1. In your PHP application you need to open a file . you want the application to issue a warning and continue execution , in case the file is not found,

The ideal function to be used is:

a. include()

b. require()

c. nowarn()

d. getFile(false)

(A)

2. Witch of the following are useful for method overloading?

a. \_\_call, \_\_get, \_\_ set

b. \_get, \_set, \_load

c. \_\_get, \_\_set, \_\_load

d. \_\_overload

(A)

3. Which of the following text manipulation functions is supported by PHP?

a. strtoupper()

b. ucfirst()

c. strtolower()

d. str\_split()

e. All of the above

(E)

4. Consider the following two statements:

I: while(expr) statement

II: while(expr) statement ...endwhile;

which of the following are true in context of the given statement?

a. I is correct and II is wrong

b. I is wrong and II is correct

c. Both I & II are wrong

d. Both I & II are correct

(D) //II: while(expr) :statement... endwhile; 무조건 두점(:)이 있어야 한다. (A)

5.You have a 2D array in PHP

$array = array(array(141,151,161),2,3,array(101,202,303));

you want to display all the value in the array,The correct way is:

a. function DisplayArray($array){

foreach($array as $value){

if(valid\_array($value)){

DisplayArray($value);

}else{

echo $value."<br>";

}

}

}

DisplayArray($array);

b. function DisplayArray($array){

for($array as $value)){

if(valid\_array($value){

DisplayArray($value);

}else{

echo $value."<br>";

}

}

}

DisplayArray($array);

c. function DisplayArray($array){

for($array as $value){

if(is\_array($value)){

DisplayArray($value);

}else{

echo $value."<br>";

}

}

}

DisplayArray($array);

d. function DisplayArray($array){

foreach($array as $value){

if(is\_array($value)){

DisplayArray($value);

}else{

echo $value."<br>";

}

}

}

DisplayArray($array);

(D)

6. which of the following is not a predefined constant?

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

c. NULL

d. \_FILE\_

e. CONSTANT

(E)

7. which right for sendmail

a. mail($to,$subject,$body);

b. sendmail($to,$subject,$body);

c. mail(to,subject,body);

d. sendmail(to,subject,body);

(A)

8. Which of the following pair have non-associative equal precedence?

a. +,-

b. ==,!=

c. << ,>>

d. &=,|=

(B)

9. Consider the following class :

1 Class Insurence

2 {

3 function clsName()

4 {

5 echo get\_class($this);

6 }

7 }

8 $cl = new Insurence();

9 $cl->clsName();

10 Insurence::clsName();

Which of the following Lines should be commented to print the class name without errors?

a. Line 8 and 9

b. Line 10

c. Line 9 and 10

d. All the three line 8,9 and 10 should be left as it is.

(D) //comment되여야 할, 즉 설명문으로 되여 실행되지 말아야 할 부분은 10행이다. 그러나 comment되지 않았다고 하여 에러나오는 일은 없다.

10. Which of the following variable declarations within a class is invalid in PHP5?

a. private $type = "moderate";

b. internal $term = 3;

c. public $amnt = 500;

d. protected $name = "Quantas Private Limited";

(B)

11. Which of the following is a Ternary Operator?

a. &

b. =

c. :?

d. ?:

e. +=

f. &&

(D)

12. Which of the function output text?

a. echo()

b. print()

c. println()

d. display()

(A,B)

13. echo 30\*5.7;

a. 150 . 7

b. 1507

c. 150.7

d. you can' t concatenate integers

e. error will occur

(B)

(help)

171이 출력된다. php의 version 문제?

(/help)

14. Which one of the following characters is affected by magic quotes?

a. double quote

b. single quote

c. Null

d. All of the above

(D)

15. Which of the following is not true regarding XForms?

a. PHP provides suppert for XForm

b. It can be used on PDF documents.

c. The data is sent in XML format

d. The action and method parameters are defined in the body.

(D)

(help)

In a normal HTML form, the data would be sent as application/x-www-form-urlencoded, in the XForms world however, this information is sent as XML formatted data.

The main difference in XForms is that details of the values collected and how to submit them are gathered in the head, in an element called model; only the form controls are put in the body.

(/help)

16. Which of the following is a PHP resource?

a. Domxml document

b. Odbc link

c. File

d. All of the above

(D)

17. Which of the following multithreaded server allow PHP as a plug-in?

a. Netscape FastTrack

b. Microsoft's Internet Information Server

c. O'Reily's Website Pro

d. All of the above

(D)

18. Which of the following are PHP file upload related functions?

a. upload\_file()

b. is\_uploaded\_file()

c. move\_uploaded\_file()

d. None of the above

(B,C)

19. Which of the following printing construct/function accepts multiple parameters?

a. echo

b. print

c. printf

d. All of the above

(A, B) //

20. What will be the output of following code?

$a = 10;

echo "value of a=$a";

a. Value of a = 10;

b. Value of a = $a;

c. undefined;

a. Syntax Error

(A)

21. You wrote following script to check for the right category:

1. <?php

2. $cate=5;

3. ...

4. ...

5. ...

6. if($cate==5)

7. {

8. ?>

9. Correct category!

10. <?php

11. }else{

12. ?>

13. Incorrect Category!

14. <?php

15. }

16. ?>

?

a. Correct category!

b. Incorrect category!

c. Error due to use of invalid operator in line 6:"if($cate==5)"

d. Error due to incorrect syntax at line 8,10,12 and 14

(A)

22.What is the regarding $a+$b where both of then are arrays?

a. Duplicated keys are NOT over written

b. $b is appeended to $a

c. The + operator is overloaded

d. This produces a syntax error

(A,B)

23. Which of the following are not considered as boolean False?

a. FALSE

b. 0

c. "0"

d. "FALSE"

e. 1

f. NULL

(D,E)

24. You have two strings,which you want to concatenate

$str1 = 'Have a ';

$str2 = 'Nice Day';

The fastest way would be:

a. $str1.Concat($str2);

b. $str1.$str2;

c. "$str1$str2";

d. None of the above

(B)

(help)

Unsurprisingly, PHP is optimized for string handling and the dot operator will be the fastest concatenation method in most cases.

(/help)

25. Which of the following are the valid PHP data types?

a. resource

b. null

c. boolean

d. string

e. Both a and c

f. Both b,c and d

g. All of the above

(G)

26. What will be the output of the following code?

$var = 10;

function fn()

{

$var = 20;

return $var;

}

fn();

echo $var;

a. 10

b. 20

c. Undefinded Variable

d. Syntax Error

(A) //함수내에서 리용하는 변수는 아무리 이름이 같아도 국부변수로 된다. 밖에 영향을 주지 않는다.

27. For the following code:

<?php

function Expenses()

{

function Salary()

{

}

function Loan()

{

function Balance()

{

}

}

}

?>

Which of the following sequence will run successfully?

a. Expenses();Salary();Loan();Balance();

b. Salary();Expenses();Loan();Balance();

c. Expenses();Salary();Balance();Loan();

d. Balance();Loan();Salary();Expenses();

(D) //함수란 정의만으로 호출이 되는것이 아니다. 함수정의 밑에 함수호출부분을 매 함수마다 따라 준다면 나타난 echo결과는 함수정의순서 그대로이다.

//그러나..

28. Which of the following is used to maintain the value of a variable over different pages?

a. static

b. global

c. session\_register()

d. None of the above

(C)

29.Which of the following variables is not related to file uploads?

a. max\_file\_size

b. max\_execution\_time

c. post\_max\_size

d. max\_input\_time

(B)

30. Which of the following is correct with regard to echo and print?

a. echo is a construct and print is a function

b. echo is a function and print is a construct

c. Both are functions

d. Both are constructs

(D)

(help)

echo() is not actually a function (it is a language construct), so you are not required to use parentheses with it. echo() (unlike some other language constructs) does not behave like a function, so it cannot always be used in the context of a function.

print() is not actually a real function (it is a language construct) so you are not required to use parentheses with its argument list.

(/help)

31.What will be the output of the following code ?

<?php

var\_dump(3\*4)

?>

a. int(3\*4)

b. int(12)

c. 3\*4

d. 12

e. None of the above

(B)

32.Which of the following regular expression can be used to check the validity of an e-mail address?

a. ^[^@]+@[^@]+\[^@]+$

b. ^[^@]+@[^@]+[^@]+$

c. $[^@]+@[^@]+\[^@]+^

d. $[^@]+@[^@]+[^@]+^

(A)

33.Which of the following statements is not true with regard to absract classes in Php5?

a. Abstract classes are introduced in PHP5

b. A class with single abstract method must be declared abstract

c. Abstract class can contain non abstract methods

d. Abstract method must have method difinition and can have optional empty braces following it.

(A)

(help)

abstract class AbstractClass

{

// Force Extending class to define this method

abstract protected function getValue();

abstract protected function prefixValue($prefix);

// Common method

public function printOut() {

print $this->getValue() . "\n";

}

}

보는바와 같이 abstract method는 정의부는 가지지만 brace 즉 대괄호{}는 가지지 않는다.

(/help)

34. You need to count the number of parameters given in the URL by a POST operation . The correct way is:

a. count($POST\_VARS);

b. count($POST\_VARS\_PARAM);

c. count($\_POST);

d. count($HTTP\_POST\_PARAM);

(C)

35. We have two variable definitions;

1. 023

2. x23

a. 1 is octal

b. 2 is hexadeciaml

c. 2 is octal

d. 1 is hexadecimal

(A)

(help)

x23이 아니라 0x23이 hexadecimal의 정의이다. 8진수에 대해서는 앞에 령(0)을 붙인다.

(/help)

36. Which of the following cypto in PHP returns longest hash value?

a. md5()

b. sha1()

c. crc32()

d. All return same length hash.

(B)

(help)

md5는 128bit, sha1은 160bit, sha-256, sha-384, sha-512들은 각각 256, 384, 512bit길이를 가진다.

(/help)

37. How would you store order number(34) in an 'OrderCookie'?

a. setcookie("OrederCookie",34);

b. makeCookie("OrderCookie",34);

c. Cookie("OrderCookie",34);

d. OrderCookie(34);

(A)

38. Which of the following variables are supported by 'str\_replace()' function?

a. Integer

b. String

c. Boolean

d. Array

(B,D)

(help)

str\_replace(mixed search, mixed replace, mixed subject [, int &count] );

search, replace, subject 들은 string 의 array 일수 있다.

(/help)

39. Which of the type cast is not correct?

1. <?php

2. $fig=23;

3. $varbl = (real)$fig;

4. $varb2 = (double)$fig;

5. $varb3 = (decimal)$fig;

6. $varb4 = (bool)$fig;

7. ?>

a. real

b. double

c. decimal

d. boolean

(C)

40. What will be the result? 6+4\*9-3

a. 60

b. 87

c. 39

d. 30

(C)

41.What do you infer from the following code?

<?php

$str = 'Dear Customer,\nThanks for your query. We will reply very soon.?\n Regards.\n Customer Service Agent';

print $str;

?>

a. Only first \n character will be recognised and new line will be inserted.

b. Last \n will not be recognised and only first two parts will come in new lines.

c. All the \n will work and text will be printed on respective new lines.

d. All will be printed on one line irrespective of the \n.

(D) //우선 single quote이므로...

42. Which of the following statements is incorrect with regard to interfaces?

a. A class can implement multiple interfaces

b. An abstract class cannot implement multiple interfaces

c. An interface can extend multiple interfaces

d. Methods with same name, arguments, and sequence can exist in the different interfaces implemented by a class

(D)

(help)

A class cannot implement two interfaces that share function names, since it would cause ambiguity. (D) is incorrect.

A class can implement many interfaces and Multiple interface inheritance is possible. (C) & (A) is correct.

(B) is ?

(/help)

43. If visibility is not defined for a method/member then it is treated as public static.

a. True

b. False

(B)

(help)

public가 default이긴 하지만 static는 아니다.

Public (default) - the variable can be accessed and changed globally by anything.

Protected - the variable can be accessed and changed only by direct descendants (those who inherit it using the extends statement) of the class and class its self

Private - the variable can be accessed and changed only from within the class.

(/help)

44. You are using sessions and session\_register() to register objects. These objects are serialized automatically at the end of each PHP page and are de-serialized automatically on each of the following pages. Is this true or false?

a. True

b. False

(A)

(help)

in PHP Manual, Serializing objects - objects in sessions

If you are using sessions and use session\_register() to register objects, these objects are serialized automatically at the end of each PHP page, and are unserialized automatically on each of the following pages. This basically means that these objects can show up on any of your pages once they become part of your session.

session내의 object들에 대한 처리는 자동적으로 진행되므로 직렬/비직렬 화를 따로 진행하지 않아도 된다.

이는 object들이 일단 session의 부분으로 되기만 한다면 어느 페지에서나 얻어질수 있다는것을 말해주는것이다.

(/help)

45. Which of the following is not a valid PHP parser tag?

a. script

b. ?p

c. %

d. ?php

(B)

46. What will be the result of following operation?

print 4<< 5;

a. 3

b. 128

c. 120

d. 6

(B)

47. Which of the following variable names are invalid?

a. $var\_1

b. $var1

c. $var-1

d. $var/1

e. $v1

(C,D)

48. What will be the output of the following code?

$Rent = 250;

function Expenses($Other)

{

$Rent = 250 + $Other;

return $Rent;

}

Expenses(50);

echo $Rent;

a. 300

b. 250

c. 200

d. Program will not compile

(B)

49. Which of the following variable declarations within a class is invalid in PHP5?

a. private $type = 'moderate';

b. internal $term =3;

c. public $amnt = '500';

d. protected $name = 'Quantas Private Limited';

(B)

50 Which of the following is a correct declaration?

a. static $varb = array(1,'val',3);

b. static $varb = 1+(2\*90);

c. static $varb = sqrt(81);

d. static $varb = new Object;

(A)

53. The value of a local variable of a function has to be retained over multiple calls to that function. How should that variable be declared?

a. local

b. global

c. static

d. None of the above

(C)

(help)

//global령역에 있는 변수를 함수내에서 호출

//C에서처럼 함수밖에 있는 global변수를 php함수내에서 직접 호출하지 못한다.

//그런 경우 local로 인식하면서 변수가 초기화된다.

//global령역에 있는 변수를 리용하려면 global keyword를 리용해야 한다.

<?php

$a = 1; //global scope

$b = 2;

function Sum()

{

global $a, $b;

$b = $a + $b;

}

Sum();

echo $b;

?>

//local령역에 변수가 retain되는 경우

//static keyword를 리용.

<?php

function Test()

{

static $a = 0;

echo $a;

$a++;

}

?>

(/help)

54. What will be the output of the following code?

function fn(&$var)

{

$var = $var - ($var/10 \* 5);

return $var;

}

echo fn(100);

a. 100

b. 50

c. 98

d. Error message

e. None of the above

(D)

(help)

Fatal error: Only variables can be passed by reference

(/help)

55. How would you start a session?

a. session(start);

b. session();

c. session\_start();

d. begin\_sesion();

(C)

56. What will be the output of following code?

$a = 10;

echo "Value of a = $a";

a. Value of a = 10

b. Value of a = $a

c. Undefined

d. Syntax Error

(A)

57. Variable/functions in PHP don't work directly with:

a. echo()

b. isset()

c. print()

d. All of the above

(D)

(help)

우의 3개함수는 모두 String객체를 파라메터로 가진다..

혼자서는 동작하지 못한다.

(/help)

58. If expire parameter of setCookie function is not specified then:

a. Cookie will never expire.

b. Cookie will expire with closure of the browser

c. Cookie will expire with within 30 minutes

d. Cookie will expire in 24 hours

(B)

(help)

PHP Manual의 setCookie함수편람에서,

If set to 0, or omitted, the cookie will expire at the end of the session (when the browser closes). (B) is correct

(/help)

59. Which of the following attribute is needed for file upload via form?

a. enctype="multipart/form-data"

b. enctype="singlepart/data"

c. enctype="file"

d. enctype="form-data/file"

(A)

60. You need to keep an eye on the existing number of objects of a given class without introducing a non-class member variable. Which of the following makes this happen?

무조건 클라스성원변수만 가지고, 어떤 주어진 클라스의 현존객체들의 번호를 주시할 필요가 있다고 하자.

어떻게 해겷하겠는가?

a. Add a member variable that gets incremented in the default constructor and decremented in the destructor

b. Add a local variable that gets incremented in each constructor and decremented in the destructor

c. Add a static member variable that gets incremented in each constructor and decremented in the destructor

d. This cannot be accomplished since the creation of objects is being done dynamically via "new."

(C)

(help)

구성자와 해체자를 리용하는 방법으로 하되 매 객체들의 창조시 가해지거나 감해지는 값을 다른 객체들이 서로 리용할수 있어야 한다.

그러자면 static를 리용하는수밖에 없다.

local이나 일반 성원변수는 서로 다른 객체들에서 그 값을 리용할수 없다.

(/help)

61. What is the output of the following code?

<?php

function

vec\_add (&$a, $b)

{

$a['x'] += $b['x'];

$a['y'] += $b['y'];

$a['z'] += $b['z'];

}

$a = array (x => 3, y => 2, z => 5);

$b = array (x => 9, y => 3, z => -7);

vec\_add (&$a, $b);

print\_r ($a);

?>

a. Array

(

[x] => 9

[y] => 3

[z] => -7

)

b. Array

(

[x] => 3

[y] => 2

[z] => 5

)

c. Array

(

[x] => 12

[y] => 5

[z] => -2

)

d. Error

e. None of the above

(C)

(help)

단지 배렬변수의 reference를 리용하는 실례이다.

(/help)