

1. Each line of a PHP program must be terminated with the character:

- a.) / b.) > c.) # d.) < e.) ~ f.) . **g.) ;** h.) :

2. The HTML comment string <!-- also works in JavaScript in order to comment out scripts that might not be understood by older browsers. Why doesn't PHP do this too?

PHP is executed on the server, and hence only one application will ever be encountering the PHP script, i.e., the PHP engine on the server. Therefore, there is no need to worry about older browsers. They will only see the output of the PHP engine, i.e., the HTML to be interpreted.

3. Modify the JavaScript code shown below to be PHP code.

```
$value = 25; print  
document.write ("25 divided by 2 is " . $value/2 );
```

4. When declaring a string in PHP, sequences of white space such as multiple spaces, tabs, and/or carriage returns are:

- a.) combined into a single space **b.) remain in the string exactly as defined**

5. The PHP concatenation character, i.e., the character used to join strings into a single string is:

- a.) + b.) & c.) ^ d.) ~ e.) - **f.) .** g.) : h.) >

6. Which output function, "print" or "echo", allows for multiple arguments separated by commas?

echo

7. **True** or False: When declaring a float, the initial value must have a decimal point, but it may or may not have an exponent.

8. **True** or False: A PHP escape sequence can be used to display many characters not available on the English PC keyboard.

9. Which of the following initializes the constant E to 2.718?

- a.) declare("E", 2.718); **b.) define("E", 2.718);** c.) set("E", 2.718);
d.) E = declare(2.718); e.) E = define(2.718); f.) E = set(2.718);

10. Assume an integer value is assigned to a float variable \$_fval using the expression "\$_fval = (float)3;" What value does \$_fval contain after this expression executes?

- a.) null **b.) 3.0** c.) 0

11. Assume a floating point value is assigned to an integer variable \$_ival using the expression "\$_ival = (int)3.6;" What value does \$_ival contain after this expression executes?

- a.) null b.) 3.6 c.) 4 **d.) 3** e.) 0

12. Assume a boolean value is assigned to an integer variable \$_ival using the expression "\$_ival = (int>true);" What value does \$_ival contain after this expression executes?

- a.) null b.) true c.) 0 **d.) 1**