

1.	The XM	IL Namespace is a collection of and often called as XML vocabulary	
	a.	element	
	b.	elements and tags	
		elements and attributes	
	d.	tags and attributes	
2.	If we include the Namespace <lib:book xmlns:lib="http://www.library.com"></lib:book> , what will be used for qualifying the elements from this Namespace		
	a.	Book	
	b.	lib	
	_	Book xmlns	
	α.	Xmlns:lib	
3•	. A default namespace is declared using		
	a.	Default	
	b.	xmlns	
		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	
	_	Credentials	
	d.	None of the above	
6.	To com	To compose a schema with the same target namespace you can use	
	a.	<include schemalocation=""></include>	
	b.	<pre>&lt;#include schemaLocation=""/&gt;</pre>	
	с.	<import namespace="" schemalocation=""></import>	
	d.	<xsdinclude namespace="" schemalocation=""></xsdinclude>	
7.	A Complex Type element can be defined using		
	a.	<complextype =""=""></complextype>	
	b.	<xs:complextype name=""></xs:complextype>	
	с.	<xsd:complextype name=""></xsd:complextype>	
	d.	<complextype element="" name=""></complextype>	



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

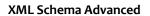
- a. Attribute can occur any number of times
- b. Attribute is optional and it can contain hyphens
- c. Attribute may occur once and have any value
- d. The name of the attribute is optional

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

- a. (o, o)-,-
- b. (not allowed)
- c. (Deny)
- d. (o,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	а
6	а
7	C
8	C
9	а
10	а