1. Given the \$info array defined below, what is an easy way to assign the first value to a variable called \$name and the third value to a variable called \$country?

```
$info = ['Paul', 31, 'Australia'];

A)list($name, $country) = $info;

B)array_list($name, $age, $country) = $info;

C)list($name, $age, $country) = $info;

D)list($name, $age, $country) = $info;
```

2. In the following code, what is the key of the element with value 25?

```
$myArray = ['foo' => 'bar', 7 => 15, 28];

$myArray[] = 25;

A) 29

B) 9

C) 0

D) null
```

3. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$arr = array_flip(['a' => 1, 'b' => 2, 'c' => 3]);
foreach (array_values($arr) as $k => $v) {
    echo $k;
}
A) abc
B) 012
C) 210
```

D) cba

4. What is the output of the following PHP script?

```
$cars = ['year' => 2010, 'make' => 'Porsche', 'model' => 911];
while ($value = next($cars)) {
  echo $value;
}
A) Porsche911
B) 2010Porsche911
C) Porsche 911
D) 2010 Porsche 911
    5. What is the output of the following PHP script?
$car = ['year' => 2010, 'make' => 'Porsche', 'model' => 911];
next($car);
foreach ($car as $k => $v) {
  echo $v;
}
Enter the exact script output
A) 2010 Porsche 911
B) 012
C) an error
D) 2010Porsche911
    6. What is the output of the following PHP script?
```

\$numbers = array(5, 6, 7, 8);
end(\$numbers);

```
while (key($numbers)) {
    echo current($numbers);
    prev($numbers);
}

A) 876
B) 5678
C) 321
D) 8765

7. The PHP function array_reduce() is used to turn an array into a single value using a custom callback. What is the output of the following script?

function reducer($total, $elt) {
    return $elt + $total;
}
$arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
echo array_reduce($arr, 'reducer', 1);
```

- A) 14
- B) 0
- C) 16
- D) 15
 - 8. Which of the following statements best describes the shuffle() function. This function accepts an array as its first argument.
- A) The original array is modified so elements are now in a random order. New keys are assigned to elements.
- B) A new array is returned with elements in a random order. New keys are assigned to elements.
- C) The original array is modified so elements are now in a random order. Each value retains its original key.
- D) A new array is returned with elements in a random order. Each value retains its original key.

eeeeee? function sortByLength(\$a, \$b) { \$lenA = strlen(\$a); \$lenB = strlen(\$b); if (\$lenA == \$lenB) { return 0; } /** line **/ } \$values = ['ccc', 'a', 'eeeeee', 'dddd', 'bb', 'fffff']; usort(\$values, 'sortByLength'); echo \$values[5]; A)return \$lenA < \$lenB ? 1 : -1; B)return \$lenA < \$lenB ? -1 : 1; C)return \$lenA > \$lenB ? -1 : 1; D)return \$lenA < \$lenB ? 0 : -1; 10. Remembering that keys are not reset when using natsort(), what is the output of the following PHP script? \$filenames = array('img12.png', 'img7.png', 'img21.png', 'img1.png'); natsort(\$filenames); \$values = array_values(\$filenames); echo \$values[1];

9. In the PHP script below, what line of code should be substituted with /** line **/ to achieve an output of

Enter the exact script output

```
A) img7.png
B) img12.png
C) img121.png
D) img1.png
    11. What is the output of the following PHP script?
values = array(37, 5, "09");
$sorted = sort($values, SORT_STRING);
foreach ($sorted as $v) {
  echo $v;
}
A) 09537
B) 37509
C) 50937
D) PHP warning: sort() doesn't return an array
```

- 12. When defining a custom sorting callback for functions such as usort(), uksort() or uasort(), you must return 0 if two elements are considered equal. Which of the following statements best describes how PHP treats equal elements during sorting?
- A) The order is undefined, meaning you cannot guarantee which element appears first in the sorted array
- B) The element which was first in the unsorted array will be first in the sorted array
- C) PHP randomly sorts equal elements to decide their order in the sorted array
- D) PHP automatically sorts equal elements using the same algorithm as sort() to decide their order in the sorted array
 - 13. Consider the following PHP code, which defines an associative array of fruits and vegetables.

```
'c' => 'Carrot',
    'p' => 'Tomato',
    'b' => 'Banana',
    't' => 'Potato',
    'a' => 'Apple'
);
/** line **/
$keys = array_keys($fruitAndVeg);
echo $keys[0];
What line of code should be substituted with /** line **/ to achieve an output of a?
A)usort($fruitAndVeg);
B)ksort($fruitAndVeg);
C)sort($fruitAndVeg);
D)keysort($fruitAndVeg);
    14. What is the output of the following PHP script?
$values = array(37, 5, "09");
sort($values, SORT_STRING);
foreach ($values as $v) {
  echo $v;
}
A) 09375
B) 09537
C) 53709
D) 50937
```

A) An anonymous function
B) An array containing an instantiated object as the first element, and the method name as the second element
C) A string containing the function name
D) An array containing the function name as the first element
16. How many parameters does array_merge() accept?
A) As many as you want
B) 3
C) 2
D) 1
17. What is the output of the following code?
\$a = "a, b,c, d, e f, g";
\$b = array_merge(explode(', ', \$a), array("a", "b"));
echo count(\$b);
A) 9
B) 5
C) 3
D) 7
18. Which of the following functions would be a valid way to create an array containing items from three existing arrays?
A)array_merge()
B)array_combine()
C)array_splice()
D)array_keys()

15. Which of the following is a valid way to pass the \$callback parameter expected by array_walk()? (choose three)

```
19. What is the output of this code:
```

function format(&\$item) {

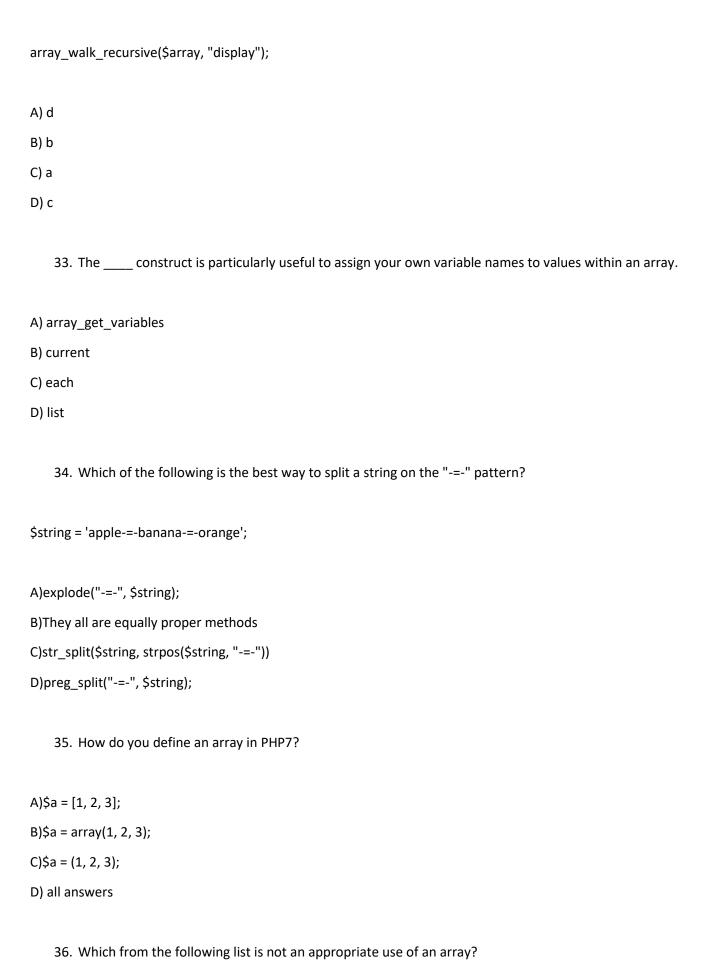
```
function c(\$a, \$b = 1, \$c) {
 return array($c, $a, $b);
}
list($a, $b, $c) = c(0,0,0);
echo $b;
A) 1
B) 0
C) 2
D) null
    20. What is the output of this code?
$wish_list = array(
 1 => "Romeo and Juliet",
 4 => "Bad Science",
 2 => "To Kill A Mockingbird"
);
print_r(sort($wish_list));
A) Array ([1] => Romeo and Juliet [4] => Bad Science [2] => To Kill A Mockingbird)
B) Array ([1] => Romeo and Juliet [2] => To Kill A Mockingbird [4] => Bad Science)
C) Array ([0] => Bad Science [1] => Romeo and Juliet [2] => To Kill A Mockingbird)
D) 1
    21. What is the output of the following code?
```

```
$item = strtoupper($item) . '.';
 return $item;
}
$shopping = array("fish", "bread", "eggs", "jelly", "apples");
array_walk($shopping, "format");
$shopping = sort($shopping);
echo $shopping[1];
A) "APPLES."
B) "apples"
C) nothing (no output)
D) "BREAD."
    22. Which function would you use to re-order an array by its keys?
A) ksort
B) sort
C) asort
D) usort
    23. What is the output of the following code?
g = range(5,8);
$h = array("a", "b", "c", "e");
for(\$i = 0; \$i < count(\$g); \$i++) {
 foreach ($h as $j) {
   echo $i.$j;
   break;
 }
}
```

A) 0a1a2a3a
B) 5a6a7a8a
C) 0a0b0c0e
D) 0a0b0c0e1a1b1c1e2a2b2c2e3a3b3c3e
24. What is the output of the following code?
\$s = "This sentence contains many words";
<pre>\$r = explode(' ', ucfirst(\$s));</pre>
sort(\$r);
echo implode(',', \$r);
A) This Sentence Contains Many Words
B) This, Sentence, Contains, Many, Words
C) This,contains,many,sentence,words
D) This contains many sentence words
25. Which of the following functions are used with the internal array pointer to accomplish an action?
-[]A) key
-[]B) prev
-[]C) current
- [] D) next
26. What is the output of the following code block?
\$array = array(1 => 0, 2, 3, 4);
array_splice(\$array, 3, count(\$array), array_merge(array('x'), array_slice(\$array, 3)));
var_dump(\$array);
A) 1 => 1, 2 => 2, 3 => x, 4 => 4

```
B) 0 => 1, 2 => 2, 3 => 3, 4 => 4, x => 3
C) 0 \Rightarrow x, 1 \Rightarrow 0, 2 \Rightarrow 1, 3 \Rightarrow 2, 4 \Rightarrow 3
D) 0 \Rightarrow 0, 1 \Rightarrow 2, 2 \Rightarrow 3, 3 \Rightarrow x, 4 \Rightarrow 4
     27. The following code snippet displays what for the resultant array?
a = array(1 => 0, 3 => 2, 4 => 6);
b = array(3 => 1, 4 => 3, 6 => 4);
print_r(array_intersect($a, $b));
A) An empty Array
B) 1 => 0
C) 1 => 3, 3 => 1, 4 => 3
D) 3 => 1, 3=> 2, 4 => 3, 4=> 6
     28. Which of the following functions will sort an array in ascending order by value, while preserving key
         associations?
A) usort()
B) asort()
C) krsort()
D) ksort()
     29. What is the output of the following code block?
$a = "The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.";
$b = array_map("strtoupper", explode(" ", $a));
foreach ($b as $value) {
  print "$value ";
}
```

```
A) THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER THE LAZY DOG.
B) A PHP Error
C) Array Array Array Array Array Array Array Array Array
D) THEQUICKBROWNFOXJUMPEDOVERTHELAZYDOG.
    30. What does the following code will print in PHP 7?
a = [0, 1, 2];
foreach($a as $val) {
  var_dump(current($a));
}
A) int(0) int(1) int(2)
B) int(0) int(1) boll(false)
C) int(0) int(0) int(0)
D) int(2) int(2)
    31. Given the following array:
$array = array(1,1,2,3,4,4,5,6,6,6,6,3,2,2,2);
The fastest way to determine the total number a particular value appears in the array is to use which function?
A) array_count_values
B) array_total_values
C) A foreach loop
D) count
    32. Which key will not be displayed from the following code block?
$array = ['a' => 'John', 'b' => 'Coggeshall', 'c' => ['d' => 'John', 'e' => 'Smith']];
function display($item, $key) {
  print "$key => $item\n";
}
```



```
A) As a list
B) As a Lookup Table
C) A Stack
D) All of above uses are valid
    37. Consider the following script:
function func(&$arraykey) {
  return $arraykey; // function returns by value!
}
$array = array('a', 'b', 'c');
foreach (array_keys($array) as $key) {
  $y = &func($array[$key]);
  $z[] =& $y;
}
var_dump($z);
This code has changed behavior in PHP 5. Identify the output of this script as it would have been in PHP 4, as well as the
new behavior in PHP 5.
A) array('a', 'b', 'c')
B) array('c', 'c', 'c')
C) array('a', 'a', 'b')
D) array('c', 'b', 'a')
    38. What is the result of the following code snippet?
$array = array(
```

'a' => 'John',

'c' => array(

'b' => 'Coggeshall',

'd' => 'John',

'e' => 'Smith'

```
)
);
function something($array) {
  extract($array);
  return $c['e'];
}
print something($array);
A) A PHP Warning
B) Smith
C) Coggeshall
D) NULL
    39. Which two internal PHP interfaces provide functionality which allow you to treat an object like an array?
A) arrayaccess
B) iterator
C) iteration
D) objectarray
    40. What should go in the missing line ????? below to produce the output shown?
\frac{1,2,3,4,5}{}
$array_two = array('A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E');
/* ????? */
print_r($array_three);
/* Result:
  Array
    [5] => A
    [4] => B
    [3] => C
```

```
[2] => D
    [1] => E
  )
*/
A) $array_three = array_merge(array_reverse($array_one), $array_two);
B) $array_three = array_combine($array_one, $array_two);
C) $array_three = array_combine(array_reverse($array_one), $array_two);
D) $array_three = array_merge($array_one, $array_two);
    41. Which function would you use to add an element to the beginning of an array?
A)array_shift();
B)array_push();
C)array_unshift();
D)$array[0] = "value";
If you wanted a variable containing the letters A through Z, that allowed you to access each letter independently, which
of the following approaches could you use?
A) $str = explode("", "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ");
B) $str = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
C) $str = range('A', 'Z');
D) You would use the ALPHA_ARRAY constant
    42. What is the best way to iterate and modify every element of an array using PHP 5/7?
A)foreach(\$array as \$key => \$\$val) { /* ... * / }
B) You cannot modify an array during iteration
C)for($i = 0; $i < count($array); $i++) { /* ... * / }
```

```
D)foreach($array as $key => $val) { /* ... * / }
    43. What is the output of the following code?
function pears(array $pears) {
  if (count($pears) > 0) {
    echo array_shift($pears);
    pears($pears);
  }
}
$fruit = ["Anjo", "Bartlet"];
pears($fruit);
A) AnjoBartlet
B) Anjo
C) Bartlet
D) BartletAnjo
    44. Which of the following functions are part of PHP's internal Iterator interface?
A)rewind()
B)valid()
C)next()
D)key()
    45. What is the output of the following script?
function generate() {
 for ($i = 1; $i <= 3; $i++) {
   yield $i;
 }
```

```
}
$generator = generate();
if (is_array($generator)) {
  echo "Is Array";
} elseif(is_object($generator)) {
  echo "Is Object";
} else {
  echo "Is none of the above";
}
A) Is Object
B) Is Array
C) Is none of the above
D) an errpr
    46. What is the output of the code below?
$a = array();
$a[0] = 1;
unset($a[0]);
echo ($a != null) ? 'True' : 'False';
A) True
B) False
C) Parse Error
D) 1
    47. What is the output of the code below?
$a = ['one'=>'php', 'two'=>'javascript', 'three'=>'python'];
$b = ['python', 'javascript', 'php'];
echo (array_values(array_reverse($a)) === $b) ? 'true' : 'false';
A) true
```

```
B) Fatal error: Can't use function return value in write context
C) false
D) Fatal error: function array_values does not exist
   48. What is the output of the code below?
$a = array(0 => "MySQL", 2=>"PHP", 3=>"JAVA", 4 => "JavaScript");
$a = array_values($a);
echo $a[1];
A) PHP
B) Notice undefined offset 1 ...
C) MySQL
D) 1
    49. What is the output of the code below?
$a = array("PHP", "MySQL", 4, "1");
$sum = array_sum($a);
echo $sum;
A) 4
B) 7
C) an error
D) 5
    50. What happens when the script below is executed?
a = array(1,2,3);
b = array(7,8,9);
$counta = count($a);
$countb = sizeof($b);
```

```
if ($counta===$countb) {
  echo "They are equal and have the same type";
} else {
  echo "They are not equal or they are not of the same type";
}
A) The script returns "They are equal and have the same type"
B) The script returns "They are not equal or they are not of the same type"
C) The script fails because the sizeof() function doesn't exist
D) an error
    51. What is the final value of $i?
$numbers = [10, "10", 10.5, "10.5", null, true, false];
$i = 0;
foreach ($numbers as $number) {
  if(is_int($number))
    $i++;
  else
    $i--;
}
echo $i;
A) -5
B) -3
C) -4
D) 3
    52. Which of the following is the best option to iterate and modify every element of an array?
```

```
A) for($i = 0; $i < count($array); $i++) { /* ... * / }
```

```
B) foreach($array as $key => $val) { /* ... * / }
C) foreach($array as $key => &$val) { /* ... * / }
D) while(list($key, $val) = each($array)) { /* ... * / }
    53. What is the output of the following code?
a = array(1, 2, 3);
foreach($a as $x) {
        $x *= 2
}
echo $a[0] * $a[1] * $a[2];
A) 0
B) 6
C) 1
D) 2
    54. What is the output of the following code?
$a = ['1' => "A", 1 => "B", 2 => "D"];
echo count($a);
A) 2
B) 1
C) 0
D) 3
    55. What is displayed when the following code is executed?
\frac{1}{2} $array = array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
foreach ($array as $i => $value) {
  unset($array[$i]);
}
```

```
$array[] = 6;
print_r($array);

A)Array()
B)Array([0] => 6)
C)Array( [6] => 6)
D)Array( [5] => 6)

56. What is displayed when the following code is executed?
$a = ['a' => 20, 1 => 36, 40];
array_rand($a);
echo $a[0];

A) A random value from $a
```

B) 'a'

D) 20

C) Nothing and an notice