

Exam : CIW 1D0-437

**Title : CIW PERL
FUNDAMENTALS**

Version : Demo

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1. Consider the following statement:

```
$buffer = a string;
```

Also consider that a file named test.txt contains the following line of text:

One line of test text.

What is the output of the following lines of code?

```
$file = "test.txt";
```

```
open (OUT, "<$file") || (die "cannot open $file: $!");
```

```
read(OUT, $buffer, 15, 4);
```

```
print $buffer;
```

- A. a strOne line of test
- B. a stOne line of tes
- C. a strOne line of tes
- D. a stOne line of test

Answer: B

2. Consider the following lines of code:

```
@array1 = ("apples", "oranges", "pears", "plums");
```

```
foreach (@array1) {print "$_\n"};
```

What is the result of these lines of code?

- A. applesorangespearsplums
- B. apples oranges pears plums
- C. apples
- D. apples
oranges
pears
plums

Answer: D

3. Consider the following program code:

```
%hash = (small => 8oz,
```

```
medium => 16oz,  
large => 32oz);  
@keys = sort(keys(%hash));  
for ($i = 0; $i < 3; $i++) {  
print($hash{$keys[$i]}\n);  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will fail at line 1 because a hash cannot contain both numeric and string data.
- B. The code will execute without error but will output nothing.
- C. The code will output the following:

32oz

16oz

8oz

- D. The code will output the following:

large

medium

small

Answer: C

4. Which statement will print the capital attribute of the \$kansas object?

- A. print ("capital"=>\$kansas);
- B. print {\$kansas}>=>(capital);
- C. print (capital)<=>{\$kansas};
- D. print \$kansas->{"capital"};

Answer: D

5. Consider the following program code:

```
@array = (10, Masami, 10..13, Niklas);  
for ($i = 1; $i < $#array; $i++)  
{
```

```
print($array[$i] );  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

A. The code will output the following:

Masami 10 11 12 13

B. The code will output the following:

10 Masami 10 11 12 13

C. The code will output the following:

10 Masami 11 12 13 Niklas

D. The code will output the following:

Masami 10 11 12 13 Niklas

Answer: A

6. Consider the following program code:

```
$x = 10;  
LOOP: while ($x < 15)  
{  
print ($x );  
if ($x >= 14 && $x <= 20)  
{  
$x += 2;  
redo LOOP;  
}  
else  
{  
$x++;  
}  
}
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

A. The code will output the following:

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19

B. The code will output the following:

10 11 12 13 14 16 18 20 22

C. The code will output the following:

10 11 12 13 14 16 18 20

D. The code will output the following:

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Answer: B

7. Assuming $a = 2$, which of the following evaluates as false?

A. "False"

B. a

C. $a < 0$

D. 1

Answer: C

8. Consider the following program code:

```
$y = 1;  
$x = 2;  
$z = 3;  
do  
{  
  print ($y );  
} while ($y eq 2);  
do  
{  
  print ($x );  
} until ($x eq 2);  
print ($z );
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

A. The code will output the following:

1 2 3

B. The code will output the following:

3

C. The code will output the following:

2 3

D. The code will output the following:

3 2 1

Answer: A

9. Running your Perl scripts with a `d` switch will perform which task?

A. Invoke the Perl debugger

B. Send standard error to a file

C. Disable breakpoints

D. Display a stack trace

Answer: A

10. Which line of code represents the correct syntax to establish a reference to a database handle?

A. `$dbh = DBI::connect("dbi:mysql:myPhoneBook");`

B. `$dbh = DBD->connect("dbi:mysql::myPhoneBook");`

C. `$dbh = DBD::connect("mysql:dbi:myPhoneBook");`

D. `$dbh = DBI->connect("dbi:mysql:myPhoneBook");`

Answer: D

11. Consider the following program code:

```
$val = 5;
```

```
if ($val++ == 6)
```

```
{
```

```
    print("True ");
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
print("False ");  
}  
if ($val++ == 6)  
{  
    print("True ");  
}  
else  
{  
    print("False ");  
}
```

What is the output of this code?

- A. False False
- B. False True
- C. True False
- D. True True

Answer: B

12. Consider the following program code:

```
%employees = ("Lucy", "Accounting", "Armando", "Finance",  
"Adrienne", "Marketing");  
delete($employees{"Lucy"});
```

Which of the following lines of code has the same effect as the preceding code?

- A. %employees = ("Adrienne", "Marketing");
- B. %employees = ("Lucy", "Accounting");
- C. %employees = ("Lucy", "Accounting", "Armando", "Finance");
- D. %employees = ("Armando", "Finance", "Adrienne", "Marketing");

Answer: D

13. Consider that a file named test.txt contains this line of text:

One line of test text.

What is the output of the following lines of code?

```
$file = "test.txt";  
open (OUT, "<$file") || (die "cannot open $file: $!");  
seek(OUT, 15, 0);  
read(OUT, $buffer, 5);  
print $buffer . "\n";  
print tell(OUT);
```

A. t text

20

B. t tex

19

C. t text

19

D. t tex

20

Answer: D

14. Consider the program code in the attached exhibit. What is the result of executing this program code?

```
@array =  
(20, 100, "Apple", "Orange", "Grapefruit");  
@array = sort mySort (@array);  
foreach (@array)  
{  
    print ("$_ ");  
}  
  
sub mySort  
{  
    if ($a < $b) { return -1; }  
    elsif ($a > $b) { return 1; }  
  
    if ($a lt $b) { return -1; }  
    elsif ($a gt $b) { return 1; }  
    else { return 0; }  
}
```

A. The code will output the following:

20 100 Apple Grapefruit Orange

B. The code will output the following:

Apple Grapefruit Orange 20 100

C. The code will output the following:

100 20 Apple Grapefruit Orange

D. The code will output the following:

Orange Grapefruit Apple 100 20

Answer: B

15. Consider the following code:

```
%chars = ("a", "100", "b", "90", "c", "80");
```

Which one of the following choices will reverse the key/value pairing of the code?

A. reverse(%chars);

B. %chars = reverse(%chars);

C. reverse(%chars) = %chars;

D. invert(%chars);

Answer: B

16. Consider the following program code:

```
$x = 0;
```

```
$y = 5;
```

```
do
```

```
{
```

```
    print ($x $y );
```

```
}
```

```
while (++$x < 5 && ++$y < 10);
```

```
print ($x $y );
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

A. The code will output the following:

1 6 2 7 3 8 4 8 5 10 6 11

B. The code will output the following:

0 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 4 9

C. The code will output the following:

0 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 5 10

D. The code will output the following:

0 5 1 6 2 7 3 8 4 9 5 9

Answer: D

17. Which one of the following choices uses the correct syntax for a valid array assignment?

A. @cities = Akron, Memphis, Ogden, Phoenix;

B. @cities =~ ("Akron, Memphis");

C. @cities =~ (Akron, Memphis, Ogden, Phoenix);

D. @cities = ("Akron");

Answer: D

18. Consider the following program code:

```
$x = 150;
```

```
$y = "250";
```

```
if (($x + 100) == $y) { print("1 "); }
```

```
if ("250" == $y)      { print("2 "); }
```

```
if ("250" eq $y)     { print("3 "); }
```

```
if ($x lt $y)        { print("4 "); }
```

```
if ($x ge $y)        { print("5 "); }
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

A. The code will output the following:

1 2 3 4

B. The code will output the following:

1 3 4

C. The code will output the following:

1 3 5

D. The code will output the following:

1 2 3 4 5

Answer: A

19. Consider the following code block:

```
BEGIN {print ("Jan ");}
BEGIN {print ("Feb ");}
END {print ("Mar ");}
END {print ("Apr ");}
Print ("May ");
```

What is the result of this code block?

- A. Jan Feb May Apr Mar
- B. Jan Feb Mar Apr May
- C. Mar Apr May Jan Feb
- D. May Jan Feb Mar Apr

Answer: A

20. Consider the following program code:

```
@stack = (10, 10..25);
push(@stack, yellow);
shift(@stack);
push(@stack, white);
print shift(@stack);
```

What is the result of executing this program code?

- A. The code will fail at line 3 because shift requires two arguments.
- B. The code will output the following:
11
- C. The code will output the following:
10
- D. The code will output the following:
white

Answer: C

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