



بنك أسئلة

المادة: تكنولوجيا المعلومات - شعبة تطوير المواقع و البرمجيات

الصف: الثالث

الفصل الدراسي: الثاني

الوحدة: 22







| | | | وجيا التطبيقية | مدارس تكنوا | المسار الفني |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|--|--------------|------------------------|
| | | | اقع وبرمجيات | فني تطوير مو | Program Name |
| | | | مف الثالث | طلاب الم | المستهدف من التقييم |
| | | | Unit 22: | Laravel | الوحدات التدريبية |
| | | | | | اكواد المعارف |
| | | | Unit 22: | Laravel | |
| | | | Analyze and solve common web applications tasks by writing PHP programs | TPK22 | المعارف |
| Lesson Five | Lesson four | Lesson three | Lesson two | Lesson one | Unit 22 |
| TPK22 | TPK22 | TPK22 | TPK22 | TPK22 | UIIIt 22 |







| المعرفة | الكود |
|---|-------|
| Analyze and solve common web applications tasks by writing PHP programs | TPK22 |

<u>Dear learner: Put "True" in front of the correct statement and "False" in front of</u> the incorrect statement.

| No | Question | Answer |
|----|---|--------|
| | Laravel aims to provide a structure and starting point for web application development. | True |
| | Laravel's philosophy prioritizes developer speed and happiness over everything else. | True |
| | Laravel was created because Taylor Otwell was dissatisfied with ruby. | False |
| | Laravel 1 primarily relied on Symfony components. | False |
| | Laravel is considered a "progressive" framework that caters to developers of all skill levels. | True |
| | Laravel combines the best packages from the PHP ecosystem to offer a developer-friendly framework. | True |
| | Laravel's components provide a consistent API and predictable structures across the entire framework. | True |
| | Laravel's philosophy is more influenced by Java and its verbosity. | False |
| | Laravel emphasizes simplicity and provides tools that simplify common tasks in web application development. | True |
| | Laravel 3 introduced a new contract interface for developers. | False |







Match the correct answer from column A what suits column B

| | Colonia (A) | | | Α |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|---|--------|
| No | Column (A) | No. | Column (B) | Answer |
| 1 | Consistency and Flexibility | A | Taylor rewrote the entire | 5 |
| | | | framework from the ground up | |
| | | | and introduced queues, a mail | |
| | | | component, facades, and database | |
| | | | seeding. | |
| 2 | package.json | В | directory is where the bulk of the | 3 |
| | | | actual application code goes, | |
| | | | including models, controllers, | |
| | | | commands, and PHP domain | |
| | | | code. | |
| 3 | App | C | the changes it brought, including | 6 |
| | | | the removal of global helpers and | |
| | | | a new version numbering system. | |
| 4 | Laravel5 | D | Discusses how frameworks | 1 |
| | | | provide answers to component | |
| | | | selection and integration questions | |
| | | | and the importance of consistency | |
| | | | in Laravel projects. | |
| 5 | Laravel 4 | Е | Artisan command is used to run | 8 |
| | | | all database migrations, ensuring | |
| | | | that the database structure is kept | |
| | | | up-to-date with the application's | |
| | | | schema changes. | |
| 6 | Laravel 6 | F | The (optional) configuration file | 10 |
| | | | for Vite. | |
| 7 | Bootstrap | G | the features introduced in it, | 4 |
| | _ | | including a revamped directory | |
| | | | structure, removal of form and | |
| | | | HTML helpers, and more. | |
| 8 | Migrate | Н | A configuration file for PHPUnit, | 9 |
| | | | the tool Laravel uses for testing out of the box. | |
| | | | out of the tox. | |
| 9 | phpunit.xml | I | Like composer.json but for | 2 |
| | piipuiit.Aiiii | 1 | frontend assets and dependencies | |
| | | | of the build system; it instructs NPM on which JavaScript-based | |
| | | | dependencies to pull in. | |
| | | | r | |
| | | | | |









| 10 | vite.config.js | J | directory contains the files that | 7 |
|----|----------------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | Laravel uses to initialize the | |
| | | | application every time it runs. It | |
| | | | plays a crucial role in the | |
| | | | bootstrapping process. | |

Match the correct answer from column A what suits column B

| Man | laten the correct answer from column A what suits column B | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|--------|--|
| No | Column (A) | No. | Column (B) | Answer | |
| 1 | Serve | A | All we have here is auth:clear-resets, which flushes all of the expired password reset tokens from the database. | 5 | |
| 2 | Make | В | seeds your database, if you have | 4 | |
| | | | configured database seeders. | | |
| 3 | dump-server | С | Puts your application in "maintenance mode" in order for you to fix an error, run migrations, | 7 | |
| | | | or whatever else and restore an | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | application from maintenance | | |
| | 11 1 | | mode, respectively | 0 | |
| 4 | db:seed | D | Suppresses all output. | 8 | |
| 5 | Auth | Е | Clears and refreshes the configuration and route files. | 6 | |
| 6 | Optimize | F | Starts the dump server (see "Laravel Dump Server") to collect and output dumped variables. | 3 | |
| 7 | down, up | G | Pins up a PHP server at localhost:8000 | 1 | |
| 8 | -q | Н | Each actions create a single item from a stub, and have parameters that vary accordingly. | 2 | |









| 9 | help | I | Brings up the Tinker REPL. | 10 |
|----|--------|---|---|----|
| 10 | tinker | J | Provides help for a command; for example, php artisan help commandName. | 9 |

Dear learner: Choose the correct answer.

| No. | Question Question | Answer |
|------|--|--------|
| 110. | What is the primary goal of Laravel? | C |
| | what is the primary goal of Laraver? | C |
| | a) To provide complex and confusing code | |
| | b) To slow down web development | |
| | c) To equip and enable developers with clear, simple, and beautiful code | |
| | d) To prioritize enterprise development over individual developers | |
| | What is the advantage of using a web framework like Laravel? | C |
| | a) It increases the complexity of your code. | |
| | b) It makes you responsible for every component of your application. | |
| | c) It provides a structure and pre-defined components, reducing | |
| | development time. | |
| | d) It doesn't offer any benefits over manual code development. | |
| | Which version of Laravel introduced the concept of "Artisan"? | A |
| | a) Laravel 3 | |
| | b) Laravel 4 | |
| | c) Laravel 5 | |
| | d) Laravel 6 | |
| | What key value does Laravel emphasize in its philosophy? | В |
| | a) Code complexity | |
| | b) Developer speed and happiness | |
| | c) Architectural purity | |









| d) Enterprise compatibility | |
|--|---|
| What was Laravel 4 primarily rewritten with the help of? | A |
| | |
| a) Symfony components | |
| b) Ruby on Rails | |
| c) CodeIgniter | |
| d) CakePHP | |
| What does the term "convention over configuration" mean in the | В |
| context of Laravel? | |
| a) Developers should always configure every aspect of their | |
| projects. | |
| b) Using Laravel's default settings is recommended to minimize | |
| configuration work. | |
| c) Laravel doesn't offer any configuration options. | |
| d) Configuration is more important than code structure in Laravel. | |
| Why did Taylor Otwell create Laravel? | C |
| a) To compete with Ruby on Rails | |
| b) To focus on enterprise development | |
| c) Because he was dissatisfied with CodeIgniter | |
| d) To target architectural purity | |
| What is one of the key features of Laravel 5? | С |
| a) Removal of the contract interfaces | |
| b) Introduction of a new ORM | |
| c) Introduction of Elixir for asset compilation | |
| d) Focus on complex architectural patterns | |
| What is the significance of Laravel being a "progressive" | В |
| framework? | |
| a) It focuses only on advanced developers. | |
| b) It grows with developers' expertise, catering to both beginners | |
| and senior developers. | |
| c) It sticks to a fixed set of features. | |
| d) It doesn't provide any documentation. | |
| Which framework had a significant influence on Laravel's | С |
| development? | |
| a) Symfony | |
| b) CodeIgniter | |
| c) Ruby on Rails | |









| d) Yii | |
|--|---|
| What is Composer used for in modern PHP development? | В |
| a) Running web servers | |
| b) Managing dependencies | |
| c) Writing PHP code | |
| d) Creating databases | |
| Which tool can be used to serve a Laravel application with PHP's | В |
| built-in web server? | |
| a) MAMP | |
| b) Artisan Serve | |
| c) Composer | |
| d) Tinker | |
| How can you create a new Laravel project using the Laravel | В |
| Installer Tool? | |
| a) Run php -S localhost:8000 | |
| b) Use Composer's create-project feature | |
| c) Run php artisan serve | |
| d) Install Laravel via npm | |
| What do .env and .env.example files dictate in Laravel? | В |
| what do lenv and lenv.example mes dictate in Laraver. | В |
| a) Application routes | |
| b) Environmental variables | |
| c) Package dependencies | |
| d) Database migrations | |
| Which Artisan command is used to list all available routes in a | C |
| Laravel application? | |
| route:clear b | |
|) route:refresh | |
| c) route:list | |
| d) route:status | |
| What do .gitignore and .gitattributes files relate to in Laravel | С |
| projects? | |
| projects: | |
| a) PHP code | |
| b) Environment variables | |
| c) Git configuration | |
| d) Artisan commands | |









| | | 1 ~ |
|---|--|----------|
| | When is the storage:link Artisan command commonly used in | C |
| | Laravel applications? | |
| | | |
| | a) To generate migrations | |
| | b) To clear the view cache | |
| | c) To create symbolic links for user uploads | |
| | d) To start the dump server | |
| | What does the Laravel Artisan event:generate command do? | A |
| | | |
| | a) Generate new events and listeners | |
| | b) List all available events and listeners | |
| | c) Start the dump server | |
| | d) Refresh the configuration and route files | |
| | What is the purpose of the clear-compiled Artisan command? | В |
| | what is the purpose of the clear-complied Artisan command: | |
| | a) Clear the database | |
| | | |
| | b) Remove Laravel's compiled class file | |
| | c) Optimize the application's routes | |
| | d) Create a new Laravel project | |
| | What is the purpose of the Laravel Artisan config:cache | В |
| | command? | |
| | | |
| | a) Clear the cache | |
| | b) Cache configuration settings for faster lookup | |
| | c) Generate new migrations | |
| | d) Reset database migrations | ~ |
| | What is the primary purpose of defining routes in a web | C |
| | application framework like Laravel? | |
| | a) To handle user authentication | |
| | b) To structure the database schema | |
| | c) To specify how HTTP requests are processed | |
| | d) To create HTML templates | |
| | | |
| - | | D |
| | In the Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern, what does the | В |
| | "Model" represent? | |
| | a) The template for rendering data | |
| | b) The individual database table or record | |
| | c) The HTTP request from the browser | |
| | d) The user interface design | |
| | | |









| Which of the following HTTP verbs is used to request a resource | C |
|---|---|
| or a list of resources? | |
| a) POST | |
| b) DELETE | |
| c) GET | |
| d) PATCH | |
| | |
| | |

Dear Learner: Answer the following questions.

| 1 | Question | Explain The Composer in the context of PHP development? | |
|---|----------|---|--|
| | | Composer is a dependency manager for PHP that allows developers to | |
| | | manage and install external libraries and packages in their PHP projects. | |

| | Question | Explain The Term Symfony Components? | |
|---|----------|--|--|
| 1 | Answer | Symfony Components are a set of reusable, standalone PHP libraries that | |
| | | provide functionality commonly used in web development. Laravel utilizes | |
| | | Symfony Components to enhance its features and capabilities. | |

| | Question | Explain MVC in the context of web application development? | |
|---|----------|---|--|
| 1 | Answer | MVC is a design pattern that divides a web application into three key components: Model (representing data and database interactions), View (representing the user interface and rendering output), and Controller (managing HTTP requests, data retrieval, and responses). | |

| | Question | Define REST in the context of building APIs? |
|---|----------|---|
| 1 | Answer | REST is an architectural style for designing APIs, characterized by resources represented by URIs, interactions using HTTP verbs, statelessness, cacheability, and the use of JSON for data exchange. |

| 1 | Question | Explain The Term Middleware as it applies to route groups in Laravel? |
|---|----------|--|
| 1 | | Middleware in Laravel is a set of filters or actions that can be applied to route groups or individual routes. |
| | | Touce groups of marriadal fouces. |

| 1 | Question | Define Blade templates in the context of Laravel views? |
|---|----------|---|
| | | |









Answer

Blade templates are a templating engine used in Laravel for designing the appearance of web pages.

Dear learner: Put "True" in front of the correct statement and "False" in front of

the incorrect statement.

| No | Question | Answer |
|----|---|--------|
| | Composer is used for managing dependencies in modern | True |
| | PHP development. | |
| | The php artisan serve command is used to update Laravel | False |
| | to the latest version. | |
| | Laravel's .gitignore file is used to define route definitions | False |
| | for the application. | |
| | The .env file in Laravel can contain environment-specific | True |
| | configuration variables that are not committed to version | |
| | control. | |
| | The key:generate Artisan command is used to create a | True |
| | random application encryption key in Laravel's .env file. | |
| | Laravel's public directory contains front-end assets such | True |
| | as images, stylesheets, scripts, and downloads. | |
| | The config:cache Artisan command in Laravel refreshes | False |
| | the configuration and route files. | |
| | The composer.json file in Laravel is user-editable and | True |
| | defines PHP dependencies for the project. | |
| | The php artisan list command provides a list of all | True |
| | available Artisan commands in a Laravel application. | |
| | The artisan command is a separate software tool used | False |
| | independently of Laravel for various tasks. | |

Dear learner: Choose the correct answer.

| No. | Sentence | Answer |
|-----|--|--------|
| | What does REST stand for in the context of building APIs? | В |
| | a) Request, Execute, Send, Transmit | |
| | b) Representational State Transfer | |
| | c) Relational Entity Service Terminology | |
| | d) Responsive Endpoint Structuring Technique | |
| | | |
| | When interacting with RESTful APIs, what is the purpose of | D |
| | using HTTP verbs like GET and DELETE? | |
| | a) To request resource creation | |









| b) To modify resource data | |
|---|---|
| c) To determine allowed HTTP methods | |
| d) To perform resource interactions | |
| | |
| In Laravel, what is the significance of naming routes? | С |
| a) It specifies the HTTP verb to use for a route. | |
| b) It defines the route's URL structure. | |
| c) It provides an alias for referencing routes. | |
| d) It sets the route's authentication requirements. | |
| | |
| Which Laravel file is typically used to define web routes for end | В |
| users? | |
| a) routes/api.php | |
| b) routes/web.php | |
| c) routes/routes.php | |
| d) routes/urls.php | |
| a) Toutes, arisiping | |
| What is the main function of the HTTP verb "POST"? | C |
| a) Request a resource | |
| b) Modify a resource | |
| c) Create a resource | |
| d) Delete a resource | |
| d) Defete a resource | |
| | |
| In Laravel, what is the purpose of naming routes using the name() | C |
| method? | |
| a) To define the route's URL structure b) To set authorization requirements | |
| b) To set authentication requirements a) To provide an alies for referencing the route | |
| c) To provide an alias for referencing the route | |
| d) To specify the route's HTTP verb | |
| | |

Give the Scientific Name Questions:

| No | Question | Answer |
|----|---|---------|
| | is a web application framework with an expressive and | Laravel |
| | elegant syntax that provides a structure and starting point | |
| | for creating web applications, with a focus on developer | |
| | speed and happiness. | |









| is a software design principle where a framework or | Convention over |
|--|-----------------|
| system makes assumptions about the best way to | Configuration |
| configure and structure a project. It reduces the need for | - |
| extensive configuration by providing sensible defaults. | |
| refers to a collection of software tools and components | ecosystem of |
| that work together to support various aspects of a | tools |
| particular platform or framework, typically provided by | |
| the framework's developers or community. | |
| is a philosophy that prioritizes creating a coding | Developer |
| environment and tools that make developers enjoy their | happiness |
| work, leading to increased productivity and satisfaction in | |
| the development process. | |
| refers to designing a software system or application with a | Architectural |
| strong emphasis on adhering to established architectural | purity |
| principles and best practices, ensuring that the resulting | |
| code is well-structured, maintainable, and scalable. | |
| is a design pattern in which the dependencies required by | Dependency |
| a component or class are provided from the outside rather | Injection |
| than being created within the component itself. It | v |
| promotes modularity and testability in software. | |
| is a software architectural pattern that separates an | MVC |
| application into three interconnected components: the | |
| Model (data and business logic), the View (presentation | |
| and user interface), and the Controller (handles user input | |
| and manages interactions between the Model and View). | |
| is a dependency management tool for PHP that allows | Composer |
| developers to declare, manage, and install the external | - |
| libraries and packages their projects depend on. It | |
| simplifies the process of integrating third-party | |
| components into PHP applications. | |
| Is a Laravel's directory is the location where public-facing | Public |
| files are stored. It contains the front controller file | |
| (index.php) that initiates the application's bootstrapping | |
| process. | |
| Allows you to run Artisan commands from the command | Artisan |
| line. | |







| No | Question | Answer |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| | Laravel is often described as a "" framework that grows with developers, catering to both beginners and senior developers. | Progressive |
| | Laravel focuses on " over configuration," which means using its defaults can reduce the need for extensive configuration work. | Convention |
| | Laravel provides an entire ecosystem of tools for building and launching applications, including Sail, Valet, Homestead, Forge, Envoyer, Vapor, and a suite of add-on | Packages |
| | One of Laravel's key goals is to increase developer speed and | Happiness |
| | Laravel emphasizes simplicity and encourages developers to start with the simplest possible implementation to solve for their needs, without limiting its usefulness in complex . | Environments |
| | Laravel was primarily rewritten with the help of Symfony components and distributed via | Composer |
| | Laravel provides an entire ecosystem of tools for building and launching applications, including Scout for, Dusk for frontend testing, and Spark to bootstrap your | search, SaaS |
| | Laravel's goal is to provide clear, simple, and beautiful code that helps developers quickly learn, start, and | Develop |
| | The .env file in Laravel contains environment-specific | configuration variables |
| | To create a new Laravel project, you can use the command ——projectName from the command line. | Laravel new |

<u>Dear learner: Put "True" in front of the correct statement and "False" in front of the incorrect statement.</u>

| No | Question | Answer |
|-----|----------|--------|
| 110 | Question | |









| In Laravel, the routes in the routes/web.php file are | True |
|--|--------------|
| intended for end users, while the routes in routes/api.php | |
| are meant for API requests. | |
| When defining a route, returning content from a closure is | False |
| equivalent to echoing it directly. | |
| Route parameters in Laravel can be made optional by | True |
| using a question mark (?) after the parameter name. | |
| Middleware can be applied to route groups in Laravel to | True |
| enforce shared configuration settings, such as | |
| authentication requirements. | |
| Laravel allows you to use plain PHP or Blade templates | True |
| for rendering views, with Blade templates having the | |
| advantage of template inheritance. | |
| n Laravel, you can define a route as a "view" route using | True |
| the Route::view() method, which returns a view without | Huc |
| requiring a closure or controller reference. | |
| In Laravel, closures are a way to define route actions | True |
| using anonymous functions. | Truc |
| | Falsa |
| Route parameters in Laravel must always have default | False |
| values. | |
| Laravel's route groups are used primarily for code | False |
| organization but do not affect route processing. | |
| Blade templates in Laravel use the ".blade.php" file | False |
| extension and are suitable for generating JSON or XML | |
| views. | |
| View composers in Laravel are used to share variables | True |
| with every view or specific templates. | |
| When defining route parameters, regular expressions | True |
| (regexes) can be used to enforce specific requirements on | |
| the parameter values. | |

Dear learner: Choose the correct answer.

| No. | Question | Answer |
|-----|--|--------------|
| | Which Laravel feature is used to group several routes together and | \mathbf{A} |
| | apply shared configuration settings? | |
| | a) Middleware | |
| | b) Controllers | |
| | c) Route parameters | |
| | d) Blade templates | |
| | | |









| | n Laravel, what is the primary advantage of using Blade templates | В |
|---|---|---|
| | for views? | |
| | a) Blade templates are faster than plain PHP templates. | |
| | b) Blade templates allow template inheritance. | |
| | c) Blade templates are more secure against SQL injection. | |
| | d) Blade templates are used for RESTful APIs. | |
| | What is the purpose of using Route::view() in Laravel? | C |
| | a) To define a route with optional parameters | |
| | b) To group multiple routes together | |
| | c) To return a view without a closure or controller reference | |
| | d) To set up RESTful API routes | |
| | What is the primary role of controllers in the MVC pattern? | В |
| | | |
| | a) Display data to users | |
| | b) Organize the logic of routes | |
| | c) Manage database operations | |
| | d) Handle form submissions | |
| | What does CRUD stand for in the context of web applications? | В |
| | a) Commonly Requested User Data | |
| | b) Create, Read, Update, Delete | |
| | c) Centralized Resource Utility Design | |
| | d) Controller Request and Data | |
| | Which HTTP request method should be used to submit a form | C |
| | with HTML? | |
| | a) PATCH | |
| | b) PUT | |
| | c) POST | |
| | d) DELETE | |
| | How can you send HTTP requests other than GET or POST with | В |
| | HTML forms in Laravel? | |
| | a) Use JavaScript frameworks | |
| | b) Use the hidden variable _method | |
| | c) Use Route::put() and Route::delete() | |
| - | d) Modify the HTML form method attribute | ~ |
| | What does CSRF stand for in web application security? | D |









| a) Centralized Server Response Framework b) Cryptographic Server Request Firewall c) Custom Security and Resource Filtering d) Cross-Site Request Forgery | |
|---|---|
| Which Laravel command is used to create a new controller? | A |
| a) php artisan make:controller | |
| b) php artisan generate:controller | |
| c) php create:controller | |
| d) php artisan controller:create | |

| No | Question | Answer |
|----|--|---------------|
| | In Laravel, the public directory is where public-facing | index.php |
| | files like images, stylesheets, scripts, or downloads are | |
| | stored, and it contains the front controller file | |
| | Laravel's config folder contains configuration files that | Mail |
| | store settings such as database connections and | |
| | settings. | |
| | The cache:clear Artisan command in Laravel is used to | Configuration |
| | clear the cache. | |
| | The bootstrap directory in Laravel contains the files that | app.php |
| | the framework uses to boot every time it runs, including | |
| | the file | |
| | Once you've loaded a view with the | view() |
| | helper, you can return it to be processed by the response | |
| | stack and eventually returned to the user. | |
| | In the MVC pattern, views are files that describe the | Appearance |
| | output's, and in Laravel, you can use plain | |
| | PHP or Blade templates for this purpose. | |







Dear learner: Choose the correct answer:

| No | Question | Answer |
|----|---|--------|
| | In Blade templating, how do you prevent data from being escaped | В |
| | when echoing? | |
| | | |
| | a) Use {{ }} brackets | |
| | b) Use {!!!} brackets | |
| | c) Use @escape directive | |
| | d) Use @noescape directive | |
| | What is the purpose of form method spoofing in Laravel? | C |
| | a) To hide the form method from users | |
| | b) To specify the form action | |
| | c) To change the HTTP verb used in a form | |
| | d) To add extra security to forms | |
| | How can you define a foreign key in a migration in Laravel? | D |
| | | |
| | a) Use the foreign_key() method | |
| | b) Use the reference() method | |
| | c) Use the foreign() method | |
| | d) Use the foreignId() method | |
| | Which Artisan command is used to run all outstanding migrations | A |
| | in Laravel? | 12 |
| | | |
| | a) php artisan migrate | |
| | b) php artisan migrate:rollback | |
| | c) php artisan migrate:status | |
| | d) php artisan migrate:install | |
| | In Blade, which syntax is used to echo a variable with HTML | A |
| | escaping? | |
| | | |
| | a) {{ \$variable }} | |
| | b) {!! \$variable !!} | |
| | c) @echo(\$variable) | |
| | d) {{! \$variable }} | |
| | What directive is used to conditionally execute code in Blade | A |
| | templates? | 1. |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | a) @if | |
| | b) @loop | |
| | c) @condition | |
| | -/ | 1 |









| d) d @avaguta | |
|---|---|
| d) d. @execute | |
| What command is used to create a new migration file in Laravel? | A |
| a) php artisan make:migration | |
| b) php artisan create:migration | |
| c) php artisan generate:migration | |
| d) php artisan new:migration | |
| What is Eloquent in Laravel? | В |
| A) A JavaScript framework | |
| B) A database abstraction layer | |
| C) A web server | |
| D) A programming language | |
| In Laravel, what does "ActiveRecord" mean in the context of | A |
| Eloquent? | |
| A) It represents an individual table row. | |
| B) It manages routing in Laravel. | |
| C) It refers to the application's controllers. | |
| D) It handles middleware in Laravel. | |
| Which Laravel Artisan command is used to create a model? | A |
| A) php artisan make:model ModelName | |
| B) php artisan create:model ModelName | |
| C) php artisan generate:model ModelName | |
| D) php artisan new:model ModelName | |
| By default, what does Eloquent assume for the name of the | D |
| primary key column in a table? | |
| A) 'table_id' | |
| B) 'key_id' | |
| C) 'primary_key' | |
| D) 'id' | |
| How can you disable the automatic timestamp functionality in | A |
| Eloquent? | |
| A) Set \$timestamps = false; | |
| B) Run php artisan no-timestamps | |
| C) Delete the 'created_at' and 'updated_at' columns from the table. | |
| D) Modify the database configuration. | |









| hich property in an Eloquent model is used to specify the name of the table explicitly? A) \$table_name B) \$tablename C) \$table_name = 'my_table'; D) \$table = 'my_table'; | D |
|--|---|
| How can you customize the format Eloquent uses to store timestamps in the database? A) By modifying the app/config/timestamps.php file B) By setting the DB_TIMESTAMP_FORMAT environment variable C) By modifying the \$timestamps property in the model D) By setting the \$dateFormat property in the model | D |
| What method is used to retrieve the first record from an Eloquent query result? A) getFirst() B) fetchFirst() C) first() D) get(1) | C |
| Which Eloquent method is used to find a specific record by its ID? A) locate() B) search() C) find() D) retrieve() | С |
| What does the firstOrFail() method do in Eloquent? A) Returns the first record or the last record. B) Throws an exception if no matching results are found. C) Returns the first record or null if there are no results. D) Deletes the first record in the table. | В |

| No | No Question | | Answer |
|----|---|-----------|--------|
| | In Laravel, the route definition in routes/api.php is | | API |
| | primarily meant for | requests. | Ari |









| When defining route parameters, including a question mark (?) after the parameter name makes them | Optional |
|--|-------------|
| are a set of filters or actions that can be applied to route groups or individual routes in Laravel. | Middleware |
| Blade templates in Laravel use the ".blade.php" extension and offer features like template | Inheritance |
| Laravel controllers are primarily responsible for capturing the intent of an request and passing it on to the rest of the application. | НТТР |
| By default, all Laravel routes except "read-only" routes are protected against attacks. | CSRF |
| is Laravel's custom templating engine for templating. | Blade |
| To create a new table in a Laravel migration, you use the method, which takes the table name and a closure defining its columns. | Create() |

<u>Dear learner: Put "True" in front of the correct statement and "False" in front of the incorrect statement.</u>

| No | Question | Answer |
|----|---|--------------|
| | Laravel controllers should contain all the behavior and | False |
| | logic of an application. | |
| | HTML forms in Laravel can only use GET or POST | True |
| | HTTP verbs by default. | |
| | CSRF protection in Laravel requires adding a hidden input | True |
| | named _token to HTML forms. | |
| | Laravel Blade templates allow the use of native PHP code. | True |
| | Laravel migrations are always run in the order of their | True |
| | creation date. | |
| | Laravel doesn't supports form method spoofing by adding | False |
| | a hidden _method input to forms. | |
| | Laravel Controllers allow you to create and modify | False |
| | database tables. | |
| | Laravel migrations can be rolled back to undo their | True |
| | changes using the down() method. | |
| | Laravel Blade templates provide a concise and powerful | True |
| | syntax for controlling data presentation. | |









| True or False: Laravel automatically adds a primary key | True |
|---|------|
| index when using the increments() or bigIncrements() | |
| methods. | |

Match the correct answer from column A what suits column B

| Mau | <u>en the correct answer from co</u> | ullill | A What Suits Column D | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| No | Column (A) | No. | Column (B) | Answer |
| 1 | @unless | A | A default timestamp column in | 4 |
| | | | Eloquent tables. | |
| 2 | Model | В | Rolls back the last batch of | 7 |
| | | | migrations. | |
| 3 | Fillable | C | Shows the status of migrations. | 6 |
| 4 | created_at | D | Represents the user interface and | 8 |
| | | | rendering | |
| 5 | @foreach | Е | Represents data and database | 2 |
| | | | tables. | |
| 6 | migrate:status | F | Provides an alternative to the if | 1 |
| | | | statement. | |
| 7 | migrate:rollback | G | Resets the database and reruns all | 9 |
| | | | migrations. | |
| 8 | View | Н | Manages HTTP requests and | 10 |
| | | | database interactions. | |
| 9 | migrate:refresh | I | Used for looping through an array | 5 |
| | | | or collection. | |
| 10 | Controller | J | Property used to specify which | 3 |
| | | | fields can be mass-assigned. | |

<u>Dear learner: Put "True" in front of the correct statement and "False" in front of the incorrect statement.</u>

| No | Question | Answer |
|----|--|--------|
| | Eloquent is a database abstraction layer in Laravel. | True |
| | Laravel assumes that every table will have an 'key_id' | False |
| | column as the primary key by default. | |
| | softDeletes method adds a 'deleted_at' column for soft | True |
| | deletes in Eloquent. | |
| • | You can get the first record from an Eloquent query result | False |
| | using the first_record() method. | |









| To enable soft deletes in Eloquent, you need to import the | False |
|--|-------|
| SoftDeletes trait in the controller. | |
| Eloquent allows you to define custom table names and | True |
| primary keys in models. | |
| Using the destroy() method with an array of IDs directly | True |
| deletes the records from the database. | |
| Soft deletes mark records as deleted in the database | True |
| without actually deleting them. | |
| You can use the trashed() method to check if a specific | True |
| instance has been soft-deleted. | |
| Soft-deleted items can be added to an Eloquent query | False |
| using the trashed() method. | |

| No | Question | Answer |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| | When modifying a column in a migration, you use the method after defining the column, and it is | change() |
| | used to modify the column. | change() |
| | To add an index to a table, you can use the | index() |
| | method, which adds an index to a column. When dropping a table, you can use the method, followed by the name of the table to be dropped. | dropIfExists() |
| | The Laravel method is used to run all outstanding migrations, ensuring your database is up to date. | Migrate |
| | Until you call the method, an Eloquent instance represents a contact but has not been saved to the database. | Save() |
| | In Eloquent, each table is expected to have " and " timestamp columns. | created_at, /updated_at |
| | The primary key column in an Eloquent model is named '' by default. | Id |
| | Soft deletes in Eloquent require adding a '' column to the table. | deleted_at |
| | Eloquent uses " " by default to access a table based on the model name. | snake case |
| | The method is used to restore soft-deleted items. | restore() |
| | To exclude soft-deleted records in Eloquent queries, you can use the method. | whereNull |









| Is The property in an Eloquent model is used to specify which fields are fillable. | \$fillable |
|--|------------|
| To delete all records from a table in Eloquent, you can use the method. | Truncate() |

Dear Learner: Answer the following questions.

| Question | Define "Primary Key" in the context of Eloquent models? |
|----------|---|
| Answer | The primary key in Eloquent models is a unique identifier for each database record, and it's usually named 'id' by default. |

| Question | Define "Soft Delete" in the context of Eloquent? |
|----------|--|
| Answer | A Soft Delete in Eloquent marks a database row as deleted without |
| | physically deleting it from the database, making it possible to later recover or |
| | inspect the deleted data. |

| Question | Write the code that defines a named route 'dashboard' that maps to the 'index' method of 'DashboardController'? |
|----------|---|
| Answer | Route::get('dashboard', 'DashboardController@index')->name('dashboard'); |

| Question | Write the code that make migration to adds a 'title' column to the 'posts' table? |
|----------|---|
| Answer | Schema::table('posts', function (Blueprint \$table) { |
| | \$table->string('title'); |
| | <pre>});</pre> |

| Question Write the code that to make a route uses the 'auth' middleware to protect access to the 'ProfileController@index' method? | |
|--|--|
| Answer | Route::get('/profile', 'ProfileController@index')->middleware('auth'); |

| | Question | Write the code that defines a route that maps to the 'index' method of the 'AboutController'? |
|---|----------|---|
| ı | Answer | Route::get('/about', 'AboutController@index'); |









| | Question | Write the code that make a migration to drops an existing table named 'old_table'? |
|--|----------|--|
| | Answer | Schema::dropIfExists('old_table'); |

