Theory Questions**1. What do you understand by the term “Case Sensitive Language”?**

A **case-sensitive language** is one in which the distinction between uppercase and lowercase letters is significant. In such languages, identifiers like variable names, function names, and constants must be used in exactly the case in which they were defined. For example, in PHP, $Variable and $variable would be treated as two different variables.

**2. How many code declaration blocks can be inserted in a PHP document?**

You can insert **as many PHP code declaration blocks** as you need in a PHP document. Each block starts and ends with PHP tags (<?php ... ?>). This allows PHP code to be embedded anywhere within an HTML document.

**3. Why does the PHP Group recommend that you use standard PHP script delimiters to write PHP code declaration blocks?**

The **standard PHP script delimiter** is <?php ... ?>. The PHP Group recommends using this over other alternatives like <? ... ?> or <% ... %> because:

* It ensures better **portability** across different server configurations.
* Some short tags (<? ... ?>) may be disabled in the server settings (short\_open\_tag set to off).
* Standard tags (<?php ... ?>) are universally supported and enable cleaner, more consistent code.

**4. Identify the two types of comments available in PHP and indicate when each would be used.**

* **Single-line comments:**  
  Syntax: // or #  
  Used for short, single-line comments.  
  Example:
* **Multi-line comments:**  
  Syntax: /\* ... \*/  
  Used for longer comments that span multiple lines.

**5. What is the difference between the echo and print statement in PHP?**

* **echo:**
  + Can output one or more strings.
  + Slightly faster than print.
  + Does **not return any value**.
  + Syntax: echo "Hello, World!";
* **print:**
  + Outputs only one string.
  + Returns a value of 1, meaning it can be used in expressions.
  + Slightly slower than echo.
  + Syntax: print "Hello, World!";

**6. List of PHP Program Structure Components:**

* **PHP Tags:**
  + Standard tags: <?php ... ?>
* **Variables:**  
  Used to store values ($variable\_name).
* **Constants:**  
  Predefined values using define() or const.
* **Data Types:**  
  PHP supports several data types like integers, floats, strings, arrays, and objects.
* **Operators:**  
  Arithmetic, comparison, logical, and assignment operators.
* **Control Structures:**
  + Conditional statements (if, else, elseif, switch)
  + Looping structures (for, while, do-while, foreach)
* **Functions:**  
  User-defined and built-in functions to perform specific tasks.
* **Classes and Objects:**  
  PHP supports Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) with classes and objects.
* **Comments:**  
  Single-line and multi-line comments.
* **Error Handling:**  
  Using try, catch, and throw for handling exceptions.

OBJECTIVE AND MCQ’S

1. **What do you use to separate multiple arguments that are passed to a function?**  
   **b) A comma ( , )**
2. **You create line comments in PHP code by adding \_\_\_ to a line you want to use as a comment.**  
   **d) //**
3. *Block comments begin with / and end with \_\_\_\_*\*  
   \**a) /*
4. **Print has a return value of:**  
   **a) 0 or 1**
5. **The rules for using a programming language are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**  
   **b) Syntax**
6. **We can use HTML elements in the PHP scripting. Choose the correct code:**  
   **b) echo " <h1> Pakistan </h1> ";**
7. **All PHP statements must end with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**  
   **a) Semicolon**
8. **Combine variables and constants to create new values that are called \_\_\_\_\_.**  
   **c) Expression**
9. **PHP keywords or functions must be used in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ case.**  
   **d) Lower case**
10. **Standard PHP script delimiters:**  
    **b) <?php ?>**
11. **ISSUE WITH THE CODE PRACTICAL QUESTION 2**
12. **Improper Comment Syntax:**

* The comment on the second line starts with a single forward slash (/), which is incorrect for a PHP comment. It should be either // for single-line comments or /\* \*/ for multi-line comments.

1. **Missing Semicolon on the Second echo Statement:**

* PHP requires each statement to end with a semicolon (;). The second echo statement is missing a semicolon.

1. **Print Should Be print:**

* PHP is case-sensitive, and the correct keyword for printing output is print, not Print.

OUTPUT OF THE CODE

* 1. **Display first line**
  2. **Display second line**
  3. **Display third line with print statement**

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