-01A/R21/01**  Date: 01-11-2014  Total Time : 30 Minutes  Total Marks: 32 | **Module: -Part 3 (ch 7-8)**  **Instructor: Abu Saleh Abdullah Al- Mamun**  **Mark Obtained:** |
| Trainee Name : | Trainee ID: |

1. Which version of PHP introduced the advanced concepts of OOP?  
a) PHP 4 b) PHP 5 c) PHP 5.3 d) PHP 6

2. Which one of the following is the right way to clone an object?  
a) \_clone(targetObject); b) destinationObject = clone targetObject;  
c) destinationObject = \_clone(targetObject); d) destinationObject = clone(targetObject);

3. The class from which the child class inherits is called..  
i) Child class ii) Parent class iii) Super class iv) Base class

4. Which of the following is/are true for an abstract class?  
i) A class is declared abstract by prefacing the definition with the word abstract.  
ii) A class is declare abstract by using the keyword implements.  
iii) It is a class that really isn’t supposed to ever be instantiated but instead serves as a base class.  
iv) Attempting to instantiate an abstract class results in an error.

5. If one intends to create a model that will be assumed by a number of closely related objects, which class must be used?  
a) Normal class b) Static class c) Abstract class d) Interface

6. If your object must inherit behavior from a number of sources you must use a/an  
a) Interface b) Object c) abstract class d) static class

7. Which method is used to tweak an object’s cloning behavior?  
a) clone() b) \_\_clone() c) \_clone d) object\_clone()

8. 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

9. Which of the following term originates from the Greek language that means “having multiple forms,” defines OOP’s ability to redefine, a class’s characteristics?  
a) Abstraction b) Polymorphism c) Inheritance d) Differential

10. The practice of creating objects based on predefined classes is often referred to as..  
a) class creation b) object creation c) object instantiation d) class instantiation

11. Which one of the following property scopes is not supported by PHP?  
a) friendly b) final c) public d) static

12. 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 ();

13. Which one of the following is the right way to define a constant?  
a) constant PI = “3.1415″; b) const $PI = “3.1415″; c) constant PI = ’3.1415′; d) const PI = ’3.1415′;

14. Which one of the following is the right way to call a class constant, given that the class is mathFunction?  
a) echo PI; b) echo mathFunction->PI; c) echo mathFunction::PI; d) echo mathFunction=PI;

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();

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 } iv) scope method methodName() { method body }

17. Which of the following method scopes is/are not supported by PHP?  
i) private ii) final iii) static iv) abstract

18. Which method scope prevents a method from being overridden by a subclass?  
a) Abstract b) Protected c) Final d) Static

19. Which of the following statements is/are true about Constructors in PHP?  
i) PHP 4 introduced class constructors. ii) Constructors can accept parameters.  
iii) Constructors can call class methods or other functions. iv) Class constructors can call on other constructors.

20. PHP recognizes constructors by the name..  
a) classname() b) \_construct()  
c) function \_construct() d) function \_\_construct()

21. Which one of the following functions is used to determine whether a class exists?  
a) exist() b) exist\_class() c) class\_exist() d) \_\_exist()

22. Which one of the following functions is used to determine object type?  
a) obj\_type() b) type() c) is\_a() d) is\_obj()

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Finds whether a variable is an object

a) obj\_type() b) type() c) is\_object() d) is\_obj()

24. Which one of the following keyword is used to inherit our subclass into a superclass?  
a) extends b) implements c) inherit d) include

25. In the PHP code given below, what is/are the properties?

1. <?php
2. class Example
3. {
4. public $name;
5. function Sample()
6. {
7. echo "This is an example";
8. }
9. }
10. ?>

a) echo “This is an example”; b) public $name;  
c) class Example d) function sample()

26. Which keyword is used to refer to properties or methods within the class itself?  
a) private b) public  
c) protected d) $this

27. Which keyword allows class members (methods and properties) to be used without needing to instantiate a new instance of the class?  
a) protected b) final  
c) static d) private

28. Additional information sent when an exception is thrown may be placed in

a. The throw keyword b. The function that caused the error

c. The catch block d. An object of the exception class

29. In a class specifier ,data or function designated private are accessible

a. To any function in the program b.Only if you the password

c. To member functions of that class d.Only to public members of the class

30. What is the description of Error level E\_ERROR?  
a) Fatal run-time error b) Near-fatal error  
c) Compile-time error d) Fatal Compile-time error

31. Which character do the error\_reporting directive use to represent the logical operator NOT?  
a) / b) ! c) ~ d) ^

32. Which function is responsible for sending a custom message to the system log?  
a) systemlog() b) syslog() c) log\_system() d) sys\_log()