

# B.C.A. (Sem.-IV) Examination, 2024-25



## Web Technology with PHP & MySQL

### Paper - II

(To be filled by the Candidate / निम्न पूर्तियाँ परीक्षार्थी स्वयं भरें)

Roll No. (in figures)

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. (in words)

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में) \_\_\_\_\_

[ Time : 2 : 00 Hours

[ समय : 2 : 00 घण्टे

[ Maximum Marks : 50

[ अधिकतम अंक : 50

Name of Examination Centre

परीक्षा केन्द्र का नाम \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Invigilator

कक्ष निरीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

#### Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. In case Examinee attempts more than 75 Questions, first 75 attempted questions will be evaluated. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be immediately replaced.

(Remaining Instructions on next page)

#### परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 75 प्रश्नों को दी गई ओ0एम0आर0 आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है। परीक्षार्थी द्वारा 75 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल करने की स्थिति में, प्रथम 75 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकित किया जायेगा। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR उत्तर-पत्रक को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका, जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गये हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गये हों या किसी भी प्रकार की कमी हो, उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(शेष निर्देश अगले पृष्ठ पर)

1. What does PHP stand for?
  - (A) Personal Home Page
  - (B) Private Home Page
  - (C) Hypertext Preprocessor
  - (D) Preprocessed Hypertext Page
2. Who is the father of PHP?
  - (A) Drek Kolkevi
  - (B) Rasmus Lerdorf
  - (C) Willam Makepiece
  - (D) List Barely
3. Which symbol is used to define a variable in PHP?
  - (A) \$
  - (B) @
  - (C) #
  - (D) &
4. What is the correct way to define a constant in PHP?
  - (A) let("CONSTANT", "Value");
  - (B) constant "CONSTANT"="value";
  - (C) define ("CONSTANT", "value");
  - (D) const CONSTANT= "value";
5. Which of the following is NOT a valid variable name in PHP?
  - (A) \$name
  - (B) \$1name
  - (C) \$\_name
  - (D) \$name1
6. What will the following code output?
 

```
<?php
$x=5;
$y="5";
if ($x==$y)
{      echo "Equal";}
else
{      echo "Not Equal";}
?>
```

  - (A) Equal
  - (B) Not Equal
  - (C) Error
  - (D) Undefined
7. What will the following code output?
 

```
<?php
$x=5;
$y="5";
if ($x=== $y)
{      echo "Identical";}
else
{      echo "Not Identical";}
?>
```

  - (A) Identical
  - (B) Not Identical
  - (C) Error
  - (D) Undefined
8. Which of the following is used to end a PHP statement?
  - (A) :
  - (B) ;
  - (C) .
  - (D) ,

9. PHP files have a default extension of:
- (A) .html
  - (B) .xml
  - (C) .php
  - (D) .js
10. How do you output text in PHP?
- (A) echo "text";
  - (B) print("text")
  - (C) printf("text")
  - (D) All of the above
11. Which of the following is not a scalar data type in PHP?
- (A) String
  - (B) Integer
  - (C) Array
  - (D) Boolean
12. What will be the data type of the variable `$x=null;` in PHP?
- (A) Boolean
  - (B) String
  - (C) NULL
  - (D) Integer
13. What does the following PHP operator `do: ===?`
- (A) Compares only values
  - (B) Compares values and data types
  - (C) Assigns values
  - (D) Logical comparison
14. Which of the following is a logical operator in PHP?
- (A) ++
  - (B) &&
  - (C) ==
  - (D) <>
15. What is the result of the expression: `5+"5"` in PHP?
- (A) 55
  - (B) 10
  - (C) Error
  - (D) NULL

16. Which of the following is a valid way to concatenate two strings in PHP?
- (A) \$str1.\$str2
  - (B) \$str1+\$str2
  - (C) \$str1,\$str2
  - (D) \$str1&\$str2
17. What is the output of :echo 10%3;?
- (A) 0
  - (B) 3
  - (C) 1
  - (D) 10
18. Which of the following is used to provide an alternative path when an if condition fails?
- (A) break
  - (B) for
  - (C) else
  - (D) return
19. Which loop runs at least once even if the condition is false at the beginning?
- (A) for
  - (B) while
  - (C) do\_\_\_\_\_while
  - (D) if
20. Which of the following loops is used to execute a block of code multiple times?
- (A) if
  - (B) else
  - (C) for
  - (D) break
21. Which of the following best describes mixing decisions and loops?
- (A) A loop inside an if statement
  - (B) A condition that runs once
  - (C) Using conditionals inside loops to control flow
  - (D) Rewriting HTML content
22. What is a function in programming?
- (A) A variable that stores multiple values
  - (B) A block of code that performs a specific task
  - (C) A data type used for arithmetic operations
  - (D) A type of loop
23. What is Call by Value?
- (A) The function changes the original variable
  - (B) The function receives a copy of the argument
  - (C) The function does not return any value
  - (D) Argument are passed using pointers

24. In Call by Reference, which of the following is true?
- (A) Values are copied to function parameters
  - (B) Memory addresses of arguments are passed
  - (C) Function works on temporary variables
  - (D) Parameters are immutable
25. What is a recursive function?
- (A) A function that calls another function
  - (B) A function that calls itself
  - (C) A function that never terminates
  - (D) A function with no return value
26. Which method is used to access a character at a specific index in a string in PHP?
- (A) charAt()
  - (B) slice()
  - (C) index()
  - (D) string[index]
27. What is an array in programming?
- (A) A single data type value
  - (B) A group of functions
  - (C) A collection of elements stored at contiguous memory locations
  - (D) A mathematical function
28. How do you create an index-based array in PHP?
- (A) `$arr=array("Apple", "Banana", "Cherry");`
  - (B) `$arr={"Apple","Banana", "Cherry"};`
  - (C) `$arr=list ("Apple","Banana", "Cherry");`
  - (D) None of the above
29. Which of the following creates an associative array in PHP?
- (A) `$arr=array("A","B","C");`
  - (B) `$arr=array("fruit"=> "Apple", "Color"=> "Red");`
  - (C) `$arr=array(1,2,3);`
  - (D) `$arr=new array("x","y","z");`
30. How do you access an element in an index-based array?
- (A) `array[0]`
  - (B) `array{"0"}`
  - (C) `array->0`
  - (D) `array.index(0)`
31. What is the correct syntax to loop through an index-based array in PHP?
- (A) `foreach ($array as $key=>$value)`
  - (B) `while ($array)`
  - (C) `for ($i=0 ;$i<count($array); $i++)`
  - (D) `each ($array)`

32. What is the recommended modern way to loop through an associative array in PHP?
- (A) for loop
  - (B) foreach (\$array as \$key=>\$value)
  - (C) do\_\_\_\_\_while
  - (D) None of the above
33. Which PHP superglobal is used to collect from data sent with the POST method?
- (A) \$\_GET
  - (B) \$\_POST
  - (C) \$\_REQUEST
  - (D) \$\_FORM
34. How can you access multiple values from a checkbox group in PHP?
- (A) \$\_POST ['checkbox']
  - (B) \$\_POST ['chexbox'] []
  - (C) \$\_POST ['checkbox'] as an array
  - (D) All of the above
35. What attribute must be included in a form tag to enable file uploading in PHP?
- (A) enctype = "text/plain"
  - (B) enctype = "multipart/form-data"
  - (C) enctype = "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"
  - (D) enctype = "file-upload"
36. Which PHP superglobal is used to access uploaded files?
- (A) \$\_FILES
  - (B) \$\_UPLOADS
  - (C) \$\_POST
  - (D) \$\_DATA
37. Which of the following is used to redirect a user to another page after form submission in PHP?
- (A) header(" Location: newpage.php");
  - (B) redirect ("newpage.php");
  - (C) move("newpage.php");
  - (D) \$\_REDIRECT["newpage.php"];
38. In PHP, which function is commonly used to check if a form has been submitted?
- (A) isset(\$\_GET)
  - (B) isset(\$\_POST['submit'])
  - (C) is\_postback()
  - (D) is\_form()
39. What input type is used in HTML to upload a file?
- (A) <input type="text">
  - (B) <input type="file">
  - (C) <input type="upload">
  - (D) <input type="button">

40. What is a cookie in web development?

- (A) A small file used to store data on the server
- (B) A PHP function that stores session variables
- (C) A small piece of data stored in the user's browser
- (D) A method to encrypt session data

41. Which PHP function is used to set a cookie?

- (A) start\_cookie()
- (B) setcookie()
- (C) cookie\_set()
- (D) create\_cookie()

42. What is the correct syntax to start a session in PHP?

- (A) begin\_session();
- (B) start\_session();
- (C) session\_start();
- (D) init\_session();

43. Which of the following is true about sessions in PHP?

- (A) Session data is stored in the client's browser
- (B) Session data is accessible after the browser is closed without any special configuration
- (C) Sessions are started using the session\_register() function
- (D) Sessions store data on the server and use a unique ID to link to the user

44. How can you delete a cookie in PHP?

- (A) Use unset(\$\_COOKIE['name'])
- (B) Set the cookie's expiration time to a past date
- (C) Use deletecookie('name')
- (D) Remove it from the server manually

45. How do you register a session variable in PHP (modern method)?

- (A) register\_session("user");
- (B) \$\_SESSION["user"]="value";
- (C) session\_register("user");
- (D) add\_session("user");

46. What function is used to destroy a session completely in PHP?

- (A) session\_remove();
- (B) session\_delete();
- (C) session\_destroy();
- (D) destroy\_session();

47. Which PHP functions is used to connect to a MySQL database using MySQLi?

- (A) mysql\_connect()
- (B) mysqli\_connect()
- (C) db\_connect()
- (D) pdo\_connect()

48. Which of the following best describes a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)?
- (A) A system used to manage non-relational data
  - (B) A collection of spreadsheets
  - (C) A system to manage data in tables with predefined relationships
  - (D) None of the above
49. In RDBMS, what does a 'relation' refer to?
- (A) A link between two files
  - (B) A column in a table
  - (C) A row in a table
  - (D) A table itself
50. What is a primary key?
- (A) A key that uniquely identifies each row in a table
  - (B) A key used to encrypt data
  - (C) A foreign key reference
  - (D) A secondary identifier
51. Which of the following SQL statements is used to retrieve data from a database?
- (A) GET
  - (B) SELECT
  - (C) RETRIEVE
  - (D) None of the above
52. How do you insert a new record into a table in SQL?
- (A) INSERT INTO table\_name VALUES (\_\_\_)
  - (B) ADD RECORD TO table\_name (\_\_\_)
  - (C) PUT INTO table\_name (\_\_\_)
  - (D) NEW ENTRY table\_name(\_\_\_)
53. What keyboard is used to delete records from a table?
- (A) REMOVE
  - (B) ERASE
  - (C) DELETE
  - (D) CLEAR
54. Which SQL statement is used to modify existing data in a table?
- (A) MODIFY
  - (B) CHANGE
  - (C) EDIT
  - (D) UPDATE
55. To select only the 'name' and 'email' columns from a table called users, which SQL statement is correct?
- (A) SELECT\*FROM users WHERE name AND email;
  - (B) SELECT name email FROM users;
  - (C) SELECT name, email FROM users;
  - (D) GET name, email FROM users;



56. Which type of join will return all rows from the left table, and only the matching rows from the right table?
- (A) Inner join
  - (B) Left outer join
  - (C) Right outer join
  - (D) Cross join
57. What is the result of a CROSS JOIN?
- (A) It returns only the rows with matching values from both tables.
  - (B) It returns the Cartesian product of both table, i.e., every combination of rows from both tables.
  - (C) It returns all rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table
  - (D) It returns only rows with non-null values from both tables
58. In an INNER JOIN, which rows are returned?
- (A) All rows from both tables, including unmatched ones
  - (B) Only rows where there is a match in both tables
  - (C) All rows from the left table and matching rows from the right table
  - (D) All rows from the right table and matching rows from the left table
59. Which SQL join type returns all rows from the right table and only matching rows from the left table?
- (A) Full outer join
  - (B) Left outer join
  - (C) Right outer join
  - (D) Inner join
60. Which of the following is the purpose of using a try-catch block in exception handling?
- (A) To define the types of exceptions that should be thrown
  - (B) To execute code that may throw an exception and catch it if it occurs
  - (C) To automatically fix the error in the code
  - (D) None of the above
61. Which statement is used to explicitly throw an exception in a program?
- (A) throw
  - (B) catch
  - (C) finally
  - (D) try

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62. Which is/are statement(s) true about PHP?

- (A) It is an open-source scripting language
- (B) PHP scripts execute on the server
- (C) It is used for developing dynamic & interactive websites
- (D) All of the above

63. PHP is developed by \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) Guido van Rossum
- (B) Rasmus Lerdorf
- (C) Jesse James Garrett
- (D) Douglas Crockford

64. A PHP script starts with \_\_\_\_\_ and ends with \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) <?php and?>
- (B) <php> and </php>
- (C) <?php and/?php>
- (D) </php and/>

65. Single line comments can be placed in PHP script by using with symbol?

- (A) //
- (B) #
- (C) \$
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

66. Which is not a valid variable scope in PHP?

- (A) local
- (B) global
- (C) external
- (D) static

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

```
<?php
    $z=14;
    function myFunction()
    {
        echo "Age is $z";
    }
    myFunction();
```

?>

- (A) Age is \$z
- (B) Age is 14
- (C) Age is
- (D) None of the above

68. Which PHP keyword is used to access a global variable inside the function?

- (A) php\_global
- (B) global
- (C) global\_variable
- (D) globalscope

69. Which data type is not supported by PHP?
- (A) Integer  
(B) Complex  
(C) Float  
(D) String
70. Which function is used to replace text within a string?
- (A) str\_replace()  
(B) replace()  
(C) replace\_str()  
(D) string-replace()
71. Which PHP functions are used to convert string to lowercase?
- (A) strtolower()  
(B) str\_tolower()  
(C) tolower()  
(D) strtolower()
72. Which function is used to erase all session variables stored in the current session?
- (A) session\_destroy()  
(B) session\_change()  
(C) session\_remove()  
(D) session\_unset()
73. Which of the following function is used to count cookie in the PHP?
- (A) count()  
(B) cookie\_count()  
(C) total\_cookie()  
(D) None of the above
74. Which of the following function displays the information about PHP and its configuration?
- (A) php\_info()  
(B) phpinfo()  
(C) info()  
(D) None of the above
75. In PHP \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to open a file
- (A) open()  
(B) fopen()  
(C) create()  
(D) insert()
76. Which of the following is NOT a super global variable in PHP?
- (A) \$\_GET  
(B) \$GLOBALS  
(C) \$\_POST  
(D) \$\_LOCAL

77. What will be the output of the following program?

```
<?php  
    $message="Welcome";  
    echo strrev("$message");  
?>
```

- (A) comeleW
- (B) emocleW
- (C) ceomeleW
- (D) None of the above

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

- (A) fopen("sample.txt", "r");
- (B) fopen("sample.txt", "r+");
- (C) fopen("sample.txt", "read");
- (D) fopen ("sample.txt");

79. What is the use of isset() function in PHP?

- (A) is used to check whether variable is set or not
- (B) is used to check whether the variable is free or not
- (C) is used to check whether the variable is string or not
- (D) None of the above

80. Which of the following is the correct use of the strcmp() function in PHP?

- (A) is used to compare the strings excluding case
- (B) is used to compare the upper-case strings
- (C) is used to compare the lower-case strings
- (D) is used to compare the string including case

81. Which of the following is identical operator in PHP7?

- (A) =
- (B) ==
- (C) ===
- (D) None of the above

82. What will be the output of spaceship operator in PHP7?

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) 0, less than 0, greater than 0
- (D) None of the above

83. Which one of the following provides the ability to query information from the database and to insert tuples into, delete tuples from, and modify tuples in the database?

- (A) DML
- (B) DDL
- (C) Query
- (D) Relational Schema

84. In database DML stands for  
 (A) Data Multiple Language  
 (B) Data Manipulation Language  
 (C) Data Modified Language  
 (D) None of the above
85. To delete a table from database, we use the \_\_\_\_\_ command.  
 (A) Delete  
 (B) Drop table  
 (C) Remove  
 (D) Purge
86. ALTER command is a type of which SQL command?  
 (A) DML  
 (B) DCL  
 (C) DDL  
 (D) DQL
87. What does the show tables command do?  
 (A) It displays all the tables of all the databases in the machine  
 (B) It displays all the tables of a particular database  
 (C) It only displays the current table  
 (D) None of the above
88. The updated MySQL extension released with PHP5 is typically referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) MySQL  
 (B) mysql  
 (C) mysqli  
 (D) mysqlq
89. Which one of the following methods is responsible for sending the query to the database?  
 (A) query()  
 (B) send\_query()  
 (C) sendquery()  
 (D) mysqli\_query()
90. Which operator is used for concatenation in PHP:  
 (A) &  
 (B) +  
 (C) .  
 (D) =
91. What is the result of the expression  $(5+2)*(5-3)$  in PHP?  
 (A) 12  
 (B) 14  
 (C) 17  
 (D) 15

92. How do you declare a PHP function?  
 (A) function myFunction() {\_\_\_\_}  
 (B) def myFunction() {\_\_\_\_}  
 (C) function=myFunction() {\_\_\_\_}  
 (D) myFunction() {\_\_\_\_}
93. Which function would you use to check the type of a variable in PHP?  
 (A) checktype()  
 (B) is\_type()  
 (C) gettype()  
 (D) var\_type()
94. What does the PHP break statement do?  
 (A) Exits the current loop  
 (B) Skips the current iteration of the loop  
 (C) Continues the loop  
 (D) None of these
95. What will be the output of var\_dump(2025);?  
 (A) string(4) "2025"  
 (B) integer(2025)  
 (C) float(2025)  
 (D) array(2025)
96. Which function is used to return the maximum value from an array in PHP?  
 (A) max()  
 (B) array\_max()  
 (C) max\_value()  
 (D) largest()
97. Which operator is used for exponentiation in PHP?  
 (A) \*\*  
 (B) ^  
 (C) %  
 (D) \*
98. Which PHP function is used to remove whitespace from both ends of a string?  
 (A) trim()  
 (B) strip()  
 (C) clean()  
 (D) clear()
99. Which PHP keyword is used to skip the current iteration of a loop?  
 (A) continue  
 (B) skip  
 (C) break  
 (D) next
100. How can you check if a number is even in PHP?  
 (A) if(\$num%2==0){}  
 (B) if(\$num%2==1){}  
 (C) if(\$num/2==0){}  
 (D) if(\$num\*2==0){}