Cha-17

**1.**The main()method calls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the a Window object.

a)two methods

b)three methods

c)four methods

d)five methods

ans:b

**2.**There are three other argument values you could use with the setDefaultCloseOperation() method that are defined in the WindowConstants interface.These values ares:(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

ans:b,c,e

**3.**The setBounds()and setVisible() methods are members of the JFrame class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Component class.

a)graphicla

b)components

c)operation

d)inherited

ans:d

**4**.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 ans:c

**5**.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()

ans:a,c

**6.**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

ans:f

**7**.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)

ans:c,d

**8**.Which of the following is not method of Iterator?

a)hasNext()

b)next()

c)add()

d)remove()

Answer: C

**9**.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

ans:a

**10.**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()

ans:a,c,d

**xml**

1. What does XML stand for?

a. Extra Modern Link

b. Extensible Markup Language

c. Example Markup Language

d. X-Markup Language

Ans : b

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

Ans : b

3. SGML stands for

a. Standard Generalized Markup Language

b. Structured General Markup Language

c. Standard Graphics Mapping Language

d. Standard General Markup Link

Ans : a

4. 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

Ans : b

5. XML stands for

a. Extra Markup Language

b. Excellent Markup Links

c. Extended Markup Language

d. Extended Marking Links

Ans : c

6. 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

Ans : a

7. 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

Ans : b

8. 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

Ans : b

9. 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 Ans : b

10. 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

Ans : a

11. 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.

Ans : a

2. 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.

Ans : d

13. What does DTD stand for?

a. Direct Type Definition

b. Document Type Data

c. Document Type Definition

d. Data to Document

e. Dynamic Type

Ans : c

14. 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.

Ans : d

15. 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"

Ans : e

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

a. <h1 >

b. <1dollar>

c. <Note>

d. <note>

e. <noTE>

Ans : b

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

a. <NAME>

b. <age>

c. <first name>

d. <phone\_number>

e. <PhoneNumber>

Ans : c

18. What is a correct way of referring to a stylesheet called "mystyle.xsl" ?

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

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

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

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

e. None of the above.

Ans : d

19. Every XML document must be valid.

a. True

b. False

Ans : b

20. Every XML document must be well formed.

a. True

b.False

Ans : a

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

a. True

b. False

Ans : b

22. 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

Ans : a

23. 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

Ans : a

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

a. True

b. False

Ans : a

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

a. True

b. False

Ans : a

26. XML's goal is to replace HTML.

a. True

b. False

Ans : b

27. 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

Ans : a

28. 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

Ans : b

29. XML preserves white spaces.

a. True

b. False

Ans : b

30. Is this a correct XML document?

<?xml version="1.0"?>

<message>

<to age="45">John</to>

<from>Jane</from>

</note>

a. True

b. False

Ans : b

31. Is this a correct XML document?

<?xml version="1.0"?>

<message>

<to age=29>John</to>

<from>Jane</from>

</message>

a. True

b. False

Ans : b

32. Is it easier to process XML than HTML?

a. Yes

b. No

c. Sometimes

d. None

Ans : a

33. Kind of parsers are

a. well-formed

b. well-documented

c. non-validating and validating

d. none of the above

Ans : c

34. well-formed XML documents means

a. it contains a rooot 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

Ans : d

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

a. \_myElement

b. my Element

c. #myElement

d. None of the above

Ans: a

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

a. xmlExtension

b. xslNewElement

c. XMLElement#123

d. All

Ans: b

37. What are the predefined attributes

a. xml:lang

b. xml:space

c. both

d. none

Ans: c

38. 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

Ans: c

39. XML uses the features of

a. HTML

b. XHTML

c. VML

d. SGML

Ans: d

40. XML document can be viewed in

a. IE 3.0

b. IE 2.0

c. IE 6.0

d. IE X.0

Ans: c

41.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

Ans: d

42. What does DTD stand for?

a. Direct Type Definition

b. Document Type Definition

c. Do The Dance

d. Dynamic Type Definition

Ans: b

43. 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

Ans: a

44. 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’/>

Ans: a

45. 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

Ans: d

46. 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

Ans: c

47. 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

Ans: a

48. Parameter entities can appear in

a. xml file

b. dtd file

c. xsl file

d. Both a and b

Ans: b

49. 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

Ans: d

50. 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

Ans: a

51. 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”?>

Ans: a

52. 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” >

Ans: d

53. The syntax for parameter entity is

a. <! ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>

b. < ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>

c. <! ENTITY $ NAME DEFINITION>

d. < ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>

Ans: a

54. 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”>

Ans: d

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

a. textOnly

b. elementOnly

c. no default type

d. both 1 & 2

Ans: b

56. Microsoft XML Schema Data types for Hexadecimal digits representating octates

a. UID

b. UXID

c. UUID

d. XXID

Ans: c

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

a. True ,False

b. True ,False or 1,0

c. 1,0

d. any number other then zero and zero

Ans: c

58. 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

Ans: d

59. 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

Ans: c

60. In simple type built into XML schema type flat has single precision of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ floating point

a. 16 bit

b. 32 bit

c. 8 bit

d. 4 bit

Ans: c

61. The XML DOM object is

a. Entity

b. Entity Reference

c. Comment Reference

d. Comment Data

Ans: b

62.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

Ans: d

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

a. textOnly

b. elementOnly

c. no default type

d. both a & b

Ans: b

64. To create a choise in XML schemas, we use the

a. <xsd:select> element

b. <xsd:multi> element

c. <xsd:choise> element

d. <xsd:single> element

Ans: c

65. The XML DOM object is

a. Entity

b. Entity Reference

c. Comment Reference

d. Comment Data

Ans: b

66. To create a data island we use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HTML element

a. <XML>

b. <dataisland>

c. <Island>

d. <XMLIsland>

Ans. a

67. To Bind the HTML elements with DSO we use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attribute

a. DATASOURCE

b. DATAFIELD

c. DATASRC

d. DATAFLD

Ans: a,c

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

a. Count

b. Number

c. pageCount

d. pageNumber

Ans: c

69. Whats so great about XML?

a. Easy data exchange

b. High speed on network

c. Only b

d. Both a,b

Ans: d

70. XSL stands for

a. Extensible Style sheet Language

b. Extensible Style Language

c. Exclusive Stylesheet Language

d. Exclusive Style Language

Ans : a

71. XML tabs are .............................

a. case sensitive

b. case insnesitive

c. easy

d. deficult

Ans : a

72. 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

Ans : a

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

a. DHTML

b. XML

c. HTML

d. DXML

Ans : c

74. Comment in XML document is given by

a. <? ---->

b. <! ----!>

c. <! ---->

d. </ ---->

Ans : c

75. 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

Ans: c

76. 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

Ans: c

77. <?xml version=” 1.0” standalone=” yes” encoding=”UTF-8” ?>

a. it shows that the version is 1.0

b. shows thatit is standalone

c. the standalone is wrong

d. version attribute is not in XML

Ans: c

78. The attribute used to define a new namespace is

a. XMLNS

b. XmlNameSpace

c. Xmlns

d. XmlNs

Ans: c

79. 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=” /”>

Ans: d

80. 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=”//”>

Ans: b

81. PI in XML specification stands for

a. priceless instruction

b. processing instruction

c. polymorphic inheritance

Ans: b

82. 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

Ans: b

83. The XSL formating object use to format a list is

a. list-block

b. list-item

c. list-item-body

d. list-item-label

Ans: a

83. The attribute used to define a new namespace is

a. XMLNS

b. XmlNameSpace

c. Xmlns

d. XmlNs

Ans: c

84. 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.

Ans: c

85. 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” minOccur=”0” />

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

Ans: d

86. 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” />

Ans: c

87. An element declaration specifies

a. a single markup element

b. zmarkup elements

c. markup data

d. the document data

Ans: a

88.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.

Ans: b

89. 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

Ans: a