**Q 1** - Is PHP whitespace sensitive?

**A** - false

[**B** - true](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : A

Explanation

false! PHP is whitespace insensitive means that it almost never matters how many whitespace characters you have in a row.one whitespace character is the same as many such characters.

 Hide Answer

**Q 2** - Which of the following type of variables are sequences of characters, like 'PHP supports string operations.'?

**A** - Strings

[**B** - Arrays](javascript:void(0);)

[**C** - Objects](javascript:void(0);)

[**D** - Resources](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : A

Explanation

Strings: are sequences of characters, like 'PHP supports string operations.'

 Hide Answer

**Q 3** - Which of the following is correct about constants?

[**A** - Unlike with variables, you do not need to have a constant with a $.](javascript:void(0);)

[**B** - Only scalar data (boolean, integer, float and string) can be contained in constants.](javascript:void(0);)

**C** - Both of the above.

[**D** - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : C

Explanation

Both of the above options are correct.

 Hide Answer

**Q 4** - Which of the following array represents an array with strings as index?

[**A** - Numeric Array](javascript:void(0);)

**B** - Associative Array

[**C** - Multidimentional Array](javascript:void(0);)

[**D** - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : B

Explanation

Associative array − An array with strings as index. This stores element values in association with key values rather than in a strict linear index order.

 Hide Answer

**Q 5** - Which of the following function is used to redirect a page?

[**A** - redirect()](javascript:void(0);)

**B** - header()

[**C** - reflect()](javascript:void(0);)

[**D** - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : B

Explanation

The PHP header() function supplies raw HTTP headers to the browser and can be used to redirect it to another location. The redirection script should be at the very top of the page to prevent any other part of the page from loading.

 Hide Answer

**Q 6** - How will you concatenate two strings?

**A** - Using . operator.

[**B** - Using + operator.](javascript:void(0);)

[**C** - Using add() function](javascript:void(0);)

[**D** - Using append() function](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : A

Explanation

To concatenate two string variables together, use the dot (.) operator.

 Hide Answer

**Q 7** - Which of the following function is used to get the size of a file?

[**A** - fopen()](javascript:void(0);)

[**B** - fread()](javascript:void(0);)

**C** - filesize()

[**D** - file\_exist()](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : C

Explanation

The files's length can be found using the filesize() function which takes the file name as its argument and returns the size of the file expressed in bytes.

 Hide Answer

**Q 8** - Which of the following is used to destroy the session?

[**A** - session\_start() function](javascript:void(0);)

[**B** - $\_SESSION[]](javascript:void(0);)

[**C** - isset() function](javascript:void(0);)

**D** - session\_destroy() function

Answer : D

Explanation

A PHP session can be destroyed by session\_destroy() function.

 Hide Answer

**Q 9** - Which of the following method of Exception class returns the code of exception when error occured?

[**A** - getMessage()](javascript:void(0);)

**B** - getCode()

[**C** - getFile()](javascript:void(0);)

[**D** - getLine()](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : B

Explanation

getCode() method of Exception class returns the code of exception.

 Hide Answer

**Q 10** - Which of the following method acts as a constructor function in a PHP class?

[**A** - class\_name()](javascript:void(0);)

**B** - \_\_construct

[**C** - constructor](javascript:void(0);)

[**D** - None of the above.](javascript:void(0);)

Answer : B

Explanation

PHP provides a special function called \_\_construct() to define a constructor. You can pass as many as arguments you like into the constructor function.

 Show Answer

Question #1: **What does PHP stand for?**

Top of Form

Preprocessed Hypertext Page

Hypertext Markup Language

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor - **correct**

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Bottom of Form

Question #4: **Which of the following is the way to create comments in PHP?**

Top of Form

// commented code to end of line - **incorrect**

/\* commented code here \*/

# commented code to end of line

all of the above

**description:** All three are valid. They are borrowed from C, C++, and shell coding.

Question #7: **Which of the following is used to declare a constant**

Top of Form

const

constant

define - **correct**

#pragma

def

**description:** Here is an example of declaring and using a constant:  
define(PI, 3.14);  
printf("PI = %.2f\n", PI);



Bottom of Form

Question #10: **How do we access the value of 'd' later?**

$a = array(

'a',

3 => 'b',

1 => 'c',

'd'

);

Top of Form

$a[0]

$a[1]

$a[2]

$a[3]

$a[4]



Bottom of Form

Question #17: **Which of the following is NOT a valid PHP comparison operator?**

Top of Form

!=

>=

&&& - **correct**

<>

===

**description:** There is no &&& operator in PHP

Bottom of Form

Question #18: **What will be printed?**

$var = 'a';

$VAR = 'b';

echo "$var$VAR";

Top of Form

aa

bb

ab - **correct**

**description:** Variable names are case-sensitive

Bottom of Form

2. Between which tags is PHP code written?

 <% %>

 <php> </php>

 <?php ?>

 <script type=”php”> </script>

3. Which of the following is NOT a valid comment in PHP?

 \*/ echo “comment”; /\*

 // echo “comment”;

 /\*echo “comment”;\*/

 # echo “comment”;

4. What is a valid PHP variable name?

 /myVar

 &amp;myVar

 $!myVar

 $myVar

5. How do you join strings in PHP?

 $myVar3 = “aaaa” + “bbb”;

 $myVar3 = “aaaa” . “bbb”;

 $myVar3 = “aaaa” join “bbb”

 $myVar3 = join(“aaaa”,”bbb”);

6. Which of the NOT a valid assignment operator in PHP?

 $b <= $b;

 $b \*= $b;

 $b += $b;

 $b -= $b;

13. How do you create an array in PHP?

 $myArray = new array();

 $myArray = Array.create();

 $myArray = array();

 $myArray = create(array);