

**GLS UNIVERSITY**  
**Faculty of Computer Applications & IT**  
**BCA SEM IV**  
**0301402: Introduction to XML**  
**Theory Assignment - 1**

**Q-1 Fill in the Blanks:**

1. SGML stands for \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. XML is used for classifying text for \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , and \_\_\_\_\_ purpose.
3. The XML has an \_\_\_\_\_ extension.
4. The combination of XML and HTML is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The node at the top of an XML document is called as \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. XML names are case \_\_\_\_\_
7. XML comment is \_\_\_\_\_
8. An empty element can be written as \_\_\_\_\_
9. An XML name must begin with \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. The extension of the Data Type Definition file is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a language for creating hyperlinks in XML documents.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is used to refer to specific portions of an XML document.
13. XML language uses \_\_\_\_\_ to associate a name with binary data.
14. Attributes provide an alternative to \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Syntax for writing character entities is \_\_\_\_\_ .
16. HTML is \_\_\_\_\_ language.
17. XML is \_\_\_\_\_ type of language.
18. First element of xml file is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ allowing users of XML to associate certain tags with their own identifiers.
20. Xml structure representation is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q-2 True and False:**

1. HTML uses tags to represent data whereas XML doesnot.
- 2 XML document can be read by any application without the need for any changes or conversations.
- 3 XML file can have one or more root element value.
- 4 Elements may or may not have any element value.
- 5 Every attribute must have an attribute value

- 6 Each element must has an attribute.
- 7 The XML documents can not be linked to other HTML document.
- 8 The Structure Query Language is used to query the XML Document.
- 9 The XML Schema is an advanced version of the DTD.
- 10 XML can be used to only create new data
- 11 The text of the first line the XML file is delimited by <? ?> pair.
- 12 The XML standards used for defining the rules for XML document are Xpointer and Xlink.
- 13 &amp; represents the ampersand(&) character.
- 14 Text entities are used to associate large or repeated blocks of text with a name and replace the text with the entity name.
- 15 &apos; represents the apostrophe(') character.
- 16 <?xml ?> tag placed anywhere in xml ducument.
- 17 Cause empty element xml file give the error.
- 18 An entity in xml represent a text that you want to use repeatedly without having to write it every time.
- 19 <!ENTITY name "ATUL"> is a valid statement in dtd file.
- 20 Element content can be handled by two ways PCDATA and CDATA.

**Q-3 Write a short note on the following**

1. What is the need of the XML?
2. Write a note on the concept of Markup.
3. Write a short note on how XML organise data.
4. Write a short note on the xml tag and its attributes.
5. What are character entities ? What are they used for?
6. What are the element naming and nesting conventions.
7. List out the things needed to create a well formed XML document.
8. What are the attributes ? How are they different in HTML and XML.
9. Differentiate XML v/s HTML .
10. Explain :  
PCDATA  
CDATA
11. List out the rules for elements and attributes in XML document.
12. Explain briefly how XML is declared.
13. List out the XML standards and explain any three of them.
14. Explain XML terminology with example.
15. Explain Well formed versus Valid XML Documnet with example.
16. Explain the characteristics of well formed xml documents.
17. Explain any five standards of XML.

