Introducing the XML
Chapter 04: Playing by the Rules – The DTD

Q1. Which one acts like a rules book for an XML document?
A. XSL
B. XSD
C. DTD
D. CSS
Answer: C
[Ref. Page: 37]

Q2. What are the parts that a DTD can comprise?
A. An internal subset
B. A public subset
C. An external subset
D. A private subset
Answer: A, C
[Ref. Page: 37]

Q3. If an XML document contains both an external DTD subset and an internal DTD subset, which part is processed first?
A. The internal subset
B. The external subset
Answer: A
[Ref. Page: 37]

Q4. You have a DTD schema named name.dtd in your local file system in the current working directory. Which of the following is the valid syntax to associate an XML document to that DTD schema? The root element is names.
A. <!DOCTYPE names PUBLIC “name.dtd”>
B. <!DOCTYPE names SYSTEM “name.dtd”>
C. <!DOCTYPE SYSTEM “name.dtd”>
D. <!DOCTYPE PUBLIC “name.dtd”>
Answer: B
[Ref. Page: 36]

Q5. Which one define what other elements an element can contain in what order?
A. Content rules
B. Content model
C. Children model
D. Allowable content
Answer: B
[Ref. Page: 40]

Q6. What do you call the element declaration which contains a list of other elements?
A. Content rules
B. Content model

C. Children model
D. Allowable content

Answer: B
[Ref. Page: 40]

Q7. Which one is correct about an element declaration in DTD?
A. It contains the name of the element and the type of data the element contains
B. It contains the type of data the element contains and the name of the element
C. It contains the name of the element, the type of data the element contains and the actual data the element holds
D. It contains the name of the element, the type of data the element contains and the precision of data the element holds

Answer: A
[Ref. Page: 40
Name comes first then content specification (the type of data the element can contain)]

Q8. What is content specification?
A. It identifies the child elements an element must contain and the order of the child elements
B. It identifies the name of the element and the type of data the element can contain
C. It identifies the name of the element, the type of data the element contains and the actual data the element holds
D. It identifies the pattern of data that an element can contain

Answer: B
[Ref. Page: 40]

Q9. Consider the following DTD fragment
<! ELEMENT description (#PCDATA)>
According to the above declaration which of the following is or are valid?
A. <description />
B. <description>The scholarship is for underprivileged Muslim young</description>
C. <description>The scholarship is for underprivileged Muslim young</description>
D. <description>The scholarship is for underprivileged Muslim young </description>

Answer: A, B
[Ref. Page: 40
PCDATA allows empty content but if declared EMPTY, it will not allow any content. B, C are well-formed but to be valid b and I element should be defined]

Q10. Which of the following DTD content specification or specifications are valid?
A. <!ELEMENT description (#PCDATA| b | i)>
B. <!ELEMENT description (#PCDATA| b | i)*>
C. <!ELEMENT description (b | i | #PCDATA)*>
D. <!ELEMENT description (b | i | #PCDATA)>

Answer: B
[Ref. Page: 41
Two things to remember to define such mixed content:
1. #PCDATA must be the first among the alternatives
2. You must place asterisk (*) mark after the parenthesis]
Q11. _____ is ordinary text that can include characters normally reserved for markup

Which one is the correct for the blank?

A. Character Data
B. Parsed Character Data

Answer: A
[Ref. Page: 41]

Q12. XML processors assume that the content of element in a XML file is _____ by default.

A. Character Data
B. Parsed Character Data

Answer: B
[Ref. Page: 41]

Q13. XML processors assume that the value of an attribute in a XML file is _____ by default.

A. Character Data
B. Parsed Character Data

Answer: A
[Ref. Page: 41]

Q14. Which of the following is or are valid text content for an XML element?

A. 9 > 8 is true
B. 9 > 8 is true
C. 9 '>' 8 is true
D. <![CDATA [9 > 8 is true]]>

Answer: B, D
[Ref. Page: 41
The Greater than character (>) must be escaped; CDATA section allows reserved characters. CDATA Section is not parsed]

Q15. <!ELEMENT modification (change*)>
According to this definition, which of the following statement or statements are true?

A. modification will have only one child change
B. modification cannot have any child change
C. modification must have more than one child change
D. modification must have zero, one or many child change

Answer: D
[Ref. Page: 42]

Q16. <!ELEMENT modification (change?)>
According to this definition, which of the following statement or statements are true?

A. modification must have one child change
B. modification cannot have any child change
C. modification may have zero or one child change
D. all of the above

Answer: C
[Ref. Page: 42]

Q17. <!ELEMENT modification (change+)>
According to this definition, which of the following statement or statements are true?

A. modification must have one child change
B. modification cannot have any child change
C. modification may have one or more child change
D. all of the above

Answer: C
[Ref. Page: 42]

Q18. Consider the fillowing DTD declarations
<!ELEMENT company (#PCDATA) >
<!ATTLIST company id CDATA #IMPLIED >
According to this declarations, find the invvalid xml for company element.

A. <company id="HTCL">Hi-Tech Systems</company>
B. <company>Hi-Tech Systems</company>
C. <company id="">Hi-Tech Systems</company>
D. None

Answer: D
[Ref. Page: 44]

Q19. To associate an XML document with a DTD schema in a public place on a server with URI http://www.htcsl.com/hr/name.dtd, which of the following is the valid syntax?

A. <!DOCTYPE names PUBLIC "http://www.htcsl.com/hr/name.dtd">
B. <!DOCTYPE names SYSTEM "http://www.htcsl.com/hr/name.dtd">
C. <!DOCTYPE PUBLIC "http://www.htcsl.com/hr/name.dtd">
D. <!DOCTYPE SYSTEM "http://www.htcsl.com/hr/name.dtd">

Answer: A
[Ref. Page: 42]

Q20. Consider the following DTD declarations
<!ELEMENT name (first, last) >
<!ELEMENT first (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT last (#PCDATA) >

According to above declarations which of the following is not valid for name element?

A. <name>
<first>Shaz</first>
<last />
</name>
B. <name>
<first></first>
<last>Amin</last
</name>
C. <name>
<first>Shaz</first>
</name>
D. <name>
<first>shaz</last>
<last>amin<last>
</name>

Answer: C

[Ref. Page: 42]

Q21. Consider the following DTD declarations
<!ELEMENT name (first, last, middle?) >
<!ELEMENT first (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT last (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT middle (#PCDATA) >

According to above declarations which of the following is or are valid for name element?

A.
```
<name>
  <first>Shaz</first>
 <last />
<middle>Mohammed</middle>
</name>
```

B.
```
<name>
  <first></first>
  <last>Amin</last>
</name>
```

C.
```
<name>
  <first>Shaz</first>
 </name>
```

D.
```
<name>
 <first>shaz</last>
  <last />
</name>
```

Answer: C
[Ref. Page: 42]

Q22. Consider the following DTD declarations
<!ELEMENT name (first| last) >
<!ELEMENT first (#PCDATA) >
<!ELEMENT last (#PCDATA) >
According to above declarations which of the following is or are valid for name element?

A.
```
<name>
  <first>Shaz</first>
  <last />
</name>
```

B.
```
<name>
  <first />
  <last>Amin</last
</name>
```

C.
```
<name>
  <first>Shaz</first>
 </name>
```

D.
```
<name>
        <first>Shaz</first>
<last>amin<last>
</name>
```

Answer: C

[Ref. Page: 42
#PCDATA allows empty content]

Q23. You want to test various structures in DTD while tracking variations. Which of the following DTD construct or construct will help you?

A. CDATA section
B. INGNORE
C. INCLUDE
D. ATTLIST

Answer: B, C
[Ref. Page: 50
IGNORE and INCLUDE are used to turn certain portion of DTD on or off and thus allows you test variations]

Q24. XML declaration in the Prolog is also a Processing Instruction.
Do you agree?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A
[Ref. Page: 51
PIs are written within <? and ?> and they provide instructions for XML processing Application. In that sense <?xml ….?> is certainly a processing instruction (PI)]

Q25. Consider the following Processing Instruction (PI)
<?AVI CODEC="VIDEO1" COLORS="256"?>
Now which one is PI target?

A. AVI
B. CODEC
C. COLORS
D. VIDEO1

Answer: A
[Ref. Page: 51]

Q26. Which of the following is or are the possible values of the RMD attribute in the XML declaration?

A. ALL
B. NONE
C. INTERNAL
D. EXTERNAL

Answer: A, B, C
[Ref. Page: 54]

Q27. You want to indicate the xml processor that it should not process certain portion DTD (internal or external) should not be processed. Which attribute would use to solve it ino XML declaration?

A. stand-alone
B. encoding
C. RMD
D. Process

Answer: C

[Ref. Page: 54]