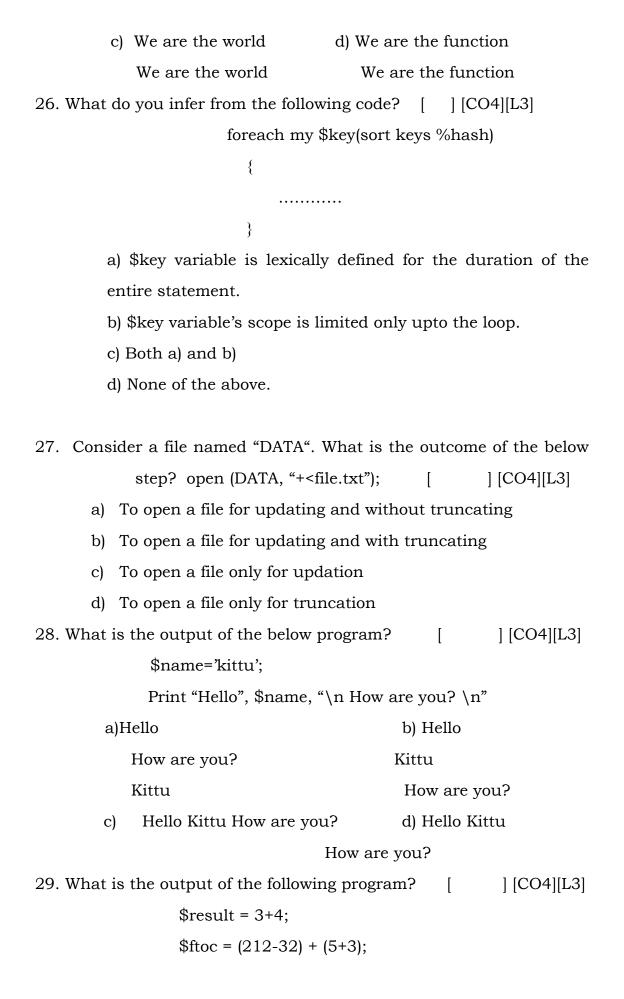
UNIT-3

Objective questions

1. PERL stands for		[CO2][L1]
2. A PERL variable can be	[] [CO2][L1]
a.Multi word b.single word		
c. Constant d.All of the above		
3. PERL was developed by		[CO2][L1]
4. Statements in PERL are used to_process the script		[CO2][L1]
5. Invalid syntax for "while loop "in PERL []	[CO2][L3]
a. while EXPR LABEL b.while EXPR(Labelle December 1)	ABE.	L)
c.while(EXPR)BLOCK LABEL; d. While (EXPR	R) BL	OCK LABEL
6. Small pieces of named blocks of code that accept argumen	nts a	and return
Values are called		[CO2][L1]
7. The number of string literals in hello//world are []	[CO2][L3]
a. 8 b.10. c.7 d.9		
8. What does below step signify []	[CO2][L3]
My \$count=@_;		
a) Variable count is initialized to @_		
b) Variable count is initialized to @		
c) Variable count is initialized to NULL		
d) Number of arguments received by it are counted		
9. The below code is an example ofoperator. []	[CO2][L3]
\$c=\$a>>\$b;		
a. Binary shift left b. Binary shift right		
c. Non associative d. Associative shift left		
10. The equalent code of @array=(1,2);	[] [CO2][L3]
(\$a,\$b)=@array;		
a. \$a,\$b=(1,2); b.(\$a,\$b)=1,2; c.(\$a:\$b)=(1,2);	d.((\$a,\$b)=(1,2);

11. What does the following steps incur? [] [CO2][L3]
#!usr/bin/perl -w
Local \$var1;
a. Makes \$var1 statically local
b. Makes \$var1 dynamically local
c. Makes \$var1 local to another program
d. error
12. In Which OS, the following syntax is valid [] [CO2][L3]
C:> perl myscript.pl
a. windows b.MAC c.LINUX d.UBUNTU
13. The symbol table for a package can be accessed as a
[] [CO4][L1]
a)Hash b) Dollar c) Ampersand d) None of the above
14. A module has the extension [CO4][L1]
a).mod b) .pkg c) .pkn d).pm
15. The keyword is used to create private variables in Perl.
[CO4][L1]
16. A file handle associates awith a [CO4][L1]
17. The method of associating the file handle depends on the type of
external data source. (True/False) [CO4][L2]
18. The expression "-"opens STDOUT file Handle.(True/False) [CO4][L1
19. To convert a string-based literal, the functions or
are used. [] [CO4][L2]
a) dec, hex b) oct, dec c) bin, hex d) oct, hex
20. The function is used to strip the last character off any
expression. [] [CO4][L2]
a) chomp b) chap c) chop d) Both a and b
21. The "substr" function works on the below parameter(s). [

```
[CO4][L2]
         a) Number of characters you want to extract.
         b) Position of the character.
         c) Both a) and b)
         d) None of the above.
22. The pattern binding operators are used in
                                                   ] [CO4][L1]
         a) Packages
                         b) Modules c) Files d) Regular Expressions
23. To specify a minimum version of 5.003, the valid syntax used is
                                                             [CO4][L3]
                                                         1
          a)use 5.003
                                       b) require 5.003
         c) use module 5.003
                                      d) require module 5.003
24. What is the output of the following code segment?
                                                          ] [CO4][L3]
                  my ($var,$string)=(1,'hello');
   a) var and string are assigned values 1, hello respectively.
   b) var and string are assigned values hello, 1 respectively.
   c) error
   d) var returns an error, but string holds the value 'hello'.
25. Observe and predict the outcome of the below code. [ | [CO4][L3]
                 our $string = "We are the world";
                    print "$string\n";
                    myfunction();
                    sub myfunction
                          our $string = "We are the function";
                          print "string\n";
                        }
         a)We are the function
                                      b) We are the world
            We are the world
                                         We are the function
```



\$square = 16*2;

print \$result, \$ftoc, \$square;

a) 7 188 256

b) 7 188 48

c) 7 188 32

d) 7 188 64

II. Descriptive questions

ii. Descriptive questions			
1. Describe the installation steps of PERL in windows OS.	[CO2][L2]		
2. Explain the usage of Operations in PERL.	[CO2][L2]		
3. List the examples for valid function and module names	[CO2][L2]		
4. Compare the single and double quote string literals in detail	[CO2][L2]		
5. Illustrate the various conditional statements in PERL.	[CO2][L2]		
6. List the features of PERL.	[CO2][L2]		
7. Summarize the advantages of sub-routines	[CO2][L2]		
8. Write a PERL program that implements "Assignment Operators".			
	[CO2][L3]		
9. With an example program interpret PERL naming conventions.[CO2][L3]			
10. Describe the working of "Bitwise operators" by using simple PERL			
program.	[CO2][L3]		
11. Define a Package and explain its usage in Perl.	[CO4][L2]		
12.Describe the "Special Blocks" used in Perl script execution process.			
	[CO4][L2]		
14. Compare and contrast between use and require keywords.	[CO4][L2]		
15. Tabulate various Perl File handles.	[CO4][L2]		
16. Illustrate the importance of scope w.r.t. a variable in Perl	[CO4][L2]		
17. Explain the <filehandle> operator with a simple example.[CO4][L2]</filehandle>			
18. Classify the various functions that can be used in Data Manipulation			
with number.	[CO4][L2]		
19. Demonstrate the module creation in Perl.	[CO4][L2]		

20. Develop a Perl program that implements "my" private variable.

[CO4][L3]

- 20. With an example PERL program explain the process of locating file position using tells, seek functions. [CO4][L3]
- 21. Interpret different file control implementations by quoting suitable examples. [CO4][L3]
- 22. Evaluate the string concatenation operation with a sample program. [CO4][L3]