**1. A JMenu object is a menu with a label that can display a list of menu items when clicked.**

**2. Both JCheckBoxMenuItem and JRadioButtonMenuItem objects can have icons.**

**3. To use a menu bar in a application window, you must create your window as a JFrame object.**

**4. The JMenu class is a subclass of JMenuItem.**

**5. The addSeparator () method from the JMenu class.**

**6. The setMnemonic () method is inherited from the AbstractButton class.**

**7. An accelerator is a key combination that you can enter to select an item from a drop-down menu.**

**8. To define the accelerator for a menu item, you call the setAccelerator () method.**

**9. The javax.swing.KeyStroke class defines a keystroke combination.**

**10. The static method getKeyStroke() in the KeyStroke class returns the KeyStroke object.**

**11. The setMnemonic() method to set the shortcuts for the menu bar items.**

**12. The setAccelerator() method to add accelerators to the submenu items.**

**13. The setAccelerator() method adds the shortcut key combination to the item label.**

**14. Applets are a peculiar kind of program.**

**16. System security in Java programs is managed by a security manager.**

**17. A policy file is an ASCII text file.**

**18. A policy file defines what is permitted for a particular code source.**

**19. JApplet class methods: void init(),void start(),void stop(),void destroy().**

**20. A container is a component that can contain other components.**

**21. The classes JPanel, JApplet, JWindow, JFrame, and JDialog are containers.**

**22. The class JApplet is the base class for an applet.**

**23. The arrangement of components in a container is controlled by a layout manager.**

**24. The default layout manager for the content pane of JFrame, JApplet, and JDialog objects is BorderLayout.**

**25. The GridBagLayout provides the most flexible control of the positioning of components in a container.**

**26. The position of a component in a GridBagLayout is controlled by a GridBagConstraints object.**

**27. A Box container can be used to arrange components or containers in rows and columns.**

**28. A menu bar is represented by a JMenuBar object.**

**29. Create a shortcut for a menu by calling its setMnemonic() method.**

**30. What does mean by GUI-**

**Answer:(Graphical user interface).**

**32.How manages the window pane-**

**Answer:By the JFrame.**

**33.What does mean by MVC-**

**Answer:(Model-View-Controller).**

**34.What does mean by AWT?**

**Answer:Abstract Windowing Toolkit.**

**35.What does mean by JFC?-**

**Answer:Java Foundation Classes.**

**36. Which Package contains the Swing Component?-**

**Answer: Javax.swing.**

**37. Which Components Depends on native code?-**

**Answer: Java.awt.**

**38. Which Components is pure java?-**

**Answer: Swing components.**

**39. Which three parts are of the MVC?-**

**Answer: Model, View, and Controller.**

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

**Answer: Yes.**

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

**Answer: Three methods.**

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

**Answer: Size and position.**

**43. What is representing by the component?-**

**Answer: Graphical entity.**

**44. Which object manage window one?-**

**Answer : JFrame object.**

**45. what is the alternate name of window pane?**

**-Answer: content pane.**

**46. JApplet object have a menu bar? Yes/No**

**-Answer: Yes.**

**47. What is displayed by glass pane?**

**-Answer: Top of all the otter panes.**

**48. Where from derived Dialog box?**

**-Answer: From window class.**

**49. What is representing by the JFrame object?**

**– Answer : Represent the main window.**

**50. How many super class of Frame?**

**-Answer: Five Super classes.**

**51 . is visible() is Enable(), isValid() method return type is**

**Boolean**

**String**

**Integer**

**Nothing**

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

**a.True b.False**

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

**a.component**

**b. container**

**c.Frame**

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

**a.dimension**

**b.rectangle**

**c.point**

**55. which is the valid declaration of a method?**

**a.point getsize();**

**b.Dimension getSize(int a);**

**c.Point getLocation ();**

**56.which package contain component class**

**a.Java.awt package**

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

**a.point**

**b.String**

**c.void**

**58.getToolkit mentod is a member of component class**

**a.true**

**b.false**

**59.The return type of getToolkit()method is**

**a.Dimension**

**b.Toolkit**

**c.String**

**60. is getToolkit () method an abstract class?**

**a.yes**

**b.no**

**61.getScreenSize() method is a member of--------class?**

**a.Toolkit**

**b.container**

**c.component**

**62.RGB stand for**

**a.red, green, blue**

**b. red, grow, blue**

**c.rat, green, black**

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

**a. 1 to 255**

**b 0 to 250**

**c. 0 to 255;**

**64.Color col=new Color (255,255,255);**

**Which color we will get?**

**a.red**

**b. green**

**c.blue**

**d.black**

**65. when you will get green color?**

**a(0,255,0);**

**b.(0,0,0)**

**c.(10,0,0)**

**d.(0,255,255)**

**66. 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);**

**67. Return type of getDefaultToolkit() method**

**a.Toolkit**

**b.Dimension**

**c.Piont**

**68.getAllFonts()method return type id ?**

**a.Font[]fo;**

**b.Point**

**c.String**

**69. Which class is the base class of swing component ?**

**a.Jcomponent**

**b.component**

**c.JFrame**

**Ques.1)What is layout manager?**

**Answer:** An object called layout manager determines the way that components are arranged in a container.

**Ques.2) What will have all the containers?**

**Answer:** Default layout manager.

**Ques:3) Where are there many layout manager?**

**Answer:** The java.awt and javax.swing packages.

Ques.4) What do layout manager for a container?

**Answer:** The layout manager for a container determines the position and size of all components in the container.

**Ques.5) Mention the layout manager.**

**Answer:** The layout manager s are:

* FlowLayout
* Border Layout
* Card Layout
* Grid Layout
* GridBag Layout
* Box Layout
* Spring Layout.

**Ques.6) What do you mean by FlowLayout manager ?**

**Answer:** The flow layout manager places components in a row and the row is full it automatically spills components onto the next row.

**Ques.7) What is the default position and orientation of the components?**

**Answer:** The default position of the row of components is centered and default orientation is from left to right.

**Ques.8) How there are many options for position row of components in the flow layout manager and what are these?**

**Answer:** Five. These are LEFT, RIGHT, CENTER, LEADING and TRAILING.

**Ques.9) How many pixels are for default gap?**

**Answer:** Five pixels.

**Ques.10) What are the final static constant defined in the Border Layout class?**

**Answer:** NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST, and CENTER are the final static constant defined in the Border Layout class.

**Ques. 11) What do you mean by Border Layout manager?**

**Answer:** The border layout manager is intended to place up to five components in a container such as :

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST, and CENTER.

**Ques.12) What do card layout manager?**

**Answer:** The card layout manager generates a stack of components, one on top of others. The first component that we add to the container will be at the top of the stack, and there visible and the last one will be at the bottom.

**Ques.13) What is the default constructor of the card layout?**

**Answer:** CardLayout().

**Ques.14) What do GridLayout manager?**

**Answer:** A GridLayout manager arranges components in a rectangular grid within a container.

**Ques15) What do you mean by BoxLayout manager?**

**Answer:** The javax.swing.BoxLayout class defines a layout manager that arranges components in either single or single column. The BoxLayout constructor requires two arguments. The first is a reference to the container to which the layout manager applies, and second is constant value that can be either BoxLayout.X\_AXIS for a row wise argument or BoxLayout.Y\_AXIS for a column wise argument.

**Ques.16) Where components are added in BoxLayout?**

**Answer:** Components are added from left to right in a row or top to bottom in a column.

**Ques.17) What do you mean by struts and glue?**

**Answer:** The box class contains static methods to create an invisible component called a strut. A vertical strut has a given height in pixels and zero width. A horizontal strut has a given width in pixels and zero height. The glue gives the impression that it binds components together.

**Ques.18)What do you mean by GridBagLayout manager?**

**Answer:** The java.awt. GridBagLayout manager is much more flexible than the other lout managers we have seen consequently, rather more complicated to use. The basic mechanism arranges components in an arbitrary rectangular grid but rows and columns of the grid are not necessarily the same height or width.

**Ques.19) What do you mean by SpringLayout manager?**

**Answer:** The layout manager defined by SpringLayout class determines position and size of each component in the container according the set of constraints that are defined by javax.swing.Spring object. Every component within a container using a SpringLayout manager has an object associated with it type SpringLayout.Constraints that defines constraints on the position of each of the four edges of the components.

**Ques.20) What do you mean by defining constraints?**

**Answer:** The Spring class in the javax.swing package defines an object that represent a constraint. A Spring object is defined by three integer values that relate to the notional length of the Spring : the minimum length, preferred length and maximum length. A Spring object will also have an actual length value that lies between the minimum and maximum.

---------------END OF CHAPTER 17-----------------

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

a) java.applet

b) java.awt

c) java.event

d) java.awt.event

Answer: d

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.

Answer: a

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

a) KeyListener()

b) addKistener()

c) addKeyListener()

d) eventKeyboardListener()

Answer: c

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

a) addMouse()

b) addMouseListener()

c) addMouseMotionListner()

d) eventMouseMotionListener()

Answer: c

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

Answer: b

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

a) java.io

b) java.lang

c) java.net

d) java.awt

Answer: d

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

a) getID()

b) getSource()

c) getEvent()

d) getEventObject() Answer: a

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

a) EventObject

b) EventClass

c) ActionEvent

d) ItemEvent

Answer: a

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

a) ActionEvent

b) ComponentEvent

c) AdjustmentEvent

d) WindowEvent

Answer: c

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

a) ActionEvent

b) ComponentEvent

c) AdjustmentEvent

d) WindowEvent

Answer: d

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

a) display()

b) print()

c) displayApplet()

d) PrintApplet()

Answer: b

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

a) display()

b) print()

c) drawString()

d) transient()

Answer: b

12. 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

Answer: b

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

a) getInfo

b) Info

c) instanceof

d) getinfoof

Answer: c

14. 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

Answer: a

15. 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

Answer: a

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

a) ActionEvent

b) KeyEvent

c) WindowEvent

d) AdjustmentEvent

Answer: a

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

a) getCommand()

b) getActionCommand()

c) getActionEvent()

d) getActionEventCommand()

Answer: b

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

a) ALT\_MASK

b) CTRL\_MASK

c) SHIFT\_MASK

d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

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

a) getKey()

b) getModifier()

c) getActionKey()

d) getActionEvent()

Answer: b

20. 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()

Answer: a

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

a) ActionEvent

b) ComponentEvent

c) AdjustmentEvent

d) WindowEvent

View Answer

Answer: c

22. 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

Answer: d

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

a) ComponentEvent

b) ContainerEvent

c) FocusEvent

d) InputEvent

Answer: a

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

a) ComponentEvent

b) ContainerEvent

c) FocusEvent

d) InputEvent

Answer: b

25. 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()

Answer: d

26. 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()

Answer: b

27. Which of these are integer constants of ComponentEvent class?

a) COMPONENT\_HIDDEN

b) COMPONENT\_MOVED

c) COMPONENT\_RESIZE

d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

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

a) ComponentEvent

b) ContainerEvent

c) FocusEvent

Answer: c

29. FocusEvent is subclass of which of these classes?

a) ComponentEvent

b) ContainerEvent

c) ItemEvent

d) InputEvent

Answer: a

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

a) typeFocus()

b) typeEventFocus()

c) isTemporary()

d) isPermanent()

Answer: c

31. Which of these is superclass of ContainerEvent class?

a) WindowEvent

b) ComponentEvent

c) ItemEvent

d) InputEvent

Answer: b

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

a) TextEvent

b) MouseEvent

c) FocusEvent

d) WindowEvent

Answer: d

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

a) getPoint()

b) getCoordinates()

c) getMouseXY()

d) getMouseCordinates()

Answer: a

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

a) ChangePoint()

b) TranslatePoint()

c) ChangeCordinates()

d) TranslateCordinates()

Answer: b

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

Answer: b

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

a) getMethod()

b) getWindow()

c) getWindowEvent()

d) getWindowObject()

Answer: b

37. MouseEvent is subclass of which of these classes?

a) ComponentEvent

b) ContainerEvent

c) ItemEvent

d) InputEvent

Answer: d

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

a) getX()

b) getXCoordinate()

c) getCoordinateX()

d) getPointX()

Answer: b

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

a) WINDOW\_ACTIVATED

b) WINDOW\_CLOSED

c) WINDOW\_DEICONIFIED

d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

40. Which of these is superclass of WindowEvent class?

a) WindowEvent

b) ComponentEvent

c) ItemEvent

d) InputEvent

Answer: b

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

a) java.lang

b) java.awt

c) java.awt.event

d) java.event

Answer: c

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

a) ComponentListener

b) ContainerListener

c) FocusListener

d) InputListener

Answer: b

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

a) ComponentListener

b) ContainerListener

c) ActionListener

d) InputListener

Answer: c

44. Which of these interfaces define four methods?

a) ComponentListener

b) ContainerListener

c) ActionListener

d) InputListener

Answer: a

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

a) ComponentListener

b) ContainerListener

c) ActionListener

d) ItemListener

Answer: d

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

Answer: d

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

a) keyPressed()

b) keyReleased()

c) keyTyped()

d) keyEntered()

Answer: c

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

a) mouseDragged()

b) mousePressed()

c) mouseReleased()

d) mouseClicked(

Answer: a

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

a) WINDOW\_ACTIVATED

b) WINDOW\_CLOSED

c) WINDOW\_DEICONIFIED

d) All of the mentioned

Answer: d

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

a) Applet

b) ComponentEvent

c) Event

d) InputEvent

Answer: a

**1.What is the method of object------getSource().**

**2.JButton field of a -----lottery Class.**

**3.When we want to change our cursor into hand cursor ----call mouseEntered()method.**

**5.When Sketcher application starts which kind of constraint of specify-----**

**DEFAULT\_ELEMENT\_TYPE.**

**5.Which command to compile Sketcher------ javac -classpath “.;C:/Packages” Sketcher.java**

**6. The ColorListener class works in the same way as the------------ TypeListener class.**

**7. A Name is ------String type object.**

**8. A small icon is a—Ajavax.swing.Icon object to be displayed on a toolbar button**

**9. setEnabled, isEnabled() method returns------Boolean type argument.**

**1o.The sketch program is implementing semantic event listener to support the ------menu bar in sketchFrame class.**

**11. Default close operation as----- EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE**

**12. javax.swing.AbstractAction class can ------ implements the Action interface.**

**13. The AbstractAction class has -------Three constructors.**

**( AbstractAction(), AbstractAction(String name), AbstractAction(String name, Icon icon).**

**14.Action interface extends ------ZThe ActionListener Interface.**

**15.The properties class is stay -----java.util.package.**

**16. we have use == for the element type-----when ID are type are int.**

**17. When the cursor is moved out of area occupied by the component-------Then called mouseExited() method.**

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1.Which method need to add the toolbar to the application window?

1. **getContentPane().add(toolBar,BorderLayout.NORTH);**
2. setContentPane().add(toolBar,BorderLayout.NORTH);
3. getContentPane().add(toolTip,BorderLayout.NORTH);
4. getContentPane().set(toolBar,BorderLayout.NORTH);

2.JToolbar came from which class/package?

**a. javax.swing**

b.javax.awt.event

c.java.lang

d.java.util

3.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);

4.javax.swing.Icon here Icon is a

a.class

**b.interface**

c.method

d.constructor

5.GIF means

**a.Graphics Interchange Format**

b. Geographics Interchange Format

c. Graphics Inheritage Format

d.Graphics Inherit Format

6.which mehod need To set an icon to a menu item

a.addIcon();

**b.setIcon();**

c.getIcon();

menu.addIcon();

7.which method use to Disabling Actions?

a.getEnabled();

b.isEnabled(true);

c.isEnabled(false);

**d.setEnabled(false);**

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

**a.true**

b.false

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

**a.true**

b.false

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

**a.true**

b.false

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

implemented.

**a.true**

b.false

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

**a.single**

b.multiple

13. 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

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

**a.true**

b.false

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

a.Action class

b.abstract class

**c.Action interface**

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

**a.true**

b.false

17. 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

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

a.ActionListener interface.

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

a.then the event occurs.

**20.What is the purpose of the enableEvents( ) method?**

Ans :The enableEvents( ) method is used to enable an event for a [particular](javascript:void(0)) object.  
  
  
 **Which of the** [**following**](javascript:void(0)) **are true?**

A. The event-inheritance model has replaced the [event](javascript:void(0))-delegation model.

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

C. The event-delegation model uses [event listeners](javascript:void(0)) to define the [methods](javascript:void(0)) of event-handling classes.

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

Ans : c.  
  
  
21. **Which of the** [**following**](javascript:void(0)) **is the highest class in the event-delegation model?**

java.util.EventListener

java.util.EventObject

java.awt.AWTEvent

java.awt.event.AWTEvent

Ans : b.  
  
  
22. **When two or more objects are added as listeners for the same** [**event**](javascript:void(0))**, which**

A. listener is first invoked to [handle](javascript:void(0)) 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.

Ans : c.  
  
  
23. **Which of the following components** [**generate**](javascript:void(0)) **action events?**

Buttons

Labels

Check boxes

Windows

Ans : a.  
24. **Which of the** [**following**](javascript:void(0)) **are true?**

A TextField object may [generate](javascript:void(0)) an ActionEvent.

A TextArea object may generate an ActionEvent.

A Button object may generate an ActionEvent.

A MenuItem object may generate an ActionEvent.

Ans : a,c and d.  
  
  
25. **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 MouseClickListener interface defines methods for handling mouse clicks.

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

Ans : a and d.  
  
  
26. **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.  
  
  
 27.**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](javascript:void(0)) to handle the events.

Have the object override its processEvent( ) methods.

Have the object override its dispatchEvent( ) methods.

Ans : b.  
  
  
28. **Which of the following are true?**

A component may handle its own events by adding itself as an [event listener](javascript:void(0)).

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

True

False

Ans : b.  
  
  
 30.**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

Ans : b.  
  
  
 31.**What is the highest-level event class of the event-delegation model?**

Ans : The java.util.eventObject class is the highest-level class in the event-delegation hierarchy.  
  
  
32. **What interface is extended by** [**AWT event listeners**](javascript:void(0))**?**

Ans : All [AWT event](javascript:void(0)) listeners extend the java.util.EventListener interface.  
  
  
33. **What class is the top of the** [**AWT event**](javascript:void(0)) **hierarchy?**

Ans : The java.awt.AWTEvent class is the highest-level class in the AWT event class hierarchy.  
  
  
34. **What event results from the clicking of a button?**

Ans : The ActionEvent event is generated as the result of the clicking of a button.

35.How many kinds of Adapter classes?

a.5

**b.6**

c.7

36. which removes the listener passed as an

Which is also for use by a

Container object?

1. **void removePropertyChangeListener( PropertyChangeListener listener);**

b.void addPropertyChangeListener( PropertyChangeListener listener)

❑ **A name**—AString object that is used as the label for a menu item or a toolbar button.

❑ **A small icon**—Ajavax.swing.Icon object to be displayed on a toolbar button.

❑ **A short description of the action**—AString object to be used as a tooltip.

❑ **An accelerator key for the action**—Defined by a javax.swing.KeyStroke object.

❑ **A long description of the action**—AString object that is intended to be used as contextsensitive

help.

❑ **A mnemonic key for the action**—This is a key code of type int.

❑ **An action command key**—Defined by an entry in a javax.swing.ActionMap object associated

with a component. The ActionMap object for a component defines mappings between objects

that are keys and actions.

37. JButton, JToggleButton, JcheckBox

**a. ItemEvent**

b. AdjustmentEvent

38. when called windowStateChanged(WindowEvent e)?

**a. Called when the window state changes.**

b. Called when the window loses the focus.

39. windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e)

a. Called when a window is minimized and reduced

to an icon

1. **Called when a window is restored from an icon**

**XML Questions**

1. 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  
   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. 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  
   Ans: B  
     
   4. Is it easier to process XML than HTML?  
   A. Yes  
   B. No  
   C. Somtimes  
   D. Cant say  
   Ans: A  
     
   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  
   Ans: D  
     
   6. Kind of Parsers are  
   A. well-formed  
   B. well-documented  
   C. non-validating and validating  
   D. none of the above  
   Ans: C
2. 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  
   Ans: D  
     
   8. Comment in XML document is given by  
   A. <?-- -->  
   B. <!-- --!>  
   C. <!-- -->  
   D. </-- -- >  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: B  
     
   10. Which of the following strings are a correct XML name?  
   A. \_myElement  
   B. my Element  
   C. #myElement  
   D. None of the above  
   Ans: A  
     
   11. Which of the following strings are a correct XML name?  
   A. xmlExtension  
   B. xslNewElement  
   C. XMLElement#123  
   D. All  
   Ans: B  
     
   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"?>  
   Ans: B  
     
   13. What are the predefined attributes  
   A. xml:lang  
   B. xml:space  
   C. both  
   D. none.  
   Ans: C
3. 14. Kind of Parsers are  
   A. well-formed  
   B. validating  
   C. non-validating  
   D. Both B & C  
   Ans: D  
     
   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  
   Ans: C  
     
   16. XML uses the features of  
   A. HTML  
   B. XHTML  
   C. VML  
   D. SGML  
   Ans: D  
     
   17. XML document can be viewed in  
   A. IE C.0  
   B. IE B.0  
   C. IE 6.0  
   D. IE X.0  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: D  
     
   19. What does DTD stand for?  
   A. Direct Type Definition  
   B. Document Type Definition  
   C. Do The Dance  
   D. Dynamic Type Definition  
   Ans: B  
     
   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  
   Ans: A  
     
   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>  
   Ans: B  
     
   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’/>  
   Ans: A  
     
   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  
   Ans: D  
     
   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  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: A  
     
   26. Parameter entities can appear in  
   A. xml file  
   B. dtd file  
   C. xsl file  
   D. Both 1 and 2  
   Ans: B  
     
   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  
   Ans: D  
     
   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  
   Ans: A  
     
   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  
   Ans: D  
     
   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”?>  
   Ans: A  
     
   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” >  
   Ans: D  
     
   32. The syntax for parameter entity is  
   A. <! ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>  
   B. < ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>  
   C. <! ENTITY $ NAME DEFINITION>  
   D. < ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>  
   Ans: A  
     
   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”>  
   Ans: D  
     
   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  
   Ans: B  
     
   35. Microsoft XML Schema Data types for Hexadecimal digits representating octates  
   A. UID  
   B. UXID  
   C. UUID  
   D. XXID  
   Ans: C  
     
   36. A schema describes  
   (i) grammer  
   (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  
   Ans: D
4. 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 then zero and zero  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: D  
     
   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  
   Ans: C  
     
   40. 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  
     
   41. The XML DOM object is  
   A. Entity  
   B. Entity Reference  
   C. Comment Reference  
   D. Comment Data  
   Ans: B  
     
   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  
   Ans: D  
     
   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  
   Ans: B  
     
   44. 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  
     
   45. The XML DOM object is  
   A. Entity  
   B. Entity Reference  
   C. Comment Reference  
   D. Comment Data  
   Ans: B  
     
   46. To create a data island we use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HTML element  
   A. <XML>  
   B. <dataisland>  
   C. <Island>  
   D. <XMLIsland>  
   Ans: A  
   47. To Bind the HTML elements with DSO we use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attribute  
   A. DATASOURCE  
   B. DATAFIELD  
   C. DATASRC  
   D. DATAFLD  
   Ans: A,C  
     
   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”>  
   Ans: C  
     
   49. 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  
     
   50. Whats so great about XML?  
   A. Easy data exchange  
   B. High speed on network  
   C. Only B.is correct  
   D. Both A. & B.  
   Ans: D  
     
   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  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: C  
     
   53. <?xml version=” A.0” standalone=” yes” encoding=”UTF-8” ?>  
   A. it shows that the version is A.0  
   B. shows thatit is standalone  
   C. the standalone is wrong  
   D. version attribute is not in XML  
   Ans: C  
     
   54. The attribute used to define a new namespace is  
   A. XMLNS  
   B. XmlNameSpace  
   C. Xmlns  
   D. XmlNs  
   Ans: C  
     
   55. 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
5. 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=”//”>  
   Ans: B  
     
   57. PI in XML specification stands for  
   A. C.14  
   B. priceless instruction  
   C. processing instruction  
   D. polymorphic inheritance  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: B  
     
   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  
   Ans: C  
     
   60. 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  
     
   61. The attribute used to define a new namespace is  
   A. XMLNS  
   B. XmlNameSpace  
   C. Xmlns  
   D. XmlNs  
   Ans: C  
     
   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.  
   Ans: C  
   63. The XSl 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   
   Ans: D  
     
   64. The XSL formating object which holds the content of the table body  
   A. table  
   B. table-body  
   C. table-content  
   D. table-footer  
   Ans: B  
     
   65. The XSL formatting object which formats the data in a table  
   A. table  
   B. table-body  
   C. title  
   D. table-content  
   Ans: A  
     
   66. The XSL formating 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  
   Ans: D  
     
   67. The XSL formating 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   
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: B  
     
   69. XSL has “ block container” for formating the document  
   A. to create a display block to format the titles  
   B. to create a display block to format the paragraphes  
   C. to create a display block to format the headlines & figures  
   D. to create a block level reference area  
   Ans: D  
     
   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” minOccur=”0” />  
   D. <xsd:elements ref=” note” minOccurs=” 0” />  
   Ans: D  
     
   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” />  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: B  
     
   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  
   Ans: B  
     
   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   
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: A  
     
   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)  
   Ans: C  
     
   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=” /” >  
   Ans: D  
     
   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=” //”>  
   Ans: C  
     
   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=” //”>  
   Ans: B  
     
   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”>  
   Ans: A  
     
   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( )” >  
   Ans: D  
     
   82. An element declaration specifies  
     
   A. a single markup element  
   B. zmarkup elements  
   C. markup data  
   D. the document data  
   Ans: A  
     
   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  
   Ans: D  
     
   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>  
   Ans: D  
     
   85: Which of the following is used to specify the attribute list of an element  
     
   A. ATTLIST  
   B. ?ATTLIST  
   C. !ATTLIST  
   D. #ATTLIST  
   Ans: C  
     
   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"?>  
   Ans: C  
     
   88: Which of the following XSLT Patterns is used to match any descendant nodes  
   A. /  
   B. //  
   C. .  
   D. ..  
   Ans: B  
     
   89: Which of the following XSLT Patterns is used to match the parent node  
     
   A. /  
   B. //  
   C. .  
   D. ..  
   Ans: D  
     
   90: Which of the following is a valid XSLT iteration command  
     
   A. for  
   B. for-all  
   C. for-each  
   D. in-turn  
   Ans: C  
     
   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.  
   Ans: B  
     
   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 HTMLs 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.  
   Ans: C  
     
   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, purchace XML tools.  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: A  
     
   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  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: C  
     
   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  
   Ans: A  
     
   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  
   Ans: C
6. 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.  
   Ans: B  
     
   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.  
   Ans: B