

Global Group of Institutions
Demo Question Paper – Set – VI
Subject – Object Oriented Programming with C++

Sl. No.	Questions Lists – File Handling	Options
1.	Which stream class is to only write on files? A. ofstream B. ifstream C. fstream D. iostream	A
2.	It is not possible to combine two or more file opening mode in open () method. A. TRUE B. FALSE C. May Be D. Can't Say	B
3.	Which of these is the correct statement about eof() ? A. Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the next character. B. Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the next word. C. Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the end. D. Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the middle.	C
4.	Which of the following true about FILE *fp A. FILE is a structure and fp is a pointer to the structure of FILE type B. FILE is a buffered stream C. FILE is a keyword in C for representing files and fp is a variable of FILE type D. FILE is a stream	A
5.	Which of the following methods can be used to open a file in file handling? A. Using Open () B. Constructor method C. Destructor method D. Both A and B	D
6.	Which operator is used to insert the data into file? A. >> B. << C. < D. None of the above	B

7.	<p>Which is correct syntax ?</p> <p>A. myfile:open ("example.bin", ios::out);</p> <p>B. myfile.open ("example.bin", ios::out);</p> <p>C. myfile::open ("example.bin", ios::out);</p> <p>D. myfile.open ("example.bin", ios:out);</p>	B
8.	<p>What is the output of this program?</p> <p>Note: Includes all required header files using namespace std;</p> <pre> int main () { int l; char * b; ifstream i; i.open ("find.txt", ios :: binary); i.seekg (0, ios :: end); l = i.tellg(); i.seekg (0, ios :: beg); b = new char [l]; i.read (b, l); i.close(); cout.write (b, l); delete[] b; return 0; } </pre> <p>A. Error</p> <p>B. find</p> <p>C. This is find</p> <p>D. Runtime error</p>	D
9.	<p>ios::trunc is used for ?</p> <p>A. If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, no action is taken.</p> <p>B. If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, then a new copy is created.</p> <p>C. If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, its previous content is deleted and replaced by the new one.</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>	C

9.	<p>What is the output of this program?</p> <p>Note: Includes all required header files using namespace std;</p> <pre> int main () { char fine, course; cout << "Enter a word: "; fine = cin.get(); cin.sync(); course = cin.get(); cout << fine << endl; cout << course << endl; return 0; } </pre> <p>A. course B. fine C. Returns fine 2 letter or number from the entered word D. None of the mentioned</p>	C
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