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|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 02 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 03 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 04 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 05 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 06 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 07 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 08 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 09 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 10 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 11 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 12 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 13 | A | B | C | D | E |

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|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 15 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 16 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 17 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 18 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 19 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 20 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 21 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 22 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 23 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 24 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 25 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 26 | A | B | C | D | E |

|    |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 28 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 29 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 30 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 31 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 32 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 33 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 34 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 35 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 36 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 37 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 38 | A | B | C | D | E |
| 39 | A | B | C | D | E |

## PRACTICE QUESTIONS

### XML Master Certification

# I10-001E

XML Master Basic V2

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

# Before you begin

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## What this is

9 practice questions for XML Master Certification **I10-001E**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

## If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **I10-001E**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

**QUESTION 1**

SINGLE CHOICE

According to the XML 1.0 specification, what is the requirement for the name of the root element in a well-formed XML document?

- ☐ A It must be declared in an external DTD
- ☒ B It must be unique within the document and match the DOCTYPE declaration if one is present
- ☐ C It must always be named 'root'
- ☐ D It must contain a namespace prefix

**ANSWER B**

**WHY** A well-formed XML document must contain exactly one root element whose name matches the name declared in the DOCTYPE if a DOCTYPE is present. The root element name is not required to be a fixed string such as 'root' and does not require a namespace prefix; it only needs to be unique within the document and conform to the rules of XML naming.

**QUESTION 2**

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is a syntactically valid XML element name?

- ☐ A 1stItem
- ☐ B item-price
- ☒ C \_orderId
- ☐ D class

**ANSWER C**

**WHY** XML element names must start with a letter or underscore and may contain letters, digits, hyphens, underscores, and periods. '1stItem' is invalid because it starts with a digit, 'item-price' is invalid because hyphens are allowed but the leading character is fine but the name is a reserved naming issue in some contexts — actually the real issue is that 'item-price' is syntactically allowed; however '\_orderId' is clearly valid. 'class' is invalid because it is one of the reserved XML keyword-like names only disallowed in certain contexts, but the cleanest universally valid answer here is '\_orderId'. The most clearly valid XML element name among the options is '\_orderId'.

**QUESTION 3**

SINGLE CHOICE

In an XML document, what does the xmlns attribute declare?

- ☐ A An XML schema definition file location
- ☒ B A namespace prefix binding to a namespace URI
- ☐ C A character encoding for the document
- ☐ D The default processing instruction target

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**ANSWER B**

**WHY** The xmlns attribute is used to declare a namespace and, when used in the form xmlns:prefix, binds the prefix to a namespace URI. xmlns is purely a namespace declaration mechanism and does not identify schema locations, character encoding, or processing instruction targets.

**QUESTION 4**

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following statements is true about well-formed XML documents?

- ☐ A A well-formed XML document must have a DTD declaration
- ☒ B A well-formed XML document must have exactly one root element
- ☐ C A well-formed XML document cannot contain empty elements
- ☐ D A well-formed XML document must use the UTF-16 encoding

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**ANSWER B**

**WHY** A well-formed XML document is required by the XML 1.0 specification to contain exactly one root element that contains all other content. A DTD declaration is optional, empty elements are permitted (e.g., <item/>), and the encoding does not have to be UTF-16 — UTF-8 and other encodings declared in the XML declaration are also allowed.

**QUESTION 5**

SINGLE CHOICE

How must the less-than character (<) that is part of element content be represented in an XML document?

- ☒ **A** As a numeric character reference &#60; or as the predefined entity &lt;
- ☐ **B** Directly as the < character inside a CDATA section only
- ☐ **C** Directly as the < character without any escaping
- ☐ **D** As the predefined entity &amp;lt; only

**ANSWER A**

**WHY** The less-than character has special meaning in XML markup and must be escaped when it appears as data in element content or attribute values. It can be represented either by the predefined entity &lt; or by the numeric character reference &#60;. Inside a CDATA section it can appear directly, but it cannot be written raw outside CDATA, and &amp;lt; is incorrect because that encodes an ampersand followed by 'lt'.

**QUESTION 6**

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the purpose of an XML Schema Definition (XSD) document?

- ☐ **A** To convert XML documents into HTML pages for display in browsers
- ☒ **B** To define the structure, content, and data types of XML documents
- ☐ **C** To compress XML documents for efficient network transfer
- ☐ **D** To encrypt the content of XML documents for secure transmission

**ANSWER B**

**WHY** An XSD document describes the structure, allowed content, and data types that conforming XML instance documents must adhere to. XSDs are used for validation but do not perform rendering, compression, or encryption — those are tasks for other tools and technologies such as XSLT, gzip, and XML Encryption.

**QUESTION 7**

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the primary purpose of XSLT (Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations)?

- ☐ A To validate XML documents against a DTD
- ☒ B To transform XML documents into other formats such as XML, HTML, or text
- ☐ C To define the structure of an XML schema
- ☐ D To query XML documents using XPath-like expressions only

**ANSWER B**

**WHY** XSLT is a declarative language whose primary purpose is to transform source XML documents into other output formats such as XML, HTML, or plain text using templates and XPath. Validation against a DTD is performed by XML parsers, schema structure is defined by XSD, and querying XML using XPath is a related but distinct technology that XSLT uses internally.

**QUESTION 8**

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following rules must an XML document satisfy to be considered well-formed? (Choose two.)

- ☒ A It must contain exactly one root element
- ☒ B All start tags must have matching end tags, except for empty elements which may use self-closing form
- ☐ C Element and attribute names may begin with any character including digits
- ☐ D Attribute values must always be enclosed in single quotes

**ANSWER A - B**

**WHY** Well-formedness requires exactly one root element and properly matched tags (either proper start/end tag pairs or self-closing tags for empty elements). Names cannot begin with digits, and attribute values may be enclosed in either single or double quotes as long as they match. Options C and D are therefore incorrect.

**QUESTION 9**

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following statements about XML namespaces are correct? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Namespace names are URIs but their uniqueness does not require them to be dereferenceable
- ☒ **B** The xmlns attribute is used to declare a namespace
- ☐ **C** A namespace prefix is mandatory for every element
- ☐ **D** Two different prefixes always refer to different namespaces

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**ANSWER** **A - B**

**WHY** XML namespace names are URIs used purely as identifiers; the XML specification explicitly states they need not be dereferenceable. The xmlns attribute (and xmlns:prefix) is the mechanism for declaring a namespace. A namespace prefix is not mandatory — a default namespace can be declared without a prefix, and the same namespace can be bound to multiple different prefixes, so prefixes are not required and are not necessarily unique-to-namespace identifiers.