

# Quiz 8 - File Handling

Total points 65/100



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Section score 65/100



5/5

What is the purpose of "rb" in fopen() function used below in the code?

```
FILE *fp;  
fp = fopen("demo.txt", "rb");
```

- A. Open "demo.txt" in binary mode for reading
- B. Create a new file "demo.txt" for reading and writing
- C. Open "demo.txt" in binary mode for reading and writing
- D. None of the above

☒ A☐ B☐ C☐ D

0/5

What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char *str = "ZOHO";
    while (*str)
    {
        putc(*str, stdout);
        fputc(*str);
        printf("%c", *str);
        str++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- A. ZOHO
- B. ZZOOHHOO
- C. ZZZOOOHHHOOO
- D. ZOHO ZOHO ZOHO

☐ A

☒ B



☐ C

☐ D

Correct answer

☒ C

`fseek()` should be preferred over `rewind()` mainly because

- (A) `rewind()` doesn't work for empty files
- (B) `rewind()` may fail for large files
- (C) In `rewind`, there is no way to check if the operations completed successfully
- (D) All of the above

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D

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what is the output of this program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    char c;
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen("demo.txt","a+");
    // demo.txt : hello you are reading a file
    fprintf(fp," demo");
    fclose(fp);
    fp=fopen("myfile.txt","r");
    while((c=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
        printf("%c",c);
    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. hello you are reading a file
- B. hello you are reading a file demo
- C. demo
- D. None of the above

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D



Roll Number \*

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What will be the output of the C program?

```
/*This program uses the datafile.txt which contains the following data*/  
/* Hello World. */  
#include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    char ch;  
    FILE *fp;  
    fp = fopen("datafile.txt", "w");  
    while ((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)  
    {  
        printf("%c", ch);  
    }  
    printf("Thank you.");  
    fclose(fp);  
    return 0;  
}
```

- A. Hello World. Thank you.
- B. Thank you.
- C. Hello World. and enters into an infinite loop.
- D. Compilation Error.

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D



Correct answer

☒ B

When `fopen()` is not able to open a file, it returns

- A. EOF
- B. NULL
- C. Run-time Error
- D. None of the above

☐ A

☒ B



☐ C

☐ D

Accept the pledge and sign your name. "I affirm that I will not give or receive any unauthorized help on this exam, and that all work will be my own." Signature [Write your name Below] \*

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which files will get closed through the `fclose()` in the following program:

```
void main()
{
    FILE *fp, *ft; fp = fopen("a.txt", "r");
    ft = fopen("b.txt", "r"); fclose(fp, ft);
}
```

- A. a, b
- B. a
- C. b
- D. Error in fclose

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D

Correct answer

☒ D

What will be the output of the C program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int f1, f2;
    FILE *fp;
    fp = fopen("datafile.txt", "w");
    f1 = EOF;
    f2 = feof(fp);
    if(f1 == f2)
    {
        printf("EOF and feof(), both returns the same value");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("EOF and feof() both returns different values");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- A. Nothing will be displayed
- B. EOF and feof() both returns the same value
- C. EOF and feof() both returns different values
- D. Runtime Error

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D



What is the output of **this** C code?

```
int main()
{
    int *ptr, a = 10;
    ptr = &a;
    *ptr += 1;
    printf("%d,%d/n", *ptr, a);
}
```

- A. 10,10
- B. 10,11
- C. 11,10
- D. 11,11

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D



What is the output of **this** C code?

```
void main()  
{  
    int x = 0;  
    int *ptr = &x;  
    printf("%d\n", *ptr);  
}
```

- A. Address of x
- B. Junk value
- C. 0
- D. Run time error

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D

File Pointer is a

- A. a buffer pointer
- B. a stream pointer
- C. a pointer to FILE datatype
- D. All the Above

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D

Correct answer

☒ B



What is the output of this C code?

```
int x = 0;
void main()
{
    int *ptr = &x;
    printf("%p\n", ptr);
    x++;
    printf("%p\n ", ptr);
}
```

- A. Same address
- B. Different address
- C. Compile time error
- D. Varies

☒ A



☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

What is the output of this C code?

```
int *f();
int main()
{
    int *p = f();
    printf("%d\n", *p);
}
int *f()
{
    int *j = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
    *j = 10;
    return j;
}
```

- A. 10
- B. Compile time error
- C. Segmentation fault/runtime crash since pointer to local variable is returned
- D. Undefined behaviour

☒ A



☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

What will be the output of the following C code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    char *s= "hello";
    char *p = s;
    printf("%c\t%c", p[0], s[1]);
}
```

- a) Run time error
- b) h h
- c) h e
- d) h l

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D



5/5

If there is any error while opening a file, fopen will return?

- A. Nothing
- B. EOF
- C. NULL
- D. Depends on compiler

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D



0/5

What will be the output of the C program?

```
/*This program uses the datafile.txt which contains the following data*/  
/* Hello World */  
#include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    unsigned char ch;  
    FILE *fp;  
    fp = fopen("datafile.txt", "r");  
    while ((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)  
    {  
        printf("%c", ch);  
    }  
    printf(" Thank you.");  
    fclose(fp);  
    return 0;  
}
```

A.Compilation Error

B.It will print nothing.

C."Hello World. Thank you."

D."Hello World." and loop continues for infinite times

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D

Correct answer

☒ D

What is the output of **this** C code?

```
int main()
{
    int i = 10;
    void *p = &i;
    printf("%f\n", *(float*)p);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. Compile time error
- B. Undefined behaviour
- C. 10
- D. 0.000000

☐ A

☒ B

×

☐ C

☐ D

Correct answer

☒ D



What will be the output of the C program?

```
/*This program uses two files*/
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char ch;
    FILE *fptr1, *fptr2;
    fp = fopen("datafile1.txt", "w");
    fp = fopen("datafile2.txt", "w");
    printf("Thank you.");
    fclose(*fptr1, *fptr2);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. Thank you.
- B. Prints nothing
- C. Compilation error
- D. None of the above

☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



☐ D

What would be output following C program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char ch = 10;
```

```
    void* ptr = &ch;
```

```
    printf("%d, %d", *(char*)ptr, ++(*(char*)ptr));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

a) 11, 11

b) 10, 11

c) ERROR

d) 10, 10

☐ A

☒ B

×

☐ C

☐ D

Correct answer

☒ A

What is the output of this program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    char c;
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen("demo.txt","r");
    while((c=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
        printf("%c",c);
    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
```

- A. It will print the content of file demo.txt
- B. It will print the content of file till it encounter new line character
- C. Compilation Error
- D. None of the above

☒ A



☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

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