



## Advance Internet Programming SLIM-IT

- 1. BY using CGI in a web server we can get or send \_\_\_\_\_ by web**  
(a) Picture  
(b) Data  
(c) Text  
(d) None of the above
- 2. In unix To change the permissions on the file to make it runnable by the system the command is**  
(a) chmod 755 filename.  
(b) Chmod filename.  
(c) None of the above  
(d) Chmod file filename.
- 3. The first statement of perlscript on unix telling the server that \_\_\_\_\_**  
(a) This is perl script  
(b) This is a perl script and the path of perl interpreter.  
(c) The path of perl interpreter.  
(d) None of the above.
- 4. In a cgi program to generate a html page the statement Is**  
(a) Content -type :html\n\n  
(b) "Content -type :html\n\n"  
(c) "Content -type:text/html\n\n"  
(d) Content -type:text/html\n\n
- 5. If you get an internal server error it means –**  
(a) There a bug in server  
(b) There a bug in your script  
(c) There a bug in your browser  
(d) None of the above
- 6. The command to check the syntax of your script without running it**  
(a) Cgi::crap qw(fatalsToBrower);  
(b) Perl-c scriptname.cgi  
(c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) None of the above
- 7. Perl has \_\_\_\_\_ types of variables**  
(a) 4  
(b) 2

- (c) 3  
(d) None of the above
- 8. Scalars,arrays and hashes are**  
(a) Variable types in perl  
(b) Data types in perl  
(c) Pictures types in perl  
(d) None of the above
- 9. The array could be initialized as**  
(a) @color=('red','green','blue');  
(b) \$ color=('red','green','blue');  
(c) @color=("red","green","blue");  
(d) \$color=("red","green","blue");
- 10. To get the last value # of the array**  
(a) Pop@arrayname;  
(b) Shift@arrayname;  
(c) Move@arrayname;  
(d) None of the above