CCSL, Round-37, Exam-6, Quiz-2

1. 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” >  
  
  
2. The syntax for parameter entity is  
A. <! ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>  
B. < ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>  
C. <! ENTITY $ NAME DEFINITION>  
D. < ENTITY % NAME DEFINITION>  
  
  
3. 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”>  
  
  
4. The default model for complex type, in XML schemas for element is  
A. textOnly  
B. elementOnly  
C. no default type  
D. both 1 & 2  
  
  
5. Microsoft XML Schema Data types for Hexadecimal digits representing octales  
A. UID  
B. UXID  
C. UUID  
D. XXID  
Ans: C  
  
6. 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

7. 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  
  
  
8. 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  
  
  
9. 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  
  
  
10. 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  
  
  
11. The XML DOM object is  
A. Entity  
B. Entity Reference  
C. Comment Reference  
D. Comment Data  
  
  
12.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  
  
  
13. The default model for complex type, in XML schemas for element is  
A. textOnly  
B. elementOnly  
C. no default type  
D. both a & b  
  
  
14. 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  
  
  
15. The XML DOM object is  
A. Entity  
B. Entity Reference  
C. Comment Reference  
D. Comment Data  
  
  
16. To create a data island we use the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HTML element  
A. <XML>  
B. <dataisland>  
C. <Island>  
D. <XMLIsland>  
  
17. To Bind the HTML elements with DSO we use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attribute  
A. DATASOURCE  
B. DATAFIELD  
C. DATASRC  
D. DATAFLD  
  
  
18. 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”>  
  
  
19. XML DSOs has the property for the number of pages of data the recordset contains  
A. count  
B. number  
C. pageCount  
D. pageNumber  
  
  
20. What’s so great about XML?  
A. Easy data exchange  
B. High speed on network  
C. Only B.is correct  
D. Both A. & B.  
  
  
21. 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

22. 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  
  
  
23. <?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

24. The attribute used to define a new namespace is  
A. XMLNS  
B. XmlNameSpace  
C. Xmlns  
D. XmlNs

25. 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=”/”>

26. To match the specific XML elements childlike 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=”//”>

27. PI in XML specification stands for  
A. C.14  
B. priceless instruction  
C. Processing Instruction  
D. polymorphic inheritance

28. 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

29. 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