

1. What does PHP stand for?
- i) Personal Home Page
 - ii) Hypertext Preprocessor
 - iii) Pretext Hypertext Processor
 - iv) Preprocessor Home Page

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

PHP previously stood for Personal Home Page now stands for Hypertext Preprocessor.

2. Who is the father of PHP?

- A. Rasmus Lerdorf
- B. Willam Makepiece
- C. Drek Kolkevi
- D. List Barely

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Rasmus Lerdorf

3. PHP files have a default file extension of.

- A. .html
- B. .xml
- C. .php
- D. .ph

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

.php

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

- i) for loop
- ii) while loop
- iii) do-while loop

iv) foreach loop

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- C. All of the mentioned
- D. None of the mentioned

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

All of the mentioned

5. We can use ____ to comment a single line?

i) /?

ii) //

iii) #

iv) /* */

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

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

/* */ can also be use to comment just a single line although it is used for paragraphs. // and # are used only for single line comment

6. Which of the following php statement/statements will store 111 in variable num?

i) int \$num = 111;

ii) int mum = 111;

iii) \$num = 111;

iv) 111 = \$num;

- A. Both (i) and (ii)
- B. All of the mentioned.

- C. Only (iii)
- D. Only (i)

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

You need not specify the datatype in php.

7. What will be the output of the following php code

```
< ?php
$num = 1;
$num1 = 2;
print $num . "+" . $num1 ;
?>
```

- A. 3
- B. 1+2
- C. 1.+2
- D. Error

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

.(dot) is used to combine two parts of the statement. Example (\$num . "Hello World") will output 1Hello World.

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

```
< ?php
$num = "1";
$num1 = "2";
print $num+$num1 ;
?>
```

- A. 3
- B. 1+2
- C. Error
- D. 12

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The numbers inside the double quotes are considered as integers and not string, therefore the value 3 is printed and not 1+2.

9. Which of following variables can be assigned a value to it?

- (i) \$3hello
- (ii) \$_hello
- (iii) \$this
- (iv) \$This

- A. All of the mentioned
- B. Only (ii)
- C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- D. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

A variable can't start with a number. Also \$this is a special variable that can't be assigned, but \$This can be assigned

10. What will be the output of the following code?

```
< ?php
$foo = 'Bob';
$bar = &$foo;
$bar = "My name is $bar";
echo $bar;
echo $foo;
?>
```

- A. Error
- B. My name is BobBob
- C. My name is BobMy name is Bob
- D. My name is Bob Bob

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The `$bar = &$foo;` line will reference `$foo` via `$bar`.

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

- A. 12
- B. 1
- C. Error
- D. 5

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

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

12. Which of the following PHP statements will output Hello World on the screen?

- (i) `echo ("Hello World");`
- (ii) `print ("Hello World");`
- (iii) `printf ("Hello World");`
- (iv) `sprintf ("Hello World");`

- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- C. All of the mentioned
- D. (i), (ii) and (iv)

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

`echo()`, `print()` and `printf()` all three can be used to output a statement onto the screen. The `sprintf()` statement is functionally identical to `printf()` except that the output is assigned to a string rather than rendered to the browser.

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

```
< ?php
$color = "maroon";
$var = $color[2];
echo "$var" ;
?>
```

- A. a
- B. Error
- C. \$var
- D. r

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

PHP treats strings in the same fashion as arrays, allowing for specific characters to be accessed via array offset notation.

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

```
< ?php
$score = 1234;
$scoreboard = (array) $score;
echo $scoreboard[0];
?>
```

- A. 1
- B. Error
- C. 1234
- D. 2

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The (array) is a cast operator which is used for converting values from other data types to array.

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

```
< ?php
$total = "25 students";
```

```
$more = 10;  
$total = $total + $more;  
echo "$total" ;  
?>
```

- A. Error
- B. 35 students
- C. 35
- D. 25 students

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The integer value at the beginning of the original \$total string is used in the calculation. However if it begins with anything but a numerical value, the value will be 0.

16. Which one of the following function is capable of reading a file into a string variable?

- A. file_contents()
- B. file_get_contents()
- C. file_content()
- D. file_get_content()

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

file_get_contents()

17. Which one of the following function is capable of reading a specific number of characters from a file?

- A. fgets()
- B. fget()
- C. fileget()
- D. filegets()

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Its prototype is `string fgets(resource handle [, int length])`. If the optional length parameter is omitted, 1024 character is assumed.

18. Which one of the following function operates similarly to `fgets()`, except that it also strips any HTML and PHP tags from the input?

- A. `fgetsh()`
- B. `fgetsp()`
- C. `fgetsa()`
- D. `fgetss()`

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

`fgetss()`

19. Which one of the following function reads a directory into an Array?

- A. `scandir()`
- B. `readdir()`
- C. `scandirectory()`
- D. `readdirectory()`

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

It returns an array consisting of files and directories found in directory or returns FALSE on error.

20. Which of the following PHP functions can be used for generating unique id's?

- A. `uniqueid()`
- B. `id()`
- C. `md5()`
- D. `mdid()`

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Many people use the md5() function for this, even though it's not exactly meant for this purpose. uniqueid() is the function that is to be used.

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

```
< ?php  
echo "chr(52)";  
?>
```

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The chr() function returns a character from the specified ASCII value. Since the ASCII value of 4 is 52, thus 4 was displayed.

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

```
< ?php  
echo ord ("hi");  
?>
```

- A. 106
- B. 103
- C. 104
- D. 209

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The ord() function returns the ASCII value of the first character of a string. The ASCII value of h is 104, thus 104 was displayed.

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

```
< ?php
    echo ucwords("i love my country");
?>
```

- A. I love my country
- B. i love my Country
- C. I love my Country
- D. I Love My Country

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

The ucwords() function converts the first character of each word in a string to uppercase.

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

```
< ?php
    echo lcfirst("welcome to India");
?>
```

- A. welcome to India
- B. welcome to india
- C. Welcome to India
- D. Welcome to india

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

The lcfirst() function converts the first character of a string to lowercase.

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

```
< ?php
function a()
```

```

{
    function b()
    {
        echo 'I am b';
    }
    echo 'I am a';
}
a();
a();
?>

```

- A. I am b
- B. I am bI am a
- C. Error
- D. I am a Error

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

This will be the output- I am a Fatal error: Cannot redeclare b()

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

```

< ?php
function a()
{
    function b()
    {
        echo 'I am b';
    }
    echo 'I am a';
}
b();
a();
?>

```

- A. I am b
- B. I am bI am a
- C. Error.
- D. I am a Error

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

This will be the output- Fatal error: Call to undefined function b(). You cannot call a function which is inside a function without calling the outside function.

27. A function in PHP which starts with __ (double underscore) is know as..

- A. Magic Function
- B. Inbuilt Function
- C. Default Function
- D. User Defined Function

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

PHP functions that start with a double underscore – a “__” – are called magic functions in PHP. They are functions that are always defined inside classes, and are not stand-alone functions.

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

- A. \$BOTH
- B. \$_BOTH
- C. \$REQUEST
- D. \$_REQUEST

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

`$_REQUEST`

29. Which one of the following functions will convert a string to all uppercase?

- A. strtoupper()
- B. uppercase()
- C. str_uppercase()
- D. struppercase()

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Its prototype follows string
strtoupper(string str).

30. Which one of the following functions can be used to concatenate array elements to form a single delimited string?

- A. explode()
- B. implode()
- C. concat()
- D. concatenate()

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

implode()

31. Which one of the following functions finds the last occurrence of a string, returning its numerical position?

- A. (a) strlastpos()
- B. strpos()
- C. strlast()
- D. strrpos()

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

strrpos()

32. The updated MySQL extension released with PHP 5 is typically referred to as..

- A. MySQL
- B. mysql

- C. mysqli
- D. mysql

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

The updated MySQL extension with PHP 5 is known as MySQL and typically referred to as mysqli.

33. Which one of the following lines need to be uncommented or added in the php.ini file so as to enable mysqli extension?

- A. extension=php_mysqli.dll
- B. extension=mysql.dll
- C. extension=php_mysqli.dll
- D. extension=mysqli.dll

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Also make sure that extension_dir directive points to the appropriate directory.

34. Which one of the following methods is responsible for sending the query to the database?

- A. query()
- B. send_query()
- C. sendquery()
- D. query_send()

Answer: Option A

Explanation:

Its prototype looks like-

```
class mysqli{  
mixed query(string query [, int resultmode])  
}
```

35. Which one of the following methods recuperates any memory consumed by a result set?

- A. destroy()
- B. remover()
- C. alloc()
- D. free()

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

Once this method is executed, the result set is no longer available.

36. Which of the methods are used to manage result sets using both associative and indexed arrays?

- A. get_array() and get_row()
- B. get_array() and get_column()
- C. fetch_array() and fetch_row()
- D. fetch_array() and fetch_column()

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

Their prototype is as follows-

```
calss mysqli_result{
mixed fetch_array ([int resulttype])
}
calss mysqli_result{
mixed fetch_row()
}
```

37. Which one of the following method is used to retrieve the number of rows affected by an INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE query?

- A. num_rows()
- B. affected_rows()
- C. changed_rows()
- D. new_rows()

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

The method `num_rows()` is only useful for determining the number of rows retrieved by a `SELECT` query. But to retrieve the number of rows affected by `INSERT`, `UPDATE`, or `DELETE` query, use `affected_rows()`.

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

- A. `sort()`
- B. `asort()`
- C. `rsort()`
- D. `dsort()`

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

`sort()` function is used to sort in ascending order where as `rsort()` meaning reverse sort is used for sorting in descending order.

39. Which function will return true if a variable is an array or false if it is not?

- A. `this_array()`
- B. `is_array()`
- C. `do_array()`
- D. `in_array()`

Answer: Option B

Explanation:

A built-in function, `is_array()`, is available for testing an array. Its prototype follows: `boolean is_array(mixed variable)`.

40. Which in-built function will add a value to the end of an array?

- A. `array_unshift()`
- B. `into_array()`

- C. inend_array()
- D. array_push()

Answer: Option D

Explanation:

array_push adds a value to the end of an array, returning the total count of elements in the array after the new value has been added.

41. Which function can be used to move the pointer to the previous array position?

- A. last()
- B. before()
- C. prev()
- D. previous()

42. Which function returns an array consisting of associative key/value pairs?

- A. count()
- B. array_count()
- C. array_count_values()
- D. count_values()

Answer: Option C

Explanation:

array_count_values()

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

```
< ?php
$number = array ("4", "hello", 2);
echo (array_sum ($number));
?>
```

- A. 4hello2
- B. 4
- C. 2
- D. 6

Answer: Option D