1.	The classes that support XML processing are collectively referred to as		
	a.	JAXP	
		UXML	
	C.	XML	
	d.	Namespace	
2.	XML is	extensible, it is often described as	
	a.	DTD	
	b.	Document type definition	
	c.	Meta-language	
	d.	hyperlink	
3.		provides you with the means for reading, creating, and modifying XML	
		nents from within your Java programs.	
	_	UML	
	b.	XML	
		JAXP	
	d.	DTF	
4.		Provides information necessary for the interpretation of the contents of	
		cument body.	
		Consolelog	
		DocViewer	
		Prolog	
	d.	Syslog XML	
5.	An XM may	L declaration that defines the version of XML that applies to the document and	
also s	oecify th	ne particular	
		Unicode Character Encoding	
	b.	Unified Character Recognition	

c. Scanner XML

6. A document type declaration specifying that

identifies markup declarations for the elements used in the body of the document, or explicit markup declarations, or both.

- a. Data Type Definition (DTD)
- b. Document Type Definition (DTD)
- c. Document Type Declaration (DTD)
- 7. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> "UTF-8" means?
 - a. Unicode encoding
 - b. Unique encoding
 - c. Unified encoder for XML
- 8. That the XML processor parses it
 - a. parser character data (PCDATA)
 - b. parserer character data (PCDATA)
 - c. parsed character data (PCDATA)
- 9. The tag name also known as the
 - a. element type
 - b. element type name
 - c. element type data
- 10. It is possible to embed some kind of data which is called (CDATA) and placed anywhere?
 - a. unparsed character data
 - b. parsed character data
 - c. unified character data
- 11. There can be one or more occurrences of its operand. In other words, there must be at least one occurrence, but there may be more.
 - a. /
 - b. –

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17. which	the Simple API for XML parsing-			
a.	SAX			
	AJAX			
C.	DOM			
18. which	is the Document Object Model for XML			
a.	DOB			
b.	DOM			
C.	DOM Parser			
19. SAX us	esprocess for reading an XML document that is implemented through			
a callb	ack mechanism.			
	event-based			
	event-handler			
C.	event-mechanism			
type.	bled in memory and returned to your application encapsulated in an object of			
	DOM			
b.	SAX			
1.wha	t kind of process SAX is?			
a. document b	pased.			
b. event based.				
c. jdk based.				
d. DB based.				
	ans: b			

2. what is the correct object of saxparserfactory object?
<pre>a. SAXParserFactory sf = SAXParserFactory.newInstance();</pre>
<pre>b. SAXParserFactory sf = newInstance.SAXParserFactory();</pre>
Ans: a
3.what is SAX?
a. sax is a attributes of an event?
b. sax is a eventHandler?
c. sax is a interface?
d. sax is a interface based on event?
Ans: d
4.DOM?
a. Document oriented machine.
b. data object machanism.
c. document object model.
Ans: c
5.DOM & SAX parsers are developed independently of the
a. java JAXP
b. java JDK
c. java API
ans: b
5.what is the correct saxParserfactory object?
a. spf=parser.NewSAXParser();
b. parser.NewSAXParser().instance=spf;
<pre>c. SAXParserFactory spf = SAXParserFactory.newInstance();</pre>

<pre>d. SAXParserFactory spf = NewSAXParserFactory.Instance();</pre>		
ans. c		
7. what is the default value for namespace-prefixes features?		
a. true.		
b. false.		
ans. false.		
8. what is the default value for the validation features?		
a. true.		
b. false.		
ans. false		
9. which is actual feature for the parser?		
a. DOM		
b. JDK		
c. namespaces		
d. event		
e. interface		
ans. c		
10. DTDHandler interface declares		
a. two methods.		
b. three methods.		
c. four methods.		
ans. a		

11.ErrorHandler interface declares....

- a. tow methods.
- b. three methods.
- c. four methods.

ans. b

12.which package defined all four interfaces in xml?

- a. org.xml.sax
- b. xml.sax.org
- c. org.xml.sax.in

ans. a

13. getXXX() this method returns

- a. not null
- b. null
- c. string
- d. varchar

ans. b

14.DTD?

- a. data type definition
- b. document type description
- c. document type definition

ans. c

15.which is the correct address?

- a. !DOCTYPE note Defines that the root element of the document is note
- b. !ELEMENT note Defines that the note element must contain the elements: "to, from, heading, body"
- c. !ELEMENT to Defines the to element to be of type "#PCDATA"
- d. !ELEMENT from Defines the from element to be of type "#PCDATA"
- e. !ELEMENT heading Defines the heading element to be of type "#PCDATA"
- f. !ELEMENT body Defines the body element to be of type "#PCDATA"
- e. All of Above

ans. E

- 16. which feature can convert the address.xml?
- a. namespace.
- b. validation.
- c. namespace-prefix.
- d. parserFactory.

ans. a