

CHAPTER 17

1. What does mean by GUI-

Answer:(Graphical user interface).

2.How manages the window pane-

Answer:By the JFrame.

3.What does mean by MVC-

Answer:(Model-View-Controller).

4.What does mean by AWT?

Answer:Abstract Windowing Toolkit.

5.What does mean by JFC?-

Answer:Java Foundation Classes.

6. Which Package contains the Swing Component?-

Answer: Javax.swing.

7. Which Components Depends on native code?-

Answer: Java.awt.

8. Which Components is pure java?-

Answer: Swing components.

9. Which three parts are of the MVC?-

Answer: Model, View, and Controller.

10. Container class is a base for the all classes? Yes/No-

Answer: Yes.

11. How many main () method for the window object?-

Answer: Three methods.

12. What is defined by the set Bounds () method?-

Answer: Size and position.

13. What is representing by the component?-

Answer: Graphical entity.

14. Which object manage window one?-

Answer : JFrame object.

15. what is the alternate name of window pane?

-Answer: content pane.

16. JApplet object have a menu bar? Yes/No

-Answer: Yes.

17. What is displayed by glass pane?

-Answer: Top of all the other panes.

18. Where from derived Dialog box?

-Answer: From window class.

19. What is representing by the JFrame object?

– Answer : Represent the main window.

20. How many super class of Frame?

-Answer: Five Super classes.

21 . is visible() is Enable(), isValid() method return type is

Boolean

String

Integer

Nothing

22.If isValid () mentod return true then object is valid?

a.True b.False

23. which class contain in this mentod of getBounds(), getSize(), getLocation()

a.component

b. container

c.Frame

24. what is the return type of this method getBounds();

a.dimension

b.rectangle

c.point

25. which is the valid declaration of a method?

a.point getSize();

b.Dimension getSize(int a);

c.Point getLocation ();

26.which package contain component class

a.Java.awt package

27. setBounds(int a, int b,350,450); setSize(Dimension d); SetLocation(Point p) method return type is?

a.point

b.String

c.void

28.getToolkit mentod is a member of component class

a.true

b.false

29.The return type of getToolkit()method is

a.Dimension

b.Toolkit

c.String

30. is getToolkit () method an abstract class?

a.yes

b.no

31. `getScreenSize()` method is a member of-----class?

- a. **Toolkit**
- b. container
- c. component

32. RGB stand for

- a. **red, green, blue**
- b. red, grow, blue
- c. rat, green, black

33. The intensity of each primary color to be a value between

- a. 1 to 255
- b 0 to 250
- c. **0 to 255;**

34. `Color col=new Color (255,255,255);`

Which color we will get?

- a. **red**
- b. green
- c. blue
- d. black

35. when you will get green color?

- a. **(0,255,0);**
- b. (0,0,0)
- c. (10,0,0)
- d. (0,255,255)

36. How can you create a text cursor?

- a. `Cursor cor=new cursor();`
- b. **`Cursor cor=new Cursor(Cursor.TEXT_CURSOR);`**
- c. `Cursor cor=new cursor(TEXT_CURSOR);`

37. Return type of `getDefaultToolkit()` method

- a. **Toolkit**
- b. Dimension
- c. Piont

38. `getAllFonts()` method return type id ?

- a. **`Font[]fo;`**
- b. Point
- c. String

39. Which class is the base class of swing component ?

- a. **Jcomponent**
- b. component
- c. JFrame

40.The main()method calls _____ for the a Window object.

- a)two methods
- b)three methods**
- c)four methods
- d)five methods

41.There are three other argument values you could use with the setDefaultCloseOperation() method that are defined in the WindowConstants interface.These values are:(Three correct choice)

- a)DISPOSE_OF_CLOSE
- b)DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE**
- c)DO_NOTHING_ON_CLOSE**
- d)Do_ANYTHING_ON_CLOSE
- e)HIDE_ON_CLOSE**

42.The setBounds()and setVisible() methods are members of the JFrame class _____ from the Component class.

- a)graphicla
- b)components
- c)operation
- d)inherited**

43.you would typically use the key classes in this hierarchy:(how key class).

- a)three key class
- b)four key class
- c)five key class**
- d)six key class

44.you can alter some aspects of the appearance of the basic component by calling methods for the object.

The following methods have an effect on the appearance of a Component object:(two correct choice).

- a)Color getBackground()**
- b)void setForeground(Color fBule)

c)void setFont (Font aFont)

d)Font getDouble()

45.The these to select or create a particular cursor.The standard cursor types are:

a)DEFAULT_CURSOR

b)CROSSHAIR_CURSOR

c)WAIT_CURSOR

d)TEXT_CURSOR

e)HAND_CURSOR

f)ALL OF THE ABOVE

46.The Container class defines the following four overloaded versions of the add()method:(two correct chice)

a)Componentance add(Comparator f)

b)Comparator add(Comparable w)

c)void add (Component c, Object constraints int index)

d)Component add(Component c,int index)

47.Which of the following is not method of Iterator?

a)hasNext()

b)next()

c)add()

d)remove()

48.The fundamental elements that you need to create a GUI reside in two packages, which are those?

a)java.awt and java.swing

b)java.swing and java.lang

c)java.awt and java.util

d)java.swing and java.io

49. You can now call any of the following FontMetrics method for the object to get at the basic dimensions for font: (three correct choice)

- a) `int getAscent()`
- b) `int getHoscent()`
- c) `int getHeight()`
- d) `int getLeading()`
- e) `int getMexDescunt()`

chapter-18

1. Which of these packages contains all the classes and methods required for event handling in Java?

- a) `java.applet`
- b) `java.awt`
- c) `java.event`
- d) `java.awt.event`

2. What is an event in delegation event model used by Java programming language?

- a) An event is an object that describes a state change in a source.
- b) An event is an object that describes a state change in processing.
- c) An event is an object that describes any change by the user and system.
- d) An event is a class used for defining object, to create events.

3. Which of these methods are used to register a keyboard event listener?

- a) `KeyListener()`
- b) `addKistener()`
- c) `addKeyListener()`
- d) `eventKeyboardListener()`

4. Which of these methods are used to register a mouse motion listener?

- a) `addMouse()`
- b) `addMouseListener()`

- c) `addMouseMotionListner()`
- d) `eventMouseMotionListener()`

5. What is a listener in context to event handling?

- a) A listener is a variable that is notified when an event occurs.
- b) A listener is a object that is notified when an event occurs.
- c) A listener is a method that is notified when an event occurs.
- d) None of the mentioned

6. Event class is defined in which of these libraries?

- a) `java.io`
- b) `java.lang`
- c) `java.net`
- d) `java.awt`

7. Which of these methods can be used to determine the type of event?

- a) `getID()`
- b) `getSource()`
- c) `getEvent()`
- d) `getEventObject()`

8. Which of these class is super class of all the events?

- a) `EventObject`
- b) `EventClass`
- c) `ActionEvent`
- d) `ItemEvent`

9. Which of these events will be notified if scroll bar is manipulated?

- a) `ActionEvent`
- b) `ComponentEvent`

c) AdjustmentEvent

d) WindowEvent

10. Which of these events will be generated if we close an applet's window?

a) ActionEvent

b) ComponentEvent

c) AdjustmentEvent

d) WindowEvent

11. Which of these functions is called to display the output of an applet?

a) display()

b) print()

c) displayApplet()

d) PrintApplet()

12. Which of these methods is a part of Abstract Window Toolkit (AWT) ?

a) display()

b) print()

c) drawString()

d) transient()

13. Which of these modifiers can be used for a variable so that it can be accessed from any thread or parts of a program?

a) transient

b) volatile

c) global

d) No modifier is needed

14. Which of these operators can be used to get run time information about an object?

a) getInfo

b) Info

c) instanceof

d) getinfoof

15. What is the Message is displayed in the applet made by this program?

```
import java.awt.*;  
import java.applet.*;  
public class myapplet extends Applet {  
    public void paint(Graphics g) {  
        g.drawString("A Simple Applet", 20, 20);  
    }  
}
```

a) A Simple Applet

b) A Simple Applet 20 20

c) Compilation Error

d) Runtime Error

16. What is the length of the application box made by this program?

```
import java.awt.*;  
import java.applet.*;  
public class myapplet extends Applet {  
    public void paint(Graphics g) {  
        g.drawString("A Simple Applet", 20, 20);  
    }  
}
```

a) 20

b) 50

c) 100

d) System dependent

17. Which of these events is generated when a button is pressed?

- a) **ActionEvent**
- b) KeyEvent
- c) WindowEvent
- d) AdjustmentEvent

18. Which of these methods can be used to obtain the command name for invoking ActionEvent object?

- a) getCommand()
- b) **getActionCommand()**
- c) getActionEvent()
- d) getActionEventCommand()

19. Which of these are integer constants defined in ActionEvent class?

- a) ALT_MASK
- b) CTRL_MASK
- c) SHIFT_MASK
- d) **All of the mentioned**

20. Which of these methods can be used to know which key is pressed?

- a) getKey()
- b) **getModifier()**
- c) getActionKey()
- d) getActionEvent()

21. Which of these methods can be used to know the degree of adjustment made by the user?

- a) **getValue()**
- b) getAdjustmentType()
- c) getAdjustmentValue()
- d) getAdjustmentAmount()

22. Which of these events will be notified if scroll bar is manipulated?

- a) ActionEvent
- b) ComponentEvent
- c) AdjustmentEvent
- d) WindowEvent

[View Answer](#)

23. Which of these constant value will change when the button at the end of scroll bar was clicked to increase its value?

- a) BLOCK_DECREMENT
- b) BLOCK_INCREMENT
- c) UNIT_DECREMENT
- d) UNIT_INCREMENT

24. Which of these events is generated when the size of an event is changed?

- a) ComponentEvent
- b) ContainerEvent
- c) FocusEvent
- d) InputEvent

25. Which of these events is generated when the component is added or removed?

- a) ComponentEvent
- b) ContainerEvent
- c) FocusEvent
- d) InputEvent

26. Which of these methods can be used to obtain the reference to the container that generated a ContainerEvent?

- a) getContainer()
- b) getContainerCommand()
- c) getActionEvent()
- d) getContainerEvent()

27. Which of these methods can be used to get reference to a component that was removed from a container?

- a) `getComponent()`
- b) `getchild()`
- c) `getContainerComponent()`
- d) `getComponentChild()`

28. Which of these are integer constants of `ComponentEvent` class?

- a) `COMPONENT_HIDDEN`
- b) `COMPONENT_MOVED`
- c) `COMPONENT_RESIZE`
- d) All of the mentioned

29. `FocusEvent` is subclass of which of these classes?

- a) `ComponentEvent`
- b) `ContainerEvent`
- c) `ItemEvent`
- d) `InputEvent`

30. Which of these methods can be used to know the type of focus change?

- a) `typeFocus()`
- b) `typeEventFocus()`
- c) `isTemporary()`
- d) `isPermanent()`

31. Which of these is superclass of `ContainerEvent` class?

- a) `WindowEvent`
- b) `ComponentEvent`
- c) `ItemEvent`
- d) `InputEvent`

32. Which of these events is generated when the a window is closed?

- a) TextEvent
- b) MouseEvent
- c) FocusEvent
- d) WindowEvent

33. Which of these methods can be used to obtain the coordinates of a mouse?

- a) **getPoint()**
- b) getCoordinates()
- c) getMouseXY()
- d) getMouseCoordinates()

34. Which of these methods can be used to change location of an event?

- a) ChangePoint()
- b) **TranslatePoint()**
- c) ChangeCoordinates()
- d) TranslateCoordinates()

35. Which of these are integer constants of TextEvent class?

- a) TEXT_CHANGED
- b) **TEXT_FORMAT_CHANGED**
- c) TEXT_VALUE_CHANGED
- d) TEXT_SIZE_CHANGED

36. Which of these methods is used to obtain the object that generated a WindowEvent?

- a) getMethod()
- b) **getWindow()**
- c) getWindowEvent()
- d) getWindowObject()

37. MouseEvent is subclass of which of these classes?

- a) ComponentEvent
- b) ContainerEvent
- c) ItemEvent
- d) InputEvent

38. Which of these methods is used to get x coordinate of the mouse?

- a) getX()
- b) getXCoordinate()
- c) getCoordinateX()
- d) getPointX()

39. Which of these are constants defined in WindowEvent class?

- a) WINDOW_ACTIVATED
- b) WINDOW_CLOSED
- c) WINDOW_DEICONIFIED
- d) All of the mentioned

40. Which of these is superclass of WindowEvent class?

- a) WindowEvent
- b) ComponentEvent
- c) ItemEvent
- d) InputEvent

41. Which of these packages contains all the event handling interfaces?

- a) java.lang
- b) java.awt
- c) java.awt.event
- d) java.event

42. Which of these interfaces handles the event when a component is added to a container?

- a) ComponentListener
- b) ContainerListener
- c) FocusListener
- d) InputListener

43. Which of these interfaces define a method actionPerformed()?

- a) ComponentListener
- b) ContainerListener
- c) ActionListener
- d) InputListener

44. Which of these interfaces define four methods?

- a) ComponentListener
- b) ContainerListener
- c) ActionListener
- d) InputListener

45. Which of these interfaces define a method itemStateChanged()?

- a) ComponentListener
- b) ContainerListener
- c) ActionListener
- d) ItemListener

46. Which of these methods will respond when you click any button by mouse?

- a) mouseClicked()
- b) mouseEntered()
- c) mousePressed()
- d) All of the mentioned

47. Which of these methods will be invoked if a character is entered?

- a) keyPressed()
- b) keyReleased()
- c) keyTyped()
- d) keyEntered()

48. Which of these methods is defined in MouseMotionAdapter class?

- a) mouseDragged()
- b) mousePressed()
- c) mouseReleased()
- d) mouseClicked()

49. Which of these are constants defined in WindowEvent class?

- a) WINDOW_ACTIVATED
- b) WINDOW_CLOSED
- c) WINDOW_DEICONIFIED
- d) All of the mentioned

50. Which of these is superclass of all Adapter classes?

- a) Applet
- b) ComponentEvent
- c) Event
- d) InputEvent

51. Which of these events is generated when computer gains or losses input focus?

- a) ComponentEvent
- b) ContainerEvent
- c) FocusEvent

52. What is the method of object-----getSource().
53. When we want to change our cursor into hand cursor ----call mouseEntered() method.
54. When Sketcher application starts which kind of constraint of specify-----
DEFAULT_ELEMENT_TYPE.
55. Which command to compile Sketcher----- javac -classpath ".;C:/Packages" Sketcher.java
56. The ColorListener class works in the same way as the----- TypeListener class.
57. A Name is -----String type object.
58. A small icon is a—Ajavax.swing.Icon object to be displayed on a toolbar button
59. setEnabled, isEnabled() method returns-----Boolean type argument.
60. The sketch program is implementing semantic event listener to support the -----menu bar in sketchFrame class.
61. Default close operation as----- EXIT_ON_CLOSE
62. javax.swing.AbstractAction class can ----- implements the Action interface.
63. The AbstractAction class has -----Three constructors.
(AbstractAction(), AbstractAction(String name), AbstractAction(String name, Icon icon).
64. Action interface extends -----The ActionListener Interface.
65. The properties class is stay -----java.util.package.
66. we have use == for the element type-----when ID are type are int.
67. When the cursor is moved out of area occupied by the component-----Then called mouseExited() method.
68. JButton field of a -----lottery Class.
69. Which method need to add the toolbar to the application window?
- a. getContentPane().add(toolBar,BorderLayout.NORTH);
 - b. setContentPane().add(toolBar,BorderLayout.NORTH);
 - c. getContentPane().add(toolTip,BorderLayout.NORTH);
 - d. getContentPane().set(toolBar,BorderLayout.NORTH);
70. JToolBar came from which class/package?
- a. javax.swing
 - b. javax.awt.event
 - c. java.lang

d.java.util

71. which method is used adding buttons to a toolbar?

- a. toolbar.get(button);
- b. toolbar.set(button);
- c.toolbar.add(button);**
- d. button.add(button);

72. javax.swing.Icon here Icon is a

- a.class
- b.interface**
- c.method
- d.constructor

73. GIF means

- a.Graphics Interchange Format**
- b. Geographics Interchange Format
- c. Graphics Inheritance Format
- d.Graphics Inherit Format

74. which method need To set an icon to a menu item

- a.addIcon();
- b.setIcon();**
- c.getIcon();
- menu.addIcon();

75. which method use to Disabling Actions?

- a.setEnabled();
- b.isEnabled(true);
- c.isEnabled(false);

d.setEnabled(false);

76. An event for a component can be handled by the component object itself.

a.true

b.false

77. A user interaction generates an event in the context of a component.

a.true

b.false

78. Both low-level and semantic events can arise simultaneously.

a.true

b.false

79. A listener interface for low-level events requires several event-handling methods to be implemented.

a.true

b.false

80. A listener interface for semantic events declares a ----- event-handling method.

a.single

b.multiple

81. An adapter class defines a set of -----methods for one or more low-level event interfaces.

a.empty metod

b.abstract method

c.calling method

d.set method

82. Events in applications and in applets are handled in exactly the same way.

a.true

b.false

83. An Action object is an object of a class that implements the Action interface.

a.Action class

b.abstract class

c.Action interface

84. Action objects can be used to create menu items and associated toolbar buttons.

a.true

b.false

85. The state of both the JMenuItem and JButton objects created from an Action object is determined by the state of the Action object.

a.true

b.false

86.what is need to be implemented to receive the event from the button?

a.ActionListener interface.

87.when actionPerformed() method in the ActionListener is called?

a.then the event occurs.

88. Which of the [following](#) are true?

A. The event-inheritance model has replaced the [event](#)-delegation model.

B. The event-inheritance model is more efficient than the event-delegation model.

C. The event-delegation model uses [event listeners](#) to define the [methods](#) of event-handling classes.

D. The event-delegation model uses the `handleEvent()` method to support event handling.

89. Which of the [following](#) is the highest class in the event-delegation model?

`java.util.EventListener`

java.util.EventObject

java.awt.AWTEvent

java.awt.event.AWTEvent

90. When two or more objects are added as listeners for the same event, which

A. listener is first invoked to handle the event?

B. The first object that was added as listener.

C. The last object that was added as listener.

D. There is no way to determine which listener will be invoked first.

It is impossible to have more than one listener for a given event.

91. Which of the following components generate action events?

Buttons

Labels

Check boxes

Windows

92. Which of the following are true?

A TextField object may generate an ActionEvent.

A TextArea object may generate an ActionEvent.

A Button object may generate an ActionEvent.

A MenuItem object may generate an ActionEvent.

93. Which of the following are true?

The MouseListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.

The MouseMotionListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.

The MouseListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.

The ActionListener interface defines methods for handling the clicking of a button.

Ans : a and d.

94. Suppose that you want to have an object eh handle the TextEvent of a TextArea object t. How should you add eh as the event handler for t?

t.addTextListener(eh);

eh.addTextListener(t);

addTextListener(eh.t);

addTextListener(t,eh);

Ans : a.

95.What is the preferred way to handle an object's events in Java 2?

Override the object's `handleEvent()` method.

Add one or more event listeners to handle the events.

Have the object override its `processEvent()` methods.

Have the object override its `dispatchEvent()` methods.

Ans : b.

96. Which of the following are true?

A component may handle its own events by adding itself as an event listener.

A component may handle its own events by overriding its event-dispatching method.

A component may not handle oits own events.

A component may handle its own events only if it implements the `handleEvent()` method.

Ans : a and b.

97. The event delegation model, introduced in release 1.1 of the JDK, is fully compatible with the event model.

True

False

98.A component subclass that has executed `enableEvents()` to enable processing of a certain kind of event cannot also use an adapter as a listener for the same kind of event.

True

False

99.How many kinds of Adapter classes?

a.5

b.6

c.7

100. which removes the listener passed as an Which is also for use by a Container object?

- a. **void removePropertyChangeListener(PropertyChangeListener listener);**
- b. void addPropertyChangeListener(PropertyChangeListener listener)

101. JButton, JToggleButton, JcheckBox

- a. **ItemEvent**
- b. AdjustmentEvent

102. when called windowStateChanged(WindowEvent e)?

- a. **Called when the window state changes.**
- b. Called when the window loses the focus.

103. windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e)

- a. Called when a window is minimized and reduced to an icon
- b. **Called when a window is restored from an icon**

XML Questions

XML Multiple Choice Questions and Answers

1. What does XML stand for?

- A. eXtra Modern Link
- B. **eXtensible Markup Language**
- C. Example Markup Language
- D. X-Markup Language

2. What is the correct syntax of the declaration which defines the XML version?:

- A. <xml version="A.0" />
- B. **<?xml version="A.0"?>**
- C. <?xml version="A.0" />
- D. None of the above

3. Which statement is true?

- A. All the statements are true
- B. **All XML elements must have a closing tag**
- C. All XML elements must be lower case

D. All XML documents must have a DTD

4. Is it easier to process XML than HTML?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Sometimes

D. Cant say

5. Which of the following programs support XML or XML applications?:

A. Internet Explorer 5.5

B. Netscape D.7

C. RealPlayer.

D. both A and B

6. Kind of Parsers are

A. well-formed

B. well-documented

C. non-validating and validating

D. none of the above

7. Well formed XML document means

A. it contains a root element

B. it contain an element

C. it contains one or more elements

D. must contain one or more elements and root element must contain all other elements

8. Comment in XML document is given by

A. <?-- -->

B. <!-- --!>

C. <!-- -->

D. </-- -- >

9. When processing an output XML, "new line" symbols

A. are copied into output "as is", i.e. "CR+LF" for Windows, CR for Macintosh, LF for Unix.

B. are converted to single LF symbol

C. are converted to single CR symbol

D. are discarded

10. Which of the following strings are a correct XML name?

- A. **_myElement**
- B. my Element
- C. #myElement
- D. None of the above

11. Which of the following strings are a correct XML name?

- A. xmlExtension
- B. **xslNewElement**
- C. XMLElement#123
- D. All

12. Which of the following XML fragments are well-formed?

- A. `<?xml?>`
- B. **`<?xml version="A.0"?>`**
- C. `<?xml encoding="JIS"?>`
- D. `<?xml encoding="JIS" version="A.0"?>`

13. What are the predefined attributes

- A. xml:lang
- B. xml:space
- C. **both**
- D. none.

Ans: C

14. Kind of Parsers are

- A. well-formed
- B. validating
- C. non-validating
- D. **Both B & C**

15. Valid XML document means (most appropriate)

- A. the document has root element
- B. the document contains atleast one or more root element
- C. **the XML document has DTD associated with it & it complies with that DTD**
- D. Each element must nest inside any enclosing element property

16. XML uses the features of

- A. HTML
- B. XHTML
- C. VML
- D. **SGML**

17. XML document can be viewed in

- A. IE C.0
- B. IE B.0
- C. IE 6.0
- D. IE X.0

18. There is a way of describing XML data, how?

- A. XML uses a DTD to describe the data
- B. XML uses XSL to describe data
- C. XML uses a description node to describe data
- D. Both A and C

19. What does DTD stand for?

- A. Direct Type Definition
- B. Document Type Definition
- C. Do The Dance
- D. Dynamic Type Definition

20. DTD includes the specifications about the markup that can be used within the document, the specifications consists of all EXCEPT

- A. the browser name
- B. the size of element name
- C. entity declarations
- D. element declarations

21. Which of the following XML documents are well-formed?

- A. <firstElement>some text goes here
<secondElement>another text goes here</secondElement>
</firstElement>
- B. <firstElement>some text goes here</firstElement>
<secondElement> another text goes here</secondElement>
- C. <firstElement>some text goes here
<secondElement> another text goes here</firstElement>
</secondElement>
- D. </firstElement>some text goes here
</secondElement>another text goes here
<firstElement>

22. Which of the following XML fragments are well-formed?

- A. `<myElement myAttribute="someValue"/>`
- B. `<myElement myAttribute=someValue/>`
- C. `<myElement myAttribute='someValue'>`
- D. `<myElement myAttribute="someValue'>`

23. How can we make attributes have multiple values:

- A. `<myElement myAttribute="value1 value2"/>`
- B. `<myElement myAttribute="value1" myAttribute="value2"/>`
- C. `<myElement myAttribute="value1, value2"/>`
- D. attributes cannot have multiple values

24. Which of the following XML fragments are well-formed?

- A. `<myElement myAttribute="value1 <= value2"/>`
- B. `<myElement myAttribute="value1 & value2"/>`
- C. `<myElement myAttribute="value1 > value2"/>`
- D. None of the above

25. The use of a DTD in XML development is:

- A. required when validating XML documents
- B. no longer necessary after the XML editor has been customized
- C. used to direct conversion using an XSLT processor
- D. a good guide to populating a templates to be filled in when generating an XML document automatically

26. Parameter entities can appear in

- A. xml file
- B. dtd file
- C. xsl file
- D. Both 1 and 2

27. Attribute standalone="no" should be included in XML declaration if a document:

- A. is linked to an external XSL stylesheet
- B. has external general references
- C. has processing instructions
- D. has an external DTD

28. In XML

- A. the internal DTD subset is read before the external DTD
- B. the external DTD subset is read before the internal DTD
- C. there is no external type of DTD
- D. there is no internal type of DTD

29. Disadvantages of DTD are

- (i) DTDs are not extensible
- (ii) DTDs are not in to support for namespaces
- (iii) there is no provision for inheritance from one DTDs to another

- A. (i) is correct
- B. (i),(ii) are correct
- C. (ii),(iii) are correct
- D. (i),(ii),(iii) are correct

30. To use the external DTD we have the syntax

- A. `<?xml version="A.0" standalone="no"?>`
`<! DOCTYPE DOCUMENT SYSTEM "order.dtd"?>`
- B. `<?xml version="A.0" standalone="yes"?>`
`<! DOCTYPE DOCUMENT SYSTEM "order.dtd"?>`
- (3) `<?xml version="A.0" standalone="no"?>`
`<! DOCTYPE DOCUMENT "order.dtd"?>`
- D. `<?xml version="A.0" standalone="yes"?>`
`<! DOCTYPE DOCUMENT SYSTEM "order.dtd"?>`

31. To add the attribute named Type to the <customer> tag the syntax will be

- A. `<customer attribute Type="exelent">`
- B. `<customer Type attribute ="exelent">`
- C. `<customer Type attribute_type="exelent">`
- D. `<customer Type=" exelent" >`

32. The syntax for parameter entity is

- A. `<! ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>`
- B. `< ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>`
- C. `<! ENTITY $ NAME DEFINITION>`
- D. `< ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>`

33. You can name the schema using the name attribute like

- A. `<schema attribute="schema1">`
- B. `<schema nameattribute="schema1">`
- C. `<schema nameattri="schema1">`
- D. `<schema name="schema1">`

34. The default model for complex type, in XML schemas for element is

- A. textOnly
- B. elementOnly
- C. no default type
- D. both 1 & 2

35. Microsoft XML Schema Data types for Hexadecimal digits represent octates

- A. UID
- B. UXID
- C. UUID
- D. XXID

Ans: C

36. A schema describes

- (i) grammar
- (ii) vocabulary
- (iii) structure
- (iv) datatype of XML document

- A. (i) & (ii) are correct
- B. (i),(iii) ,(iv) are correct
- C. (i),(ii),(iv) are correct
- D. (i),(ii),(iii),(iv) are correct

37. Microsoft XML Schema Data Type “ boolean” has values

- A. True ,False
- B. True ,False or 1,0
- C. 1,0
- D. any number other than zero and zero

38. Simple type Built into Schema “ data’ represent a data in

- A. MM-DD-YY
- B. Dd-MM-YY
- C. YY-MM-DD
- D. YYYY-MM-DD

39. In simple Type Built into XML schema Boolean type holds

- A. True, False
- B. 1,0
- C. both A. & B.
- D. True/False and any number except 0

40. In simple type built into XML schema type float has single precision of _____ floating point

- A. 16 bit
- B. 32 bit
- C. 8 bit
- D. 4 bit

41. The XML DOM object is

- A. Entity
- B. Entity Reference
- C. Comment Reference
- D. Comment Data

42. Attribute of the document interface in DOM is/are

- (i)doctype
 - (ii)implementation
 - (iii)documentElement
- which are read only attributes

- A. (i) only
- B. (ii) only
- C. (ii),(iii) only
- D. all

43. The default model for complex type, in XML schemas for element is

- A. textOnly
- B. elementOnly
- C. no default type
- D. both a & b

44. To create a choice in XML schemas, we use the

- A. <xsd:select> element
- B. <xsd:multi> element
- C. <xsd:choise> element
- D. <xsd:single> element

45. The XML DOM object is

- A. Entity
- B. Entity Reference
- C. Comment Reference
- D. Comment Data

46. To create a data island we use the _____HTML element

- A. <XML>
- B. <dataisland>
- C. <Island>
- D. <XMLIsland>

47. To Bind the HTML elements with DSO we use _____ attribute

- A. DATASOURCE
- B. DATAFIELD
- C. DATASRC
- D. DATAFLD

48. To bind the HTML element <INPUT> Type in text with the datasource “ dsoCustomer” we use

- A. <INPUT TYPE=“TEXT” DATAFIELD=“#dsoCustomer”>
- B. <INPUT TYPE=“TEXT” DATASRC=“ dsoCustomer”>
- C. <INPUT TYPE=“TEXT” DATASRC=“ #dsoCustomer” >
- D. <INPUT TYPE=“TEXT” DATAFLD=“ #dsoCustomer”>

49. XML DSOs has the property for the number of pages of data the recordset contains

- A. count
- B. number
- C. pageCount
- D. pageNumber

50. Whats so great about XML?

- A. Easy data exchange
- B. High speed on network
- C. Only B.is correct
- D. Both A. & B.

51. For XML document to be valid

- A. document need to be well formed also
- B. document need not to be well formed
- C. document need to be well formed & valid
- D. document validity has no relationship with well formedness

52. A textual object is a well formed XML document if

- (i) Taken as a whole it matches the production labeled document.
- (ii) Each of the parsed entity which is referenced directly or indirectly within the document can be well formed

- A. (i) is correct
- B. (ii)is correct

C. both are correct

53. `<?xml version=" A.0" standalone=" yes" encoding="UTF-8" ?>`

A. it shows that the version is A.0

B. shows that it is standalone

C. the standalone is wrong

D. version attribute is not in XML

54. The attribute used to define a new namespace is

A. XMLNS

B. XmlNameSpace

C. XmlNs

D. XmlNs

55. To match the root node in XSLT transform the syntax will be

A. `<xsl:template match="Document">`

B. `<xsl:template match="Root">`

C. `<xsl:template match="RootNode">`

D. `<xsl:template match="/">`

56. To match the specific XML elements child like of parent element is the syntax will be

A. `<xsl:template match="PLANET_NAME">`

B. `<xsl:template match="PLANET/NAME">`

C. `<xsl:template match="/NAME">`

D. `<xsl:template match="//">`

57. PI in XML specification stands for

A. C.14

B. priceless instruction

C. processing instruction

D. polymorphic inheritance

58. A validating XML application should be used when:

A. the design demands that all elements use both start and end tags

B. missing or out-of-place elements could cause application errors

C. attribute values cannot refer to external entity references

D. High performance is an important architectural constraint

59. A DSO operates like

(a) data simulation object at server side

(b) dynamic source object at client side

(c) data source object at client side

(d) data simulation object at client side

60. The XSL formatting object use to format a list is

- A. list-block
- B. list-item
- C. list-item-body
- D. list-item-label

61. The attribute used to define a new namespace is

- A. XMLNS
- B. XmlNameSpace
- C. Xmlns
- D. XmlNs

62. Identify the most accurate statement about the application of XML:

- A. XML must be used to produce XML and HTML output.
- B. XML cannot specify or contain presentation information.
- C. XML is used to describe hierarchically organized information.
- D. XML performs the conversion of information between different e-business applications.

63. The XSI formatting object which formats the data and caption of a table is

- A. table
- B. table-content
- C. table-text
- D. none of the above

64. The XSL formatting object which holds the content of the table body

- A. table
- B. table-body
- C. table-content
- D. table-footer

65. The XSL formatting object which formats the data in a table

- A. table
- B. table-body
- C. title
- D. table-content

66. The XSL formatting object use to hold the content of the label of a list item is

- A. list-block
- B. list item
- C. list-item-body
- D. list-item-label

67. The XSL formatting object use to hold the contents of the body of a list item is

- A. list-block
- B. list item
- C. list-item-body
- D. list-item-label

68. XSL has formatting object "block"

- A. is not supported in XSL
- B. generates a block level reference area
- C. create a display block
- D. groups global declarations for a style sheet

69. XSL has "block container" for formatting the document

- A. to create a display block to format the titles
- B. to create a display block to format the paragraphs
- C. to create a display block to format the headlines & figures
- D. to create a block level reference area

70. The syntax for writing the minimum occurrence for an element is

- A. `<xsd:element ref="note" min="0" />`
- B. `<xsd:elements ref="note" min="0" />`
- C. `<xsd:elements ref="note" minOccurs="0" />`
- D. `<xsd:elements ref="note" minOccurs="0" />`

71. The syntax for writing default values for element is

- A. `<xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" value="100" />`
- B. `<xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" fixValue="100" />`
- C. `<xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" default="100" />`
- D. `<xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" defaultval="100" />`

72. To use XSLT in an XML system:

- A. the input and output of the XSLT processor must be unparsed XML documents
- B. the input and output of the XSLT processor must be a hierarchical tree representing an XML document
- C. the XSLT processor must be called from a web agent
- D. the XSLT processor must be given the DTD as well as the XML document instance

73. What is the role of the XPath language in XSL processing?

- A. XPath identifies the order or path of processing to be followed as the XSL language is processed
- B. XPath identifies locations in XML data to be transformed in the source tree and the locations to be generated in output tree specified in XSL translation prescriptions
- C. XPath identifies the path to be followed in the execution of XSL translation prescriptions
- D. XPath specifies which XSL transform files are to be used in the translation of XML

74. Which statement correctly describes the capabilities of the XSLT language?

- A. XSLT uses the DTD to determine how XML documents will be translated
- B. XSLT specifies how a hierarchical trees, representable by an XML document may be translated into non-hierarchical formats
- C. XSLT specifies how a hierarchical tree, representable by an XML document, may be translated into another hierarchical tree, also representable by an XML document
- D. XSLT specifies the formatting style to be used to render an XML document

75. XSLT processors accept as input:

- A. an XML conforming document file and an XSLT specification file
- B. only an XML document
- C. only an XSLT specification
- D. either an XML document or an XSLT specification

76. The transformation of XML document in to another type of document by XSLT can be done by

- (i) In the server
- (ii) In the client
- (iii) With a separate program

- A. only (i) & (ii)
- B. only (ii) & (iii)
- C. all are correct
- D. only (i) & (iii)

77: To match the root node in XMLT transform the syntax will be

- A. <xsl:template match="Document">
- B. <xsl:template match="Root">
- C. <xsl:template match="RootNode">
- D. <xsl:template match="/" >

78: To match the specific XML elements in XMLT the syntax for given name " rootnode" is

- A. <xsl:template match=" root">
- B. <xsl:template match="/" >
- C. <xsl:template match=" rootnode" >
- D. <xsl:template match="//">

79. To match the specific XML elements child like of parent element is the syntax will be

- A. <xsl:template match="PLANET_NAME">
- B. <xsl:template match=" PLANET/NAME" >
- C. <xsl:template match=" /NAME">
- D. <xsl:template match="//">

80. InXSLT style sheet we have syntax to match elements with id as (if id is " change")

- A. <xsl:template match=" id('change')" >
- B. <xsl:template match=" (change)">
- C. <xsl:template match=" change">
- D. <xsl:template match-id="Change">

81. To match the text node (in XSLT) the syntax will be

- A. <xsl:template match=" text">
- B. <xsl:template match-text=" text">
- C. <xsl:template match=text()>
- D. <xsl:template match=" text()" >

82. An element declaration specifies

- A. a single markup element
- B. markup elements
- C. markup data
- D. the document data

83. Well formed XML document means(most appropriate)

- A. it contains a root element
- B. it contain an element
- C. it contains one or more elements
- D. must contain one or more elements and root element must contain all other elements

84: Which of the following specify that the order and content of "membership" is not important

- A. <!ELEMENT membership NORULE>
- B. <!ELEMENT membership EMPTY>
- C. <!ELEMENT membership ALL>
- D. <!ELEMENT membership ANY>

85: Which of the following is used to specify the attribute list of an element

- A. ATTLIST
- B. ?ATTLIST
- C. !ATTLIST
- D. #ATTLIST

86: Which of the following instruct the browser which stylesheet to use

- A. <xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="cd.xsl">
- B. <xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" xsl="cd.xsl">
- C. <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="cd.xsl"?>
- D. <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" xsl="cd.xsl"?>

88: Which of the following XSLT Patterns is used to match any descendant nodes

- A. /
- B. //
- C. .
- D. ..

89: Which of the following XSLT Patterns is used to match the parent node

- A. /
- B. //
- C. .
- D. ..

90: Which of the following is a valid XSLT iteration command

- A. for
- B. for-all
- C. for-each

D. in-turn

91. What is an advantage of XML compared to HTML?

- A. XML works on more platforms.
- B. XML is suited to using Web pages as front ends to databases.
- C. XML was designed for portable phones.
- D. XML is simpler to learn than HTML.

92. The following best describes the development of XML.

- A. XML developed from HTML because WEB browsers became more powerful.
- B. XML is designed as a replacement because SGML can not be used for document development.
- C. XML builds on HTML's ability to provide content to virtually any audience by adding the power of intelligent content.
- D. XML is the modern replacement for HTML and SGML, taking the good points from each, making both of those languages obsolete.

93. The correct priority for implementing XML based IETMs is :

- A. Develop DTD, conduct a pilot project, create a modular library, train staff.
- B. Train staff, convert legacy documents, develop DTD, create modular library.
- C. Conduct pilot program, train staff, create modular library, develop DTD
- D. Conduct pilot program, train staff, develop DTD, convert documents, purchase XML tools.

94. Which of the following statements is true:

- A. XML is a direct subset of SGML
- B. SGML is an application of HTML
- C. XML is a kind of dynamic HTML
- D. XHTML is XML rewritten in HTML
- 5. SGML and XML are the same thing

95. What is a qualified name?

- A. Any name conforming to the XML Names specification
- B. A name having prefix and local name separated by a colon
- C. A name applying only to qualified elements and attributes
- D. None of the above

96. What is a NCName

- A. A Non-Common Name
- B. A Non-Conforming Name
- C. A Non-Colonized Name
- D. None of the above

97. Which of the following statements about XML schemas is incorrect?

- A. All XML documents must have a schema
- B. Schemas can specify integer values
- C. Schemas are defined by XSD tag
- D. They offer more flexibility than DTDs

E. Schemas provide data oriented data types

98. What is the default namespace

- A. The namespace used by default when no namespace is declared
- B. The namespace used when two or more namespaces are referenced
- C. A namespace that is referenced with the xmlns attribute, but without a prefix
- D. None of the above

99. What is an XML namespace?

- A. A set of names applied to specific spaces within an XML document, such as the head and body
- B. A set of names representing a specific XML vocabulary
- C. A set of names for XML documents pertaining to a particular vocabulary
- D. None of the above.

100. From what set of names do NCNames derive?

- A. Any combination of characters allowable in XML
- B. Any names conforming to XML Names, minus the colon
- C. Any names for elements and attributes within the DTD to which the namespace refers
- D. None of the above.

101. What does XML stand for?

- a. Extra Modern Link
- b. Extensible Markup Language
- c. Example Markup Language
- d. X-Markup Language

102. What is the correct syntax of the declaration which defines the XML version?

- a. <xml version="A.0"/>
- b. <?xml version="A.0"/?>
- c. <?xml version="A.0"/>
- d. none of the above

103. SGML stands for

- a. Standard Generalized Markup Language
- b. Structured General Markup Language
- c. Standard Graphics Mapping Language
- d. Standard General Markup Link

104. HTML and XML are markup languages

- a. Specially development for the web
- b. Are based on SGML
- c. Are versions of SGML
- d. Independent of SGML

105. XML stands for

- a. Extra Markup Language
- b. Excellent Markup Links
- c. Extended Markup Language
- d. Extended Marking Links

106. XML uses

- a. user define tags
- b. pre-defined tags
- c. both predefined and user-defined tags
- d. Extended tags used in HTML and makes them powerful

107. In order to interpret XML documents one should

- a. Use standardized tags
- b. Have a document type definition which defines the tags
- c. Define the tags separately
- d. Specify tag filename

108. The advantages of XML over HTML are

- i. It allows processing of data stored in web-pages
 - ii. It uses meaningful tags which aids in understanding the nature of a document
 - iii. Is simpler than HTML It separates presentation and structure of document
- a. i,ii and iii

b. i,ii and iv

c. ii,iii and iv

d. i,iii and iv

109. XSL definition is used along with XML definition to specify

a. The data types of the contents of XML document

b. The presentation of XML document

c. The links with other documents

d. The structure of XML document

110. DTD definition is used along with XML to specify

a. The data types of the contents of XML document

b. The presentation of XML document

c. The links with other documents

d. The structure of XML document

111. Which statement is true about XML?

a. Elements may nest but not overlap.

b. Elements may have multiple attributes with the same name.

c. Quoting attributes is optional.

d. Element names can have spaces.

e. All of the above.

112. Which is used to describe the hierarchy of data in an XML document?

a. XSL

b. CSS

c. DTD

d. A data node.

e. None of the above.

113. What does DTD stand for?

- a. Direct Type Definition
- b. Document Type Data
- c. Document Type Definition
- d. Data to Document
- e. Dynamic Type

114. Which statement is true?

- a. All XML documents must have a DTD.
- b. All XML elements must be lower case.
- c. All XML elements must have a closing tag.
- d. All the statements are true.
- e. None of the above.

115. Which statement is not true?

- a. XML elements must be properly nested.
- b. XML documents must have a root tag.
- c. XML tags are case sensitive.
- d. XML documents must be well-formed.
- e. XML tag names must start with "xml"

116. Which is not a correct name for an XML element?

- a. <h1 >
- b. <1dollar>
- c. <Note>
- d. <note>
- e. <noTE>

117. Which is not a correct name for an XML element?

- a. <NAME>

b. <age>

c. <first name>

d. <phone_number>

e. <PhoneNumber>

118. What is a correct way of referring to a stylesheet called "mystyle.xml" ?

a. <?style with type="text/xml" href="mystyle.xml" ?>

b. <stylesheet type="text/xml" href="mystyle.xml" />

c. <link type="text/xml" href="mystyle.xml" />

d. <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xml" href="mystyle.xml" ?>

e. None of the above.

119. Every XML document must be valid.

a. True

b. False

120. Every XML document must be well formed.

a. True

b. False

121. Every XML document must have an associated DTD or schema.

a. True

b. False

122. The following XML code is well-formed.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<editors>
```

```
<editor>David Shapiro</editor>
```

```
<editor>Rodney Jackson</editor>
```

```
<editor></editor>
```

</editors>

a. True

b. False

123. The following XML code is well-formed.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<editors>
```

```
<editor first="David" last="Shapiro" />
```

```
<editor first="Rodney" last="Jackson" />
```

```
</editors>
```

a. True

b. False

124. Every XML document represents a tree hierarchy of elements.

a. True

b. False

125. XML attribute values must always be enclosed in quotes.

a. True

b. False

126. XML's goal is to replace HTML.

a. True

b. False

127. Is this a correct XML document?

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<message>
```

```
<to>John</to>
```

```
<from>Jane</from>
```

```
<subject>Training Course</subject>
<body>Contact Computer Education Techniques, Inc.</body>
</message>
```

a. True

b. False

128. Is this a correct XML document?

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<to>John</to>
<from>Jane</from>
<subject>Training Course</subject>
<body>Contact Computer Education Techniques, Inc.</body>
```

a. True

b. False

129. XML preserves white spaces.

a. True

b. False

130. Is this a correct XML document?

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<message>
<to age="45">John</to>
<from>Jane</from>
</note>
```

a. True

b. False

131. Is this a correct XML document?

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<message>  
<to age=29>John</to>  
<from>Jane</from>  
</message>
```

a. True

b. False

132. Is it easier to process XML than HTML?

a. Yes

b. No

c. Sometimes

d. None

133. Kind of parsers are

a. well-formed

b. well-documented

c. non-validating and validating

d. none of the above

134. well-formed XML documents means

a. it contains a root element

b. it contains an element

c. it contains one or more element

d. must contain one or more elements and root element must contain all other elements

135. Which of the following strings are a correct XML name?

a. _myElement

b. my Element

c. #myElement

d. None of the above

136. Which of the following strings are a correct XML name?

- a. xmlExtension
- b. xsiNewElement
- c. XMLElement#123
- d. All

137. What are the predefined attributes

- a. xml:lang
- b. xml:space
- c. both
- d. none

138. Valid XML document means (most appropriate)

- a. the document has root element
- b. the document contains at least one or more root element
- c. the XML document has DTD associated with it & it complies with that DTD
- d. Each element must nest inside any enclosing element property

139. XML uses the features of

- a. HTML
- b. XHTML
- c. VML
- d. SGML

140. XML document can be viewed in

- a. IE 3.0
- b. IE 2.0
- c. IE 6.0
- d. IE X.0

141. There is a way of describing XML data, how?

- a. XML uses a DTD to describe the data
- b. XML uses XSL to describe data
- c. XML uses a description node to describe data
- d. Both a and d

142. What does DTD stand for?

- a. Direct Type Definition
- b. Document Type Definition
- c. Do The Dance
- d. Dynamic Type Definition

143. DTD includes the specifications about the markup that can be used within the document, the specifications consists of all EXCEPT

- a. the browser name
- b. the size of element name
- c. entity declarations
- d. element declarations

144. Which of the following XML fragments are well-formed?

- a. `<myElement myAttribute="someValue"/>`
- b. `<myElement myAttribute=someValue/>`
- c. `<myElement myAttribute='someValue'>`
- d. `<myElement myAttribute="someValue'>`

145. How can we make attributes have multiple values:

- a. `<myElement myAttribute="value1 value2"/>`
- b. `<myElement myAttribute="value1" myAttribute="value2"/>`
- c. `<myElement myAttribute="value1, value2"/>`

d. attributes cannot have multiple values

146. Which of the following XML fragments are well-formed?

a. `<myElement myAttribute="value1 <= value2"/>`

b. `<myElement myAttribute="value1 & value2"/>`

c. `<myElement myAttribute="value1 > value2"/>`

d. None of the above

147. The use of a DTD in XML development is:

a. required when validating XML documents

b. no longer necessary after the XML editor has been customized

c. used to direct conversion using an XSLT processor

d. a good guide to populating a templates to be filled in when generating an XML document automatically

148. Parameter entities can appear in

a. xml file

b. dtd file

c. xsl file

d. Both a and b

149. Attribute standalone="no" should be included in XML declaration if a document:

a. is linked to an external XSL stylesheet

b. has external general references

c. has processing instructions

d. has an external DTD

150. In XML

a. the internal DTD subset is read before the external DTD

b. the external DTD subset is read before the internal DTD

c. there is no external type of DTD

d. there is no internal type of DTD

151. To use the external DTD we have the syntax

a. `<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>`

`<! DOCTYPE DOCUMENT SYSTEM "order.dtd"?>`

b. `<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes"?>`

`<! DOCTYPE DOCUMENT SYSTEM "order.dtd"?>`

c. `<?xml version="1.0" standalone="no"?>`

`<! DOCTYPE DOCUMENT "order.dtd"?>`

d. `<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes"?>`

`<! DOCTYPE DOCUMENT SYSTEM "order.dtd"?>`

152. To add the attribute named Type to the <customer> tag the syntax will be

a. `<customer attribute Type="exelent">`

b. `<customer Type attribute ="exelent">`

c. `<customer Type attribute_type="exelent">`

d. `<customer Type=" exelent" >`

153. The syntax for parameter entity is

a. `<! ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>`

b. `< ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>`

c. `<! ENTITY $ NAME DEFINITION>`

d. `< ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>`

154. You can name the schema using the name attribute like

a. `<schema attribute="schema1">`

b. `<schema nameattribute="schema1">`

c. `<schema nameattri="schema1">`

d. `<schema name="schema1">`

155. The default model for complex type, in XML schemas for element is

- a. textOnly
- b. elementOnly
- c. no default type
- d. both 1 & 2

156. Microsoft XML Schema Data types for Hexadecimal digits represent octates

- a. UID
- b. UXID
- c. UUID
- d. XXID

157. Microsoft XML Schema Data Type “boolean” has values

- a. True ,False
- b. True ,False or 1,0
- c. 1,0
- d. any number other than zero and zero

158. Simple type Built into Schema “data” represent a data in

- a. MM-DD-YY
- b. Dd-MM-YY
- c. YY-MM-DD
- d. YYYY-MM-DD

159. In simple Type Built into XML schema Boolean type holds

- a. True, False
- b. 1,0
- c. both a and b
- d. True/False and any number except 0

160. In simple type built into XML schema type float has single precision of _____ floating point

- a. 16 bit
- b. 32 bit
- c. 8 bit
- d. 4 bit

161. The XML DOM object is

- a. Entity
- b. Entity Reference
- c. Comment Reference
- d. Comment Data

162. Attribute of the document interface in DOM is/are

- (i)doctype
- (ii)implementation
- (iii)documentElement

which are read only attributes

- a. only i
- b. only ii
- c. only ii,iii
- d. all

163. The default model for complex type, in XML schemas for element is

- a. textOnly
- b. elementOnly
- c. no default type
- d. both a & b

164. To create a choice in XML schemas, we use the

- a. <xsd:select> element

- b. <xsd:multi> element
- c. <xsd:choise> element
- d. <xsd:single> element

165. The XML DOM object is

- a. Entity
- b. Entity Reference
- c. Comment Reference
- d. Comment Data

166. To create a data island we use the _____ HTML element

- a. <XML>
- b. <dataisland>
- c. <Island>
- d. <XMLIsland>

167. To Bind the HTML elements with DSO we use _____ attribute

- a. DATASOURCE
- b. DATAFIELD
- c. DATASRC
- d. DATAFLD

168. XML DSOs has the property for the number of pages of data the recordset contains

- a. Count
- b. Number
- c. pageCount
- d. pageNumber

169. Whats so great about XML?

- a. Easy data exchange

b. High speed on network

c. Only b

d. Both a,b

170. XSL stands for

a. Extensible Style sheet Language

b. Extensible Style Language

c. Exclusive Stylesheet Language

d. Exclusive Style Language

171. XML tabs are

a. case sensitive

b. case insensitive

c. easy

d. difficult

172. In XML the attribute value must always be quoted with

a. double quotes

b. single quotes

c. both a and b

d. name of attributes

173. Elements from the HTML namespace are displayed as they would in

a. DHTML

b. XML

c. HTML

d. DXML

174. Comment in XML document is given by

a. <? ---->

b. <! ----!>

c. <! ---->

d. </ ---->

175. For XML document to be valid

a. document need to be well formed also

b. document need not to be well formed

c. document need to be well formed & valid

d. document validity has no relationship with well formedness

176. A textual object is a well formed XML document if

i. Taken as a whole it matches the production labeled document.

ii. Each of the parsed entity which is referenced directly or indirectly within the document can be well formed

a) (i) is correct

b) (ii) is correct

c) both are correct

177. <?xml version=" 1.0" standalone=" yes" encoding="UTF-8" ?>

a. it shows that the version is 1.0

b. shows that it is standalone

c. the standalone is wrong

d. version attribute is not in XML

178. The attribute used to define a new namespace is

a. XMLNS

b. XmlNameSpace

c. XmlIns

d. XmlINs

179. To match the root node in XSLT transform the syntax will be

- a. <xsl:template match="Document">
- b. <xsl:template match="Root">
- c. <xsl:template match="RootNode">
- d. <xsl:template match="/" />

180. To match the specific XML elements child like of parent element is the syntax will be

- a. <xsl:template match="PLANET_NAME">
- b. <xsl:template match="PLANET/NAME">
- c. <xsl:template match="/NAME">
- d. <xsl:template match="//">

181. PI in XML specification stands for

- a. priceless instruction
- b. processing instruction
- c. polymorphic inheritance

182. A validating XML application should be used when:

- a. the design demands that all elements use both start and end tags
- b. missing or out-of-place elements could cause application errors
- c. attribute values cannot refer to external entity references
- d. High performance is an important architectural constraint

183. The XSL formatting object use to format a list is

- a. list-block
- b. list-item
- c. list-item-body
- d. list-item-label

183. The attribute used to define a new namespace is

- a. XMLNS

b. XmlNamespace

c. XmlNs

d. XmlNs

184. Identify the most accurate statement about the application of XML:

a. XML must be used to produce XML and HTML output.

b. XML cannot specify or contain presentation information.

c. XML is used to describe hierarchically organized information.

d. XML performs the conversion of information between different e-business applications.

185. The syntax for writing the minimum occurrence for an element is

a. <xsd:element ref="note" min="0" />

b. <xsd:elements ref="note" min="0" />

c. <xsd:elements ref="note" minOccurs="0" />

d. <xsd:elements ref="note" minOccurs="0" />

186. The syntax for writing default values for element is

a. <xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" value="100" />

b. <xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" fixValue="100" />

c. <xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" default="100" />

d. <xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" defaultval="100" />

187. An element declaration specifies

a. a single markup element

b. zmarkup elements

c. markup data

d. the document data

188. What is an advantage of XML compared to HTML?

a. XML works on more platforms.

- b. XML is suited to using Web pages as front ends to databases.
- c. XML was designed for portable phones.
- d. XML is simpler to learn than HTML.

189. Which of the following statements is true:

- a. XML is a direct subset of SGML
- b. SGML is an application of HTML
- c. XML is a kind of dynamic HTML
- d. XHTML is XML rewritten in HTML
- e. SGML and XML are the same thing