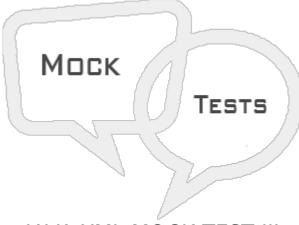
http://www.tutorialspoint.com

This section presents you various set of Mock Tests related to **JAVA XML Framework**. You can download these sample mock tests at your local machine and solve offline at your convenience. Every mock test is supplied with a mock test key to let you verify the final score and grade yourself.



JAVA XML MOCK TEST III

 ${\bf Q}$ 1 - Which of the following XPath expression ensures that selection starts from the root node?

Α-.

B - /

C - ./

D - //

Q 2 - Which of the following XPath expression ensures that selection starts from the current node that match the selection?

A - .

B - /

C - ./

D - //

Q 3 - Which of the following XPath expression selects the current node?

Α-.

B - /

C - ./

D - //

Q 4 - Which of the following XPath expression selects the parent of the current node? A - .

C/			
D - //			

Q 5 - Which of the following XPath expression selects attributes?

- A .
- В-..
- C @
- D //

Q 6 - Which of the following XPath expression selects all student elements that are children of class?

- A ./class/student
- B ../class/student
- C @class/student
- D class/student

Q 7 - Which of the following XPath expression selects all student elements no matter where they are in the document?

- A ../student
- B ../class/student
- C @class/student
- D //student

Q 8 - Can we create an XML document using XPath parser?

- A true
- B false

Q 9 - Which of the following is true about DOM4J Parser?

- A DOM4J is an open source, java based library to parse XML document.
- B It is highly flexible, high-performance, and memory-efficient API.
- C Both of the above.
- D None of the above.

Q 10 - Which of the following is true about DOM4J Parser?

A - DOM4J is java optimized and uses java collection like List and Arrays.

- B It works with DOM, SAX, XPath and XSLT.
- C It can parse large XML document with very low memory footprint.
- D All of the above.

Q 11 - Which of the following is true about Document Class of DOM4J Parser?

A - It represents the entire XML document. A Document object is often referred to as a DOM tree.

B - It represents an XML element. Element object has methods to manipulate its child elements, its text, attributes and namespaces.

C - It represents Element, Attribute or ProcessingInstruction.

D - It represents an attribute of an element. Attribute has method to get and set the value of attribute. It has parent and attribute type.

Q 12 - Which of the following is true about Element Class of DOM4J Parser?

A - It represents the entire XML document. A Document object is often referred to as a DOM tree.

B - It represents an XML element. Element object has methods to manipulate its child elements, its text, attributes and namespaces.

C - It represents Element, Attribute or ProcessingInstruction.

D - It represents an attribute of an element. Attribute has method to get and set the value of attribute. It has parent and attribute type.

Q 13 - Which of the following is true about Attribute Class of DOM4J Parser?

A - It represents the entire XML document. A Document object is often referred to as a DOM tree.

B - It represents an XML element. Element object has methods to manipulate its child elements, its text, attributes and namespaces.

C - It represents Element, Attribute or ProcessingInstruction.

D - It represents an attribute of an element. Attribute has method to get and set the value of attribute. It has parent and attribute type.

Q 14 - Which of the following is true about Node Class of DOM4J Parser?

A - It represents the entire XML document. A Document object is often referred to as a DOM tree.

B - It represents an XML element. Element object has methods to manipulate its child elements, its text, attributes and namespaces.

C - It represents Element, Attribute or ProcessingInstruction.

D - It represents an attribute of an element. Attribute has method to get and set the value of attribute. It has parent and attribute type.

Q 15 - Which of the following method of DOM4J Parser builds the DOM4J document from the xml source?

- A SAXReader.readxmlSource
- B Dom4j.readxmlSource
- C Document.read*xmlSource*
- D Node.readxmlSource

Q 16 - Which of the following method of DOM4J Parser gets the root element of the XML?

- A SAXReader.getRootElement
- B Dom4j.getRootElement
- C Document.getRootElement
- D Node.getRootElement

Q 17 - Which of the following method of DOM4J Parser gets the XML node at particular index in the element?

- A Document.nodeindex
- B Dom4j.nodeindex
- C Element.nodeindex
- D Node.nodeindex

Q 18 - Which of the following method of DOM4J Parser gets all the attributes of an element?

- A Element.attributes
- B Dom4j.attributes
- C Document.attributes
- D Node.attributes

Q 19 - Which of the following method of DOM4J Parser gets all the attributes of an element?

- A Document.valueOf@Name
- B Element.valueOf@Name
- C Node.valueOf@Name
- D Dom4j.valueOf@Name

Q 20 - Can we create an XML document using DOM4J parser?

- A true
- B false

Q 21 - XML is Technology agnostic.

A - true

B - false

Q 22 - XML is Extensible.

A - false

B - true

Q 23 - XML allows Validation.

A - false

B - true

Q 24 - What is XML Parsing?

A - Parsing XML refers to going through XML document to access data or to modify data in one or other way.

B - Parsing XML refers to creation of XML document.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

Q 25 - What is XML Parser?

A - XML Parser provides way how to access data present in an XML document.

B - XML Parser provides way how to modify data present in an XML document.

C - Both of the above.

D - None of the above.

ANSWER SHEET

Question Number	Answer Key
1	В
2	D
3	А
4	В
5	С
6	D
7	D

8	В			
9	C			
10	D			
11	A			
12	В			
13	D			
14	C			
15	A			
16	C			
17	C			
18	A			
19	C			
20	A			
21	A			
22	В			
23	В			
24	A			
25	C			
Processing math: 100%				