

1) What is PHP?

PHP is a web language based on scripts that allow developers to dynamically create generated web pages.

2) What do the initials of PHP stand for?

[PHP](#) stands for Hypertext Pre-processor.

3) Which programming language does PHP resemble?

PHP syntax resembles Perl and C

4) What does PEAR stand for?

PEAR means “PHP Extension and Application Repository”. It extends PHP and provides a higher level of programming for web developers.

5) What is the actually used PHP version?

Version 7.1 or 7.2 is the recommended version of PHP.

6) How do you execute a PHP script from the command line?

Just use the PHP command line interface (CLI) and specify the file name of the script to be executed as follows:

```
php script.php
```

7) How to run the interactive PHP shell from the command line interface?

Just use the PHP CLI program with the option -a as follows:

```
php -a
```

8) What is the correct and the most two common way to start and finish a PHP block of code?

The two most common ways to start and finish a PHP script are:

```
<?php [ --- PHP code---- ] ?> and <? [--- PHP code ---] ?>
```

9) How can we display the output directly to the browser?

To be able to display the output directly to the browser, we have to use the special tags <?= and ?>.

10) What is the main difference between PHP 4 and PHP 5?

PHP 5 presents many additional OOP ([Object Oriented Programming](#)) features.

11) Is multiple inheritance supported in PHP?

PHP supports only single inheritance; it means that a class can be extended from only one single class using the keyword 'extended'.

12) What is the meaning of a final class and a final method?

'final' is introduced in PHP5. Final class means that this class cannot be extended and a final method cannot be overridden.

13) How is the comparison of objects done in PHP?

We use the operator '==' to test if two objects are instantiated from the same class and have same attributes and equal values. We can test if two objects are referring to the same instance of the same class by the use of the identity operator '==='.

14) How can PHP and HTML interact?

It is possible to generate HTML through PHP scripts, and it is possible to pass pieces of information from HTML to PHP.

15) What type of operation is needed when passing values through a form or an URL?

If we would like to pass values through a form or an URL, then we need to encode and to decode them using `htmlspecialchars()` and `urlencode()`.

16) How can PHP and Javascript interact?

PHP and Javascript cannot directly interact since PHP is a server side language and Javascript is a client-side language. However, we can exchange variables since PHP can generate Javascript code to be executed by the browser and it is possible to pass specific variables back to PHP via the URL.

17) What is needed to be able to use image function?

GD library is needed to execute image functions.

18) What is the use of the function 'imagetypes()'?

`imagetypes()` gives the image format and types supported by the current version of GD-PHP.

19) What are the functions to be used to get the image's properties (size, width, and height)?

The functions are `getimagesize()` for size, `imagesx()` for width and `imagesy()` for height.

20) How failures in execution are handled with include() and require() functions?

If the function `require()` cannot access the file then it ends with a fatal error. However, the `include()` function gives a warning, and the PHP script continues to execute.

21) What is the main difference between require() and require_once()?

`require()`, and `require_once()` perform the same task except that the second function checks if the PHP script is already included or not before executing it.

(same for `include_once()` and `include()`)

22) How can I display text with a PHP script?

Two methods are possible:

```
<!--?php echo "Method 1"; print "Method 2"; ?-->
```

22) How can I display text with a PHP script?

Two methods are possible:

```
<!--?php echo "Method 1"; print "Method 2"; ?-->
```

23) How can we display information of a variable and readable by a human with PHP?

To be able to display a human-readable result we use `print_r()`.

24) How is it possible to set an infinite execution time for PHP script?

The `set_time_limit(0)` added at the beginning of a script sets to infinite the time of execution to not have the PHP error 'maximum execution time exceeded.' It is also possible to specify this in the `php.ini` file.

25) What does the PHP error ‘Parse error in PHP – unexpected T_variable at line x’ means?

This is a PHP syntax error expressing that a mistake at the line x stops parsing and executing the program.

26) What should we do to be able to export data into an Excel file?

The most common and used way is to get data into a format supported by Excel. For example, it is possible to write a .csv file, to choose for example comma as a separator between fields and then to open the file with Excel.

27) What is the function file_get_contents() useful for?

`file_get_contents()` lets reading a file and storing it in a string variable.

28) How can we connect to a MySQL database from a PHP script?

To be able to connect to a MySQL database, we must use `mysqli_connect()` function as follows:

```
<!--?php $database = mysqli_connect("HOST", "USER_NAME", "PASSWORD");  
mysqli_select_db($database,"DATABASE_NAME"); ?-->
```

29) What is the function mysql_pconnect() useful for?

`mysql_pconnect()` ensure a persistent connection to the database, it means that the connection does not close when the PHP script ends.

30) How be the result set of Mysql handled in PHP?

The result set can be handled using `mysqli_fetch_array`, `mysqli_fetch_assoc`, `mysqli_fetch_object` or `mysqli_fetch_row`.

31) How is it possible to know the number of rows returned in the result set?

The function `mysqli_num_rows()` returns the number of rows in a result set.

32) Which function gives us the number of affected entries by a query?

`mysqli_affected_rows()` return the number of entries affected by an SQL query.

33) What is the difference between mysqli_fetch_object() and mysqli_fetch_array()?

The `mysqli_fetch_object()` function collects the first single matching record where `mysqli_fetch_array()` collects all matching records from the table in an array.

34) How can we access the data sent through the URL with the GET method?

To access the data sent via the GET method, we use `$_GET` array like this:

```
www.url.com?var=value  
$variable = $_GET["var"]; this will now contain 'value'
```

34) How can we access the data sent through the URL with the GET method?

To access the data sent via the GET method, we use `$_GET` array like this:

```
www.url.com?var=value  
$variable = $_GET["var"]; this will now contain 'value'
```

36) How can we check the value of a given variable is a number?

It is possible to use the dedicated function, `is_numeric()` to check whether it is a number or not.

37) How can we check the value of a given variable is alphanumeric?

It is possible to use the dedicated function, `ctype_alnum` to check whether it is an alphanumeric value or not.

38) How do I check if a given variable is empty?

If we want to check whether a variable has a value or not, it is possible to use the `empty()` function.

39) What does the `unlink()` function mean?

The `unlink()` function is dedicated for file system handling. It simply deletes the file given as entry.

40) What does the `unset()` function mean?

The `unset()` function is dedicated for variable management. It will make a variable undefined.

41) How do I escape data before storing it in the database?

The `addslashes` function enables us to escape data before storage into the database.

42) How is it possible to remove escape characters from a string?

The `stripslashes` function enables us to remove the escape characters before apostrophes in a string.

43) How can we automatically escape incoming data?

We have to enable the Magic quotes entry in the configuration file of PHP.

44) What does the function `get_magic_quotes_gpc()` means?

The function `get_magic_quotes_gpc()` tells us whether the magic quotes is switched on or no.

45) Is it possible to remove the HTML tags from data?

The `strip_tags()` function enables us to clean a string from the HTML tags.

46) what is the static variable in function useful for?

A static variable is defined within a function only the first time, and its value can be modified during function calls as follows:

```
<!--?php function testFunction() { static $testVariable = 1; echo
$testVariable; $testVariable++; } testFunction(); //1 testFunction();
//2 testFunction(); //3 ?-->
```

47) How can we define a variable accessible in functions of a PHP script?

This feature is possible using the global keyword.

48) How is it possible to return a value from a function?

A function returns a value using the instruction 'return \$value;'.

49) What is the most convenient hashing method to be used to hash passwords?

It is preferable to use crypt() which natively supports several hashing algorithms or the function hash() which supports more variants than crypt() rather than using the common hashing algorithms such as md5, sha1 or sha256 because they are conceived to be fast. Hence, hashing passwords with these algorithms can create vulnerability.

50) Which cryptographic extension provide generation and verification of digital signatures?

The PHP-OpenSSL extension provides several cryptographic operations including generation and verification of digital signatures.

51) How is a constant defined in a PHP script?

The define() directive lets us defining a constant as follows:

```
define ("ACONSTANT", 123);
```

52) How can you pass a variable by reference?

To be able to pass a variable by reference, we use an ampersand in front of it, as follows \$var1 = &\$var2

53) Will a comparison of an integer 12 and a string "13" work in PHP?

"13" and 12 can be compared in PHP since it casts everything to the integer type.

54) How is it possible to cast types in PHP?

The name of the output type has to be specified in parentheses before the variable which is to be cast as follows:

* (int), (integer) – cast to integer

* (bool), (boolean) – cast to boolean

* (float), (double), (real) – cast to float

* (string) – cast to string

* (array) – cast to array

* (object) – cast to object

55) When is a conditional statement ended with endif?

When the original if was followed by: and then the code block without braces.

56) How is the ternary conditional operator used in PHP?

It is composed of three expressions: a condition, and two operands describing what instruction should be performed when the specified condition is true or false as follows:

```
Expression_1?Expression_2 : Expression_3;
```

57) What is the function func_num_args() used for?

The function func_num_args() is used to give the number of parameters passed into a function.

58) If the variable \$var1 is set to 10 and the \$var2 is set to the character var1, what's the value of \$\$var2?

\$\$var2 contains the value 10.

59) What does accessing a class via :: means?

:: is used to access static methods that do not require object initialization.

60) In PHP, objects are they passed by value or by reference?

In PHP, objects are passed by reference.

61) Are Parent constructors called implicitly inside a class constructor?

No, a parent constructor have to be called explicitly as follows:

```
parent::constructor($value)
```

62) What's the difference between __sleep and __wakeup?

__sleep returns the array of all the variables that need to be saved, while __wakeup retrieves them.

63) What is faster?

1- Combining two variables as follows:

```
$variable1 = 'Hello ';
```

```
$variable2 = 'World';
```

```
$variable3 = $variable1.$variable2;
```

Or

```
2- $variable3 = "$variable1$variable2";
```

`$variable3` will contain "Hello World". The first code is faster than the second code especially for large large sets of data.

64) what is the definition of a session?

A session is a logical object enabling us to preserve temporary data across multiple PHP pages.

65) How to initiate a session in PHP?

The use of the function `session_start()` lets us activating a session.

66) How can you propagate a session id?

You can propagate a session id via cookies or URL parameters.

67) What is the meaning of a Persistent Cookie?

A persistent cookie is permanently stored in a cookie file on the browser's computer. By default, cookies are temporary and are erased if we close the browser.

68) When do sessions end?

Sessions automatically end when the PHP script finishes executing but can be manually ended using the `session_write_close()`.

69) What is the difference between `session_unregister()` and `session_unset()`?

The `session_unregister()` function unregister a global variable from the current session and the `session_unset()` function frees all session variables.

70) What does `$GLOBALS` mean?

`$GLOBALS` is associative array including references to all variables which are currently defined in the global scope of the script.

71) What does `$_SERVER` mean?

`$_SERVER` is an array including information created by the web server such as paths, headers, and script locations.

72) What does `$_FILES` means?

`$_FILES` is an associative array composed of items sent to the current script via the HTTP POST method.

73) What is the difference between `$_FILES['userfile']['name']` and `$_FILES['userfile']['tmp_name']`?

`$_FILES['userfile']['name']` represents the original name of the file on the client machine,

`$_FILES['userfile']['tmp_name']` represents the temporary filename of the file stored on the server.

74) How can we get the error when there is a problem to upload a file?

`$_FILES['userfile']['error']` contains the error code associated with the uploaded file.

75) How can we change the maximum size of the files to be uploaded?

We can change the maximum size of files to be uploaded by changing `upload_max_filesize` in `php.ini`.

76) What does `$_ENV` mean?

`$_ENV` is an associative array of variables sent to the current PHP script via the environment method.

77) What does `$_COOKIE` mean?

`$_COOKIE` is an associative array of variables sent to the current PHP script using the HTTP Cookies.

78) What does the scope of variables mean?

The scope of a variable is the context within which it is defined. For the most part, all PHP variables only have a single scope. This single scope spans included and required files as well.

79) what the difference between the 'BITWISE AND' operator and the 'LOGICAL AND' operator?

`$a and $b`: TRUE if both `$a` and `$b` are TRUE.

`$a & $b`: Bits that are set in both `$a` and `$b` are set.

80) What are the two main string operators?

The first is the concatenation operator (`.`), which returns the concatenation of its right and left arguments. The second is (`.=`), which appends the argument on the right to the argument on the left.

81) What does the array operator `'==='` means?

`$a === $b` TRUE if `$a` and `$b` have the same key/value pairs in the same order and of the same types.

82) What is the differences between `$a != $b` and `$a !== $b`?

`!=` means inequality (TRUE if `$a` is not equal to `$b`) and `!==` means non-identity (TRUE if `$a` is not identical to `$b`).

83) How can we determine whether a PHP variable is an instantiated object of a certain class?

To be able to verify whether a PHP variable is an instantiated object of a certain class we use `instanceof`.

84) What is the `goto` statement useful for?

The `goto` statement can be placed to enable jumping inside the PHP program. The target is pointed by a label followed by a colon, and the instruction is specified as a `goto` statement followed by the desired target label.

85) what is the difference between `Exception::getMessage` and `Exception::getLine`?

`Exception::getMessage` lets us getting the Exception message and `Exception::getLine` lets us getting the line in which the exception occurred.

86) What does the expression `Exception::__toString` means?

`Exception::__toString` gives the String representation of the exception.

87) How is it possible to parse a configuration file?

The function `parse_ini_file()` enables us to load in the ini file specified in filename and returns the settings in it in an associative array.

88) How can we determine whether a variable is set?

The boolean function `isset` determines if a variable is set and is not `NULL`.

89) What is the difference between the functions `strstr()` and `stristr()`?

The string function `strstr(string allString, string occ)` returns part of `allString` from the first occurrence of `occ` to the end of `allString`. This function is case-sensitive. `stristr()` is identical to `strstr()` except that it is case insensitive.

90) what is the difference between `for` and `foreach`?

`for` is expressed as follows:

```
for (expr1; expr2; expr3)
```

```
statement
```

The first expression is executed once at the beginning. In each iteration, `expr2` is evaluated. If it is `TRUE`, the loop continues, and the statements inside `for` are executed. If it evaluates to `FALSE`, the execution of the loop ends. `expr3` is tested at the end of each iteration.

However, `foreach` provides an easy way to iterate over arrays, and it is only used with arrays and objects.

91) Is it possible to submit a form with a dedicated button?

It is possible to use the `document.form.submit()` function to submit the form. For example: `<input type=button value="SUBMIT" onClick="document.form.submit()">`

92) What is the difference between `ereg_replace()` and `eregi_replace()`?

The function `eregi_replace()` is identical to the function `ereg_replace()` except that it ignores case distinction when matching alphabetic characters.

93) Is it possible to protect special characters in a query string?

Yes, we use the `urlencode()` function to be able to protect special characters.

94) What are the three classes of errors that can occur in PHP?

The three basic classes of errors are notices (non-critical), warnings (serious errors) and fatal errors (critical errors).

95) What is the difference between characters `\034` and `\x34`?

`\034` is octal 34 and `\x34` is hex 34.

96) How can we pass the variable through the navigation between the pages?

It is possible to pass the variables between the PHP pages using sessions, cookies or hidden form fields.

97) Is it possible to extend the execution time of a PHP script?

The use of the `set_time_limit(int seconds)` enables us to extend the execution time of a PHP script. The default limit is 30 seconds.

98) Is it possible to destroy a cookie?

Yes, it is possible by setting the cookie with a past expiration time.

99) What is the default session time in PHP?

The default session time in php is until the closing of the browser

100) Is it possible to use COM component in PHP?

Yes, it's possible to integrate (Distributed) Component Object Model components ((D)COM) in PHP scripts which is provided as a framework.

101) Explain whether it is possible to share a single instance of a Memcache between multiple PHP projects?

Yes, it is possible to share a single instance of Memcache between multiple projects. Memcache is a memory store space, and you can run memcache on one or more servers. You can also configure your client to speak to a

particular set of instances. So, you can run two different Memcache processes on the same host and yet they are completely independent. Unless, if you have partitioned your data, then it becomes necessary to know from which instance to get the data from or to put into.

102) Explain how you can update Memcached when you make changes to PHP?

When PHP changes you can update Memcached by

- **Clearing the Cache proactively:** Clearing the cache when an insert or update is made
- **Resetting the Cache:** It is similar to the first method but rather than just deleting the keys and waiting for the next request for the data to refresh the cache, reset the values after the insert or update.

PHP MCQ QUESTION AND ANSWER SHET

PHP Stands for?

A. PHP Hypertext Processor

B.

PHP Hyper Markup Processor

C.

PHP Hyper Markup Preprocessor

D.

PHP Hypertext Preprocessr

Ans: d)

PHP is an example of _____ scripting language.

A.

Server-side

B.

Client-side

C.

Browser-side

D.

In-side

Ans: a)

Who is known as the father of PHP?

A.

RasmusLerdorf

B.

WillamMakepiece

C.

DrekKolkevi

D.

List Barely

Ans: a)

Which of the following is not true?

A.

PHP can be used to develop web applications.

B.

PHP makes a website dynamic

C.

PHP applications can not be compile

D.

PHP can not be embedded into html.

Ans: d)

PHP scripts are enclosed within _____

A.

<php> . . . </php>

B.

<?php . . . ?>

C.

?php . . . ?php

D.

<p> . . . </p>

Ans: b)

• Which of the following variables is not a predefined variable?

A.

\$get

B.

\$ask

C.

\$request

D.

\$post

Ans: b)

When you need to obtain the ASCII value of a character which of the following function you apply in PHP?

A.

chr();

B.

asc();

C.

ord();

D.

val();

Ans: c)

• Which of the following method sends input to a script via a URL?

A.

Get

B.

Post

C.

Both

D.

None

Ans: a)

Which of the following function returns a text in title case from a variable?

A.

ucwords(\$var)

B.

upper(\$var)

C.

toupper(\$var)

D.

ucword(\$var)

Ans: a)

Which of the following function returns the number of characters in a string variable?

A.

count(\$variable)

B.

len(\$variable)

C.

strcount(\$variable)

D.

strlen(\$variable)

Ans: d)

1. PHP is a

- ☐ Open Source Language
- ☐ Widely Used Language
- ☐ Server side scripting language
- ☒ All of the above

Ans: d)

2. The `date_sunset()` function returns the sunset time for a specified day and location.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Ans: a)

3. Which of the following symbol is used to add multiple line comments in PHP ?

- ☐ `//`
- ☐ `/* */`
- ☐ `{{ }}`
- ☐ `{/ \}`

Ans: b)

4. PHP is a case sensitive language.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Ans: a)

5. Which sign is used to access variable of variable in PHP?

- ☐ \$\$
- ☐ \$
- ☐ #@
- ☐ \$|

Ans: a)

6. Which of following is not a Superglobals in PHP?

- ☐ \$_SERVER
- ☐ \$_ENV
- ☐ \$_FILES
- ☐ \$_PUT

Ans: d)

7. Which function is used to get ASCII value of a character in PHP ?

- ☐ asc()
- ☐ chr()
- ☐ ascii()

- ☐ val()

Ans: b)

8. _____ is used to unset a variable in PHP ?

- ☐ delete()
- ☐ unset()
- ☐ unlink()
- ☐ delete();

Ans: b)

9. How many error levels are available in PHP ?

- ☐ 20
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 19
- ☐ 16

Ans: d)

10. In which version of PHP E_STRICT Error level is introduced ?

- ☐ PHP 4
- ☐ PHP 5
- ☐ PHP 5.2
- ☐ PHP 7

Ans: b)

11. Which function in PHP is used to get the length of string variable?

- ☐ count()
- ☐ strcount
- ☐ strlen
- ☐ len

Ans: c)

12. Which of the below symbols is a newline character?

- ☐ \n
- ☐ \r
- ☐ /n
- ☐ /r

Ans: a)

13. Who is the father of PHP?

- ☐ DrekKolkevi
- ☐ RasmusLerdorf
- ☐ WillamMakepiece
- ☐ List Barely

Ans: b)

14. Type Hinting was introduced in which version of PHP?

- ☐ PHP 5
- ☐ PHP 5.3
- ☐ PHP 4
- ☐ PHP 6

Ans: a)

15. A function in PHP which starts with __ (double underscore) is known as _____ .

- ☐ Inbuilt Function
- ☐ Default Function
- ☐ Magic Function
- ☐ User Defined Function

Ans: c)

16. Which of the following PHP functions accepts any number of parameters?

- ☐ func_get_args()
- ☐ func_get_argv()
- ☐ get_argv()
- ☐ get_argc()

Ans: a)

17. PHP's numerically indexed array begin with position _____ .

- ☐ -1
- ☐ 0
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2

Ans: b)

18. Which of the functions is used to sort an array in descending order?

- ☐ asort()
- ☐ sort()
- ☐ rsort()
- ☐ dsort()

Ans: c)

19. Which one of the following property scopes is not supported by PHP?

- ☐ public
- ☐ final
- ☐ friendly
- ☐ static

Ans: c)

20. PHP stands for

- ☐ Personal Home Page
- ☐ PHP Hypertext Preprocessor
- ☐ Pro Hypertext Preprocessor
- ☐ None of the above

Ans: b)

21. PHP files have a default file extension of

- ☐ .xml
- ☐ .html
- ☐ .php
- ☐ .py

Ans: c)

22. Which of the following is/are a PHP code editor?

- ☐ Notepad ++
- ☐ VS Code Editor
- ☐ Sublime Text
- ☐ All of the above

Ans: d)

23. How to define a function in PHP?

- ☐ function {function body}
- ☐ functionName(parameters) {function body}
- ☐ function functionName(parameters) {function body}
- ☐ None of the above

Ans: c)

24. what is the latest version of PHP?

- ☐ PHP 3
- ☐ PHP 5
- ☐ PHP 7
- ☐ PHP 8

Ans: d)

25. Which version of php introduced try/catch exception?

- ☐ PHP 5
- ☐ PHP 6
- ☐ PHP 7
- ☐ PHP 8

Ans: a)

26. Which PHP function is used to find files?

- ☐ file()

- ☐ fold()
- ☐ glob()
- ☐ None of the above

Ans: c)

27. Is php is a programming language?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Ans: a)

28. PHP is a popular choice for coding blank programs.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

Ans: b)

29. Which of the following variables is not a predefined variable in PHP?

- ☐ \$get
- ☐ \$post
- ☐ \$request
- ☐ \$ask

Ans: d)

30. Which of the following function is used to compress a string?

- ☐ zip()
- ☐ compress()
- ☐ zip_compress()
- ☐ gzcompress()

Ans: d)

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

```
1. <?php
2. echo"Hello world </br> Welcome to Online Interview Questions";
3. ?>
```

- ☐ Hello World
- ☐ Hello World!
- ☐ Hello World! Welcome to the Online Interview Questions
- ☐ None of the above

Ans: b)

32. Which of the following is used to create a session?

- ☐ \$_SESSION[]
- ☐ isset() function
- ☐ session_start() function
- ☐ session_destroy() function

Ans: c)

33. Which version of PHP introduced the instance of keyword?

- ☐ PHP 5
- ☐ PHP 6
- ☐ PHP 7
- ☐ PHP 8

Ans: a)

34. There are error levels are available in PHP?

- ☐ 15
- ☐ 16
- ☐ 17
- ☐ 14

Ans: b)

35. What does SPL stands for in Php?

- ☐ Source PHP List
- ☐ Standard PHP List
- ☐ Standard PHP Library
- ☐ None of the Above

Ans: c)

PHP Question

1. The term PHP is an acronym for PHP:_____.

Ans: Hypertext Preprocessor

2. PHP is a _____ language?

Ans: server-side scripting

3. Who among this is the founder of php language?

Ans: Rasmus Lerdorf

4. In which year php was created?

Ans: 1994

5. PHP files have a default file extension of_____.

Ans: .php

6. Which of the following is the correct syntax of php?

Ans:<?php ?>

7. Which of the following is the latest version of php?

Ans: 7.2

8. Which of the following is the Release date of latest version (7.2) of php?

Ans: 30 November 2017.

9. Which of the below statements is equivalent to \$sub -= \$sub?

Ans: \$sub = \$sub -\$sub

10. Which statement will output \$lfc on the screen?

Ans: echo "\$lfc";

11. Which of the below symbol is a newline character?

Ans: \n

12. PHP files can contain _____ code.

- A. text
- B. HTML
- C. python
- D. Both A and B

Ans : D

13. which of the following is new operator added in PHP 7?

Ans :<=>

14. Which of the conditional statements is/are supported by PHP?

- i) if statements
- ii) if-else statements
- iii) if-elseif statements
- iv) switch statements

- A. Only i)
- B. i), ii) and iv)
- C. ii), iii) and iv)
- D. i), ii), iii) and iv)

Ans: D

15. PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server.

Ans: True

16. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

```
<?php  
  
$x = 8;  
  
$y = 8.0;  
  
echo ($x === $y);  
  
?>
```

- A. 8 === 8
- B. No Output
- C. 1
- D. 0

Ans: B

Explanation: === operator returns 1 if \$x and \$y are equivalent and \$x and \$y have not the same type. So it will give no output.

17. The script that executes at the browser side is called ____

Ans: Client side scripting

18. PHP can send and receive cookies?

Ans: True

19. On which Platform PHP Runs?

- A. Windows
- B. Linux
- C. Mac OS X
- D. All of the above

Ans: All of the above

20. The PHP syntax is most similar to:

Ans: Perl and C

PHP MCQ Questions And Answers

1. PHP stands for :

Answer: Hypertext Preprocessor

2. PHP is a _____ language?

Answer: Server-side scripting

3. Who is known as the father of PHP?

Answer: Rasmus Lerdorf

4. What is PHP?

- A. PHP is used to develop dynamic and interactive websites
- B. PHP is an open-source programming language
- C. PHP is a server-side scripting language
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

5. Which version of PHP introduced try/catch Exception?

Answer: PHP 5

6. Which of the following magic constant of PHP returns the full path and filename of the file?

Answer: _FILE_

7. Which sign is used to access a variable of variable in PHP?

Answer: \$\$

8. Which of the following is true about the php.ini file?

- A. The php.ini file is read each time PHP is initialized
- B. The PHP configuration file, php.ini, is the final and most immediate way to affect PHP's functionality
- C. Both of the above

Answer: C

9. PHP files have a default file extension of _____

Answer: .php

10. Which of the following is used for concatenation in PHP?

Answer: .

11. Which of the following is the correct way to add a comment in PHP code?

- A. //
- B. /**/
- C. #
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

12. Which of the following is used to display the output in PHP?

- A. echo
- B. print
- C. Both (A) and (B)

Answer:C

13. Which of the following function is used to unset a variable in PHP?

Answer:unset()

14. Which of the following is not a built-in string function in PHP?

Answer:strreverse()

15. Which of the following is the correct way to create a function in php?

Answer:function myFunction()

16. Which of the following is the correct way to create an array in PHP?

Answer:\$season = array("mango" , "orange" , "banana" , "apple");

17. Which of the following function displays the information about PHP and its configuration?

Answer:phpinfo()

18. Which of the following function in PHP returns a text in title case from a variable?

Answer:ucwords(\$var)

19. Which of the following function returns the number of characters in a string variable in PHP?

Answer:strlen(\$variable)

20. Which of the following variable is not a predefined variable in PHP?

Answer:\$ask

21. Variable name in PHP starts with

Answer:\$ (Dollar)

22. Among echo and print, which is faster?

Answer:echo

23. Is php variable case sensitive

Answer:True

24. In PHP, class names as well as function/method names are not case sensitive

Answer:True

25. In PHP, Which keyword precedes a method name?

Answer:function

26. Which of the following PHP functions accepts any number of parameters?

Answer:func_get_args()

27. Which of the following method can be used to create a MySQL database using PHP?

Answer:mysql_query()

28. Which one of the following is not a valid class name?

Answer:1shopproduct

29. Which of the following is used to display the output in PHP?

- A. echo
- B. print
- C. Both (A) and (B)

Answer:D

30. A function in PHP that starts with __ (double underscore) is known as

Answer:Magic Function

1. What is PHP?

- a) PHP is an open-source programming language
- b) PHP is used to develop dynamic and interactive websites
- c) PHP is a server-side scripting language
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

Explanation: PHP is an open-source server-side scripting language that is used to build dynamic and interactive web pages or web applications.

2. Who is the father of PHP?

- a) Drekkolkevi
- b) RasmusLerdorf
- c) WillamMakepiece
- d) List Barely

Answer: b

Explanation: PHP was originally created by RasmusLerdorf in 1994.

3. What does PHP stand for?

- a) PHP stands for Preprocessor Home Page
- b) PHP stands for Pretext Hypertext Processor
- c) PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor
- d) PHP stands for Personal Hyper Processor

Answer: c

Explanation: **PHP** previously stood for Personal Home Page now stands for "Hypertext Preprocessor".

4. Which of the following is the correct syntax to write a PHP code?

- a) <?php ?>
- b) <php>
- c) < ? php ?>
- d) <? ?>

Answer: d

Explanation: Every section of PHP code starts and ends by turning on and off PHP tags to let the server know that it needs to execute the PHP in between them.

5. Which of the following is the correct way to add a comment in PHP code?

- a) #
- b) //
- c) /* */
- d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

Explanation: In PHP, /* */ can also be used to comment just a single line although it is used for paragraphs. // and # are used only for single-line comments.

6. Which of the following is the default file extension of PHP files?

- a) .php
- b) .ph
- c) .xml
- d) .html

Answer: a

Explanation: To run a PHP file on the server, it should be saved as AnyName.php

7. How to define a function in PHP?

- a) functionName(parameters) {function body}
- b) function {function body}
- c) function functionName(parameters) {function body}
- d) data type functionName(parameters) {function body}

Answer: c

Explanation: PHP allows us to create our own user-defined functions. Any name ending with an open and closed parenthesis is a function. The keyword function is always used to begin a function.

8. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

```
<?php
$x=10;
$y=20;
if($x>$y&&1||1)
print"1000 PHP MCQ";
else
print"Welcome to Sanfoundry";
?>
```

- a) no output
- b) Welcome to Sanfoundry
- c) 1000 PHP MCQ
- d) error

Answer: c

Explanation: Expression evaluates to true.

Output:

9. Which is the right way of declaring a variable in PHP?

- a) \$3hello
- b) \$_hello
- c) \$this
- d) \$5_Hello

Answer: b

Explanation: A variable in PHP can not start with a number, also \$this is mainly used to refer properties of a class so we can't use \$this as a user defined variable name.

10. What will be the output of the following PHP program?

```
<?php
$fruits=array("apple","orange",array("pear","mango"),"banana");
echo(count($fruits,1));
?>
```

- a) 6
- b) 5
- c) 4
- d) 3

Answer: a

Explanation: function count() will return the number of elements in an array. The parameter 1 counts the array recursively i.e it will count all the elements of multidimensional arrays.

11. What will be the output of the following PHP program?

```
<?php
function multi($num)
{
    if($num==3)
    echo"I Wonder";
    if($num==7)
    echo"Which One";
    if($num==8)
    echo"Is The";
    if($num==19)
    echo"Correct Answer";
}
$can=stripos("I love php, I love phptoo!","PHP");
multi($can);
?>
```

- a) Correct Answer
- b) Is The
- c) I Wonder
- d) Which One

Answer: d

Explanation: The stripos() function finds the position of the first occurrence of a string inside another string. In this case it returns 7.

12. Which of the following PHP functions can be used for generating unique ids?

- a) md5()
- b) uniqueid()
- c) mdid()
- d) id()

Answer: b

Explanation: The function uniqueid() is used to generate a unique ID based on the microtime (current time in microseconds). The ID generated from the function uniqueid() is

not optimal, as it is based on the system time. To generate an ID which is extremely difficult to predict we can use the md5() function.

13. In the following PHP program, what is/are the properties?

```
<?php
class Example
{
public$name;
function Sample()
{
echo"Learn PHP @ Sanfoundry";
}
}
?>
```

- a) function sample()
- b) echo "This is an example";
- c) public \$name;
- d) class Example

Answer: c

Explanation: Above code is an example of 'classes'. Classes are the blueprints of objects. Classes are the programmer-defined data type, which includes the local methods and the local variables. Class is a collection of objects which has properties and behaviour.

14. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

```
<?php
define("GREETING","PHP is a scripting language");
echo$GREETING;
?>
```

- a) \$GREETING
- b) no output
- c) PHP is a scripting language
- d) GREETING

Answer: b

Explanation: Constants do not need a \$ before them, they are referenced by their variable names itself.

15. A function in PHP which starts with __ (double underscore) is known as

- a) Default Function
- b) User Defined Function
- c) Inbuilt Function
- d) Magic Function

Answer: d

Explanation: PHP functions that start with a double underscore – a “__” – are called magic

functions. They are functions that are always defined inside classes, and are not stand-alone functions.

16. How many functions does PHP offer for searching and modifying strings using Perl-compatible regular expressions.

- a) 10
- b) 7
- c) 8
- d) 9

Answer: c

Explanation: The functions are preg_filter(), preg_grep(), preg_match(), preg_match_all(), preg_quote(), preg_replace(), preg_replace_callback(), and preg_split().

17. Which of the following web servers are required to run the PHP script?

- a) Apache and PHP
- b) IIS
- c) XAMPP
- d) Any of the mentioned

Answer: b

Explanation: To run PHP code you need to have PHP and a web server, both IIS, XAMPP and Apache are web servers. You can choose either one according to your platform.

18. What will be the output of the following PHP code snippet?

```
<?php
$url="phpmcq@sanfoundry.com";
echo ltrim(strstr($url, "@"), "@");
?>
```

- a) phpmcq@sanfoundry.com
- b) php@sanfoundry.com
- c) phpmcq@
- d) sanfoundry.com

Answer: d

Explanation: The strstr() function returns the remainder of a string beginning with the first occurrence of a predefined string.

19. Which of the following PHP functions can be used to get the current memory usage?

- a) memory_get_usage()
- b) memory_get_peak_usage()
- c) get_peak_usage()
- d) get_usage()

Answer: a

Explanation: memory_get_usage() returns the amount of memory, in bytes, that's currently being allocated to the PHP script. We can set the parameter 'real_usage' to TRUE to get total memory allocated from system, including unused pages. If it is not set or FALSE then

only the used memory is reported. To get the highest amount of memory used at any point, we can use the `memory_get_peak_usage()` function.

20. Which one of the following PHP function is used to determine a file's last access time?

- a) `filetime()`
- b) `fileatime()`
- c) `fileltime()`
- d) `filectime()`

Answer: b

Explanation: The `fileatime()` function returns a file's last access time in Unix timestamp format or FALSE on error.

21. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

```
<?php
$x=5;
$y=10;
function fun()
{
    $y=$GLOBALS['x']+$GLOBALS['y'];
}
fun();
echo$y;
?>
```

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 15
- d) Error

Answer: b

Explanation: The value of global variable `y` does not change therefore it'll print 10;

22. PHP recognizes constructors by the name _____

- a) `function __construct()`
- b) `function _construct()`
- c) `classname()`
- d) `_construct()`

Answer: a

Explanation: PHP recognizes constructors by double underscore followed by the `construct` keyword. Its syntax is `function __construct ([argument1, argument2,...]) { Class Initialization code }`.

23. The developers of PHP deprecated the safe mode feature as of which PHP version?

- a) PHP 5.3.1
- b) PHP 5.3.0
- c) PHP 5.1.0

d) PHP 5.2.0

Answer: b

Explanation: This happened because safe mode often creates many problems as it resolves, largely due to the need for enterprise applications to use many of the features safe mode disables.

24. What will be the value of the variable \$input in the following PHP program?

```
<?php
$input="PHP<td>stands for</td>Hypertext<i>Preprocessor</i>!";
$input=strip_tags($input,"<i></i>");
echo$input;
?>
```

- a) PHP stands for Hypertext <i>Preprocessor</i>!
- b) PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor!
- c) PHP <td>stands for</td> Hypertext <i>Preprocessor</i>!
- d) PHP <td>stands for</td> Hypertext Preprocessor!

Answer: a

Explanation: Italic tags <i></i> might be allowable, but table tags <td></td> could potentially wreak havoc on a page.

25. Which of the following variables does PHP use to authenticate a user?

```
i) $_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USER'].
ii) $_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USERS'].
iii) $_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_PU'].
iv) $_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_PW'].
```

- a) ii) and iv)
- b) i) and iv)
- c) ii) and iii)
- d) i) and ii)

Answer: b

Explanation: \$_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_USER'] and \$_SERVER['PHP_AUTH_PW'] store the username and password values, respectively.

26. What does PDO stand for?

- a) PHP Database Orientation
- b) PHP Data Orientation
- c) PHP Data Object
- d) PHP Database Object

Answer: c

Explanation: PDO stands for PHP Data Object. The PDO class provides a common interface to different database applications.

27. What will be the output of the following PHP program?


```
<?php
$a=100;
if($a>10)
printf("PHP Quiz");
elseif($a>20)
printf("PHP MCQ");
elseif($a>30)
printf("PHP Program");
?>
```

a)

PHP Quiz

PHP MCQ

PHP Program

b) PHP Quiz

c) No output

d) *PHP MCQ*

Answer: b

Explanation: In if else if one condition is satisfied then no other condition is checked.

28. Which of the looping statements is/are supported by PHP?

i) for loop

ii) while loop

iii) do-while loop

iv) foreach loop

a) Only iv)

b) i) and ii)

c) i), ii) and iii)

d) i), ii), iii) and iv)

Answer: d

Explanation: All are supported looping statements in PHP as they can repeat the same block of code a given number of times, or until a certain condition is met.

29. Which PHP statement will give output as \$x on the screen?

a) echo "\$x";

b) echo "\$\$x";

c) echo "/*\$x";

d) echo "\$x";

Answer: a

Explanation: A backslash is used so that the dollar sign is treated as a normal string character rather than prompt PHP to treat \$x as a variable. The backslash used in this manner is known as the escape character.

30. Which version of PHP introduced the advanced concepts of OOP?

- a) PHP 6
- b) PHP 4
- c) PHP 5
- d) PHP 5.3

Answer: c

Explanation: Advanced concepts of OOP were introduced in PHP version 5.

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

```
<?php
$x=4;
$y=3
$z=1;
$z=$z+$x+$y;
echo"$z";
?>
```

- a) 15
- b) 8
- c) 1
- d) \$z

Answer: b

Explanation: Normal addition of variables x, y and z occurs and result of 8 will be displayed.

32. What will be the output of the following PHP program?

```
<?php
$a="$winner";
$b="/$looser";
echo$a,$b;
?>
```

- a) /
- b) \$looser
- c) /\$looser
- d) \$winner/\$looser

Answer: a

Explanation: Since variables \$winner and \$looser is not defined we only see / as output.

33. Which one of the following is the default PHP session name?

- a) PHPSESSIONID

- b) PHPIDSESS
- c) PHPSESSID
- d) PHPSESID

Answer: c

Explanation: PHPSESSID is the default PHP session name. You can change this name by using the session.name directive.

34. What will be the output of the following PHP program?

```
<?php
$mcq=1;
switch(print$mcq)
{
case2:
print"HTML";
break;
case1:
print"CSS";
break;
default:
print"JavaScript";
}
?>
```

- a) error
- b) 1HTML
- c) 1JavaScript
- d) 1CSS

Answer: d

Explanation: Print returns 1, thus it gives case 1.

35. What will be the output of the following PHP program?

```
<?php
define("VAR_NAME", "test");
${VAR_NAME}="value";
echo VAR_NAME;
echo ${VAR_NAME};
?>
```

- a) testtest
- b) testvalue
- c) error, constant value cannot be changed
- d) test

Answer: b

Explanation: \${VAR_NAME} creates a new variable that is not same as VAR_NAME.

36. Which PHP function displays the web page's most recent modification date?

- a) getlastmod()
- b) get_last_mod()

- c) lastmod()
- d) last_mod()

Answer: a

Explanation: The function getlastmod() gets the time of the last modification of the main script of execution. It returns the value of the page's last modified header or FALSE in the case of an error.

37. What will be the output of the following PHP program?

```
<?php
$i=5;
while(--$i>0&&++$i)
{
    print$i;
}
?>
```

- a) 555555555...infinitely
- b) 54321
- c) error
- d) 5

Answer: a

Explanation: As it is && operator it is being incremented and decremented continuously in PHP.

38. What will be the output of the following PHP code?

```
<?php
functionconstant()
{
    define("GREETING","Welcome to Sanfoundry",true);
    echo greeting;
}
?>
```

- a) GREETING
- b) Welcome to Sanfoundry
- c) ERROR
- d) greeting

Answer: b

Explanation: By default, constants are case sensitive in php. But the third parameter in define(), if set to true, makes constants case insensitive.

39. Which variable is used to collect form data sent with both the GET and POST methods?

- a) \$_BOTH
- b) \$REQUEST
- c) \$_REQUEST

d) \$BOTH

Answer: c

Explanation: In PHP the global variable \$_REQUEST is used to collect data after submitting an HTML form.

40. What will be the output of the following PHP program?

```
<?php
$php=array("Array","Function","Strings","File");
echo pos($php);
?>
```

- a) Function
- b) File
- c) Strings
- d) Array

Answer: d

Explanation: The pos() function returns the value of the current element in an array, and since no operation has been done, the current element is the first element.

41. If \$a = 12 what will be returned when (\$a == 12) ?5 : 1 is executed?

- a) 1
- b) 5
- c) 12
- d) Error

Answer: b

Explanation: ?: is known as ternary operator. If condition is true then the part just after the ? is executed else the part after : .

1) PHP stands for -

- a. Hypertext Preprocessor

2) Who is known as the father of PHP?

- c. Rasmus Lerdorf

3) Variable name in PHP starts with -

- b. \$ (Dollar)

4) Which of the following is the default file extension of PHP?

a. .php

5) Which of the following is not a variable scope in PHP?

a. Extern

6) Which of the following is correct to add a comment in php?

a. //

b. /* */

7) Which of the following is used to display the output in PHP?

a. echo

c. print

8) Which of the following is the use of strlen() function in PHP?

a. The strlen() function returns the length of string

9) Which of the following is used for concatenation in PHP?

c. . (dot)

10) Which of the following starts with __ (double underscore) in PHP?

c. Magic constants

11) Which of the following is the use of strpos() function in PHP?

c. The strpos() function is used to search for a character/text in a string

12) What does PEAR stands for?

a. PHP extension and application repository

13) Which of the following is the correct way to create a function in PHP?

c. function myFunction()

14) Which of the following PHP function is used to generate unique id?

c. uniqueid()

15) Which of the following is the correct way of defining a variable in PHP?

b. `$variable_name = value;`

16) Which of the following is the correct use of the `strcmp()` function in PHP?

d. The `strcmp()` function is used to compare the strings including case

17) What is the use of `fopen()` function in PHP?

c. The `fopen()` function is used to open files in PHP

18) What is the use of `isset()` function in PHP?

a. The `isset()` function is used to check whether variable is set or not

19) What is the use of `sprintf()` function in PHP?

b. The `sprintf()` function is used to send output to variable

20) Which of the following is the correct way to open the file "sample.txt" as readable?

a. `fopen("sample.txt", "r");`

21) Which of the following function displays the information about PHP and its configuration?

b. `phpinfo()`

22) Which of the following function is used to find files in PHP?

a. `glob()`

23) Which of the following function is used to set cookie in PHP?

c. `setcookie()`

24) Which of the following function is used to get the ASCII value of a character in PHP?

d. `chr()`

25) Which of the following function is used to unset a variable in PHP?

b. `unset()`

26) Which of the following function is used to sort an array in descending order?

d. `rsort()`

27) Which of the following is/are the code editors in PHP?

a. Notepad++

b. Notepad

c. Adobe Dreamweaver

28) Which of the following is used to end a statement in PHP?

b. `;` (semicolon)

29) Which of the following function in PHP can be used to test the type of any variable?

b. `gettype()`

30) String values in PHP must be enclosed within -

a. Double Quotes

b. Single Quotes

31) Which of the following variable name is invalid?

c. `$new-var`

32) Which of the following is the correct way to create an array in PHP?

b. `$season = array("summer" , "winter" , "spring" , "autumn");`

33) Which of the following is a built-in function in PHP that adds a value to the end of an array?

a. `array_push()`

34) Which of the following function in PHP returns a text in title case from a variable?

b. `ucwords($var)`

35) Which of the following is the correct way to print "Hello World" in PHP?

c. `echo "Hello World";`

36) Which of the following function is used to compress a string in PHP?

c. `gzcompress()`

37) What does SPL stands for in PHP?

a. Standard PHP Library

38) Which of the following function converts a string to all uppercase?

d. `strtoupper()`

39) The function in PHP that can be used to concatenate array elements to form a single delimited string is -

a. `implode()`

40) Which PHP function determines the last access time of a file?

b. `fileatime()`

41) Which PHP function is capable to read specific number of characters from a file?

c. `fgets()`

42) Which PHP function is used to find the position of the last occurrence of a substring inside another string?

b. `strrpos()`

43) What will be the output of the following program?

1. `<?php`

2. `echo "Welcome" . "to" . "the" . "javaTpoint.com";`

3. `?>`

c. WelcometothejavaTpoint.com

44) What will be the output of the following program?

1. `<?php`
2. `echo "Welcome" , "to" , "the" , "javaTpoint.com";`
3. `?>`

c. WelcometothejavaTpoint.com

45) What will be the output of the following program?

1. `<?php`
2. `$var1 = "Hello";`
3. `$var2 = "World";`
4. `echo $var1, $var2;`
5. `?>`

a. HelloWorld

46) What will be the output of the following program?

1. `<?php`
2. `$var1 = "Hello";`
3. `$var2 = "World";`
4. `echo "$var1$var2";`
5. `?>`

a. HelloWorld

47) What will be the output of the following program?

1. `<?php`
2. `$a;`
3. `if ($a)`
4. `{`
5. `echo "hi";`
6. `}`
7. `else`
8. `{`
9. `echo "How are you";`
10. `}`

11. ?>

b. How are you

48) What will be the output of the following program?

```
1. <?php
2. $a = 0;
3. while ($a++)
4. {
5. echo "$a";
6. }
7. echo $a;
8. ?>
```

b. 1

49) What will be the output of the following program?

```
1. <?php
2. echo ucwords("welcome to the javaTpoint.com");
3. ?>
```

c. Welcome To The JavaTpoint.com

50) What will be the output of the following program?

```
1. <?php
2. $a = 15;
3. function show()
4. {
5. $a = 20;
6. echo "$a";
7. }
8. show();
9. echo "$a";
10. ?>
```

a. 2015

51) What will be the output of the following program?

```
1. <?php
2. $x = 15;
3. $y = 20;
4. if($x < ++$x || $y < ++$y)
5. {
6. echo "Hello World";
7. }
8. else
9. {
10. echo "Hii everyone";
11. }
12. ?>
```

a. Hii everyone

52) What will be the output of the following program?

```
1. <?php
2. echo lcfirsr("Welcome To The JavaTpoint.com");
3. ?>
```

a. welcome To The JavaTpoint.com

53) What will be the output of the following program?

```
1. <?php
2. $a = "1";
3. switch($a)
4. {
5. case 1:
6. echo "Hello";
7. case 2:
8. echo "World";
9. default:
10. echo "This is javaTpoint.com";
```

11. }

12. ?>

d. HelloWorldThis is javaTpoint.com

54) What will be the output of the following program?

1. <?php

2. echo strstr("Walcoma to the juvuTpoint.com", "au", "ea");

3. ?>

a. Welcome to the javaTpoint.com

55) What will be the output of the following program?

1. <?php

2. while()

3. {

4. echo "Hello World";

5. }

6. ?>

a. Error

56) What will be the output of the following program?

1. <?php

2. \$var1="Hello World";

3. echo strrev("\$var1");

4. ?>

a. dlroW olleH

57) Which of the following function is used to compute the difference between two arrays in PHP?

b. array_diff

58) What will be the output of the following program?

1. `<?php`
2. `$a = array(16, 5, 2);`
3. `echo array_product($a);`
4. `?>`

a. 160

59) Which PHP function converts an English text datetime into a Unix timestamp?

c. `strtotime()`

60) Which of the following function in PHP returns the time of sunrise of a particular day and location?

- a. `date_sunrise()`
- b. 1. In PHP, the variable name starts with:
c. **Answer:** (c) \$ (Dollar)
- d. 2. In PHP, out of the following, which one is NOT a variable scope?
e. **Answer:** (d) Extern
- f. 3. Which of these is the correct way in which we can add a comment in PHP?
g. **Answer:** (d) Both (a) and (b)
- h. 4. In PHP, which of these is the use of the `strlen()` function?
i. **Answer:** (b) It returns the string's length
- j. 5. In PHP, which of these starts with a double underscore (`__`)?
k. **Answer:** (b) Magic constants
- l. 6. In PHP, which of these is used for concatenation?
m. **Answer:** (d) `.` (dot)
- n. 7. In PHP, which of these is the correct way in which we can create a function?
o. **Answer:** (b) Function `myFunction()`
- p. 8. In PHP, which of these is the correct way in which we can define a variable?
q. **Answer:** (c) `$variable_name = value;`
- r. 9. In PHP, which of these functions is used to find various files?
s. **Answer:** (c) `glob()`
- t. 10. In PHP, which of these functions is used to get any ASCII value of the given character?
u. **Answer:** (a) `chr()`
- v. 11. Which of these functions is used for sorting an array in a descending order?

- w. **Answer:** (a) rsort
- x. **12.** In PHP, which of these do we use to end a statement?
- y. **Answer:** (a) ; (semicolon)
- z. **13.** In PHP, what is the correct way in which we can print "Hello World"?
- aa. **Answer:** (b) echo "Hello World";
- bb. **14.** Out of the following functions in PHP, which of these is used to compress a string?
- cc. **Answer:** (d) gzcompress()
- dd. **15.** Out of the following functions, which one converts a string to all uppercases?
- ee. **Answer:** (a) strtoupper()
- ff. **16.** In PHP, _____ is a function that can be used for concatenating array elements for the formation of a single delimited string:
- gg. **Answer:** (b) implode()
- hh. **17.** The output of this program would be:
- ii. <?php
- jj. echo ucwords("visit us at thinkLearn.com");
- kk. ?>
- ll. **Answer** (c) Visit Us At ThinkLearn.com
- mm. **18.** The output of the program mentioned below would be:
- nn. <?php
- oo. \$a = array(16, 5, 2);
- pp. echo array_product(\$a);
- qq. ?>
- rr. **Answer:** (d) 160
- ss. **19.** Which of these PHP functions would perform the conversion of an English text datetime into the Unix timestamp?
- tt. **Answer:** (a) strtotime()
- uu. **20.** In PHP, which of the following functions would return the time of the sunrise on a particular day and at a particular location?
- vv. **Answer:** (b) date_sunrise()
- ww.

