1.What is XML?

2.Describe the differences between XML and HTML?

3.What is an XML namespace?

4.What is DTD?

5.What is XML Schema?

6.What is document object model?

7.What is a Parser?

8.What is Well Formed XML Document?

9.Why is XML such an important development?

**MCQ:**

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. Somtimes  
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 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

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  
  
  
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 flat 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 choise 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.