

1. The XML Namespace is a collection of _____ and often called as XML vocabulary
 - a. element
 - b. elements and tags
 - c. elements and attributes
 - d. tags and attributes
2. If we include the Namespace `<lib:Book xmlns:lib="http://www.library.com" />`, what will be used for qualifying the elements from this Namespace
 - a. Book
 - b. lib
 - c. Book xmlns
 - d. Xmlns:lib
3. A default namespace is declared using
 - a. Default
 - b. xmlns
 - c. Default:Namespace
 - d. None of the above
4. Specifying an empty URI in the target namespace attribute is illegal
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Schemas can be documented in human readable format by using
 - a. Comments
 - b. Annotation
 - c. Credentials
 - d. None of the above
6. To compose a schema with the same target namespace you can use
 - a. `<include schemaLocation="..." />`
 - b. `<#include schemaLocation="..." />`
 - c. `<import namespace="..." schemaLocation="..." />`
 - d. `<xsdinclude namespace="..." schemaLocation="..." />`
7. A Complex Type element can be defined using
 - a. `<ComplexType ="..." />`
 - b. `<xs:ComplexType name="..." />`
 - c. `<xsd:complexType name="..." />`
 - d. `<Complextype element name="..." />`

8. Declaring an attribute as 'optional, -, -' means

- a. Attribute can occur any number of times
- b. Attribute is optional and it can contain hyphens
- c. Attribute may occur once and have any value
- d. The name of the attribute is optional

9. You can specify an element must not appear by using

- a. (0, 0) -, -
- b. (not allowed)
- c. (Deny)
- d. (0, deny)

10. To prevent a type from being derived for defining new types you can specify

- a. <complexType name="Address" final="restriction">
- b. <complexType name="Address" final="NotInheritable">
- c. <complexType name="Address" final="DeriveDeny">
- d. None of the above

Answer Key

1	c
2	b
3	b
4	a
5	a
6	a
7	c
8	c
9	a
10	a