## Chapter-6-7: Object Oriented PHP

1. Which of the following is not a part of OOP?

A. Type checking

B. Inheritance

C. Polymorphism

D. Encapsulation

2. Which one of the following terms must relate to "Object"

A. Static allocation.

B. Specific instance of the class models.

C. Code component.

D. Attributes of a class.

3. Abstract class objects never have to be instantiated.

A. True

B. False

4. A constructor is used to...

A. Free memory.

B. Initialize a newly created object.

C. Import packages.

D. Create a JVM for applets.

5. What is the purpose of the Properties?

A. To build a user interface.

B. To build Object

C. to describe some aspect of a class.

D. Noe of the Above

6. Which of the following line is used to create new Object?

A. employee $emp=new employee();

B. $employee =new Employee();

C. employee =new $Employee();

7. Which of the following are class property scope?

A. Private

B. Public

C. Declare

D. Protected

8. PHP support six method scope. Which of the following are method scope.

A. Private

B. Public

C. Declare

D. Protected

9. How to declare a constructor?

A. function \_\_construct($abc){}

B. function construct($abc){}

C. function employee($abc){}

10. Which of the following statements are true about constructors?

A. Constructor is defined as block of code that automatically executes at the time of object instantiation.

B. Constructor can accept parameters.

C. Constructor ensures that the object being passed to the method.

B. Class constructors cannot call on other constructors.

11. How to determine whether an object is an instance of a class?

A. using new keyword

B. using instanceof keyword

C. using static keyword

12. The ability to implement polymorphism through method overloading is not supported by php

A. True B. False

13. What is the default scope method in php?

(a)   public

(b)   private

(c)    protected

(d)    abstract

14. Which key word is used to declare a class or function?

(a)   abstract

(b)   public

(c)   private

(d)   protected

15. Where type hinting works in?

1. class
2. object
3. method
4. function

16. There are how many method scopes in php?

* 1. 4
  2. 5
  3. 6
  4. 7

17.Which scope is present in method not in field?

1. public
2. private
3. abstract
4. protected

18. Which line of code use to clone a object?

1. $drone1=new Corproate\_Drone()

$drone2=copy $drone1

1. $drone1=new Corproate\_Drone()

$drone2=object $drone1

1. $drone1=new Corproate\_Drone()

$drone2=clone $drone1

19. Which class defines a general specification for implementing a particular service, declaring the required functions and constants without implementation code?

1. constants
2. Interface
3. Abstract

20. Which methods are special in that they are declared only within a parent class but are implement child class?

1. Static method
2. Constants Method
3. Private method
4. Abstract Method

21. What are the two common characteristics shared by all objects?

1. Methods and interfaces
2. State and behavior
3. Methods and messages

22. Instance of key word verifies………?

* 1. class
  2. object
  3. object's class
  4. None of the above

23. How can you access a field of a class?

* 1. $this=filed name
  2. $this->filed name
  3. $variable=filed name
  4. None of the above

24. Which option is false for constructor?

1. can accept parameter
2. can call other method
3. can call other constructor
4. None of the above

25. What is the default scope of any variable and function?

* 1. public
  2. static
  3. privet
  4. protected

26. Which is/are the fundamental concept of object oriented programming?

1. inheritance
2. polymorphism
3. encapsulation
4. All of the above

27. Which type of scope is only accessible by subclass?

1. static
2. public
3. protected
4. None of the above

28. Which option(s) is/are true for object oriented programming?

A. Code reusability B. Data hiding.

C. Support multiple inheritances.

D. All

29. Which option is false for constructor?

A. can accept parameter B. can call other method

C. can call other constructor D. none