1.
rewind(filepointer); can be represent in form of fseek?
A. fseek(filepointer, 0L, 0);
B. fseek(filepointer, 0L, SEEK_SET);
C. fseek(filepointer, 2L, SEEK_END);
D. fseek(filepointer, 1L, SEEK_SET);
E. both A and B
Answer: E

2.
```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fpRead=NULL;
    char ch;
    fpRead = fopen("myfile.c", "r");
    while((ch=fgetc(fpRead))!=NULL)
        printf("%c", ch);

    return 0;
}
```

A. Print the contents of file "myfile.c"
B. Print the contents of file "myfile.c" upto NULL character
C. Infinite loop
D. Error in program
Answer: C

3.
```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fpRead=NULL;
    char ch;
    fpRead = fopen("myfile.c", "a");
    while((ch=fgetc(fpRead))!=EOF)
        printf("%c", ch);

    return 0;
}
```

A. Read the contents of file "myfile.c"
B. Print the contents of file on console "myfile.c" upto NULL character
C. Infinite loop
D. No output exit status 0
Answer: D

4.
What should be the output of the following code?
if file contents following data in sunbeam.txt
[Sunbeam DMC DAC DBDA DESD]

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
    FILE *fp=NULL;
    char c[1024];
    fp = fopen("sunbeam.txt", "r");

    fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END);
    fseek(fp, -11L, SEEK_CUR);
    fgets(c, 5, fp);

    puts(c);

    return 0;
}
```

A. Sunb
B. C DB
C. C DA
D. c DBDA
Answer :B

5.
if we want to read three records of students from file in student array arr.
which statement can be use from following ?
A. fread(arr, sizeof(struct student) ,3, filepointers);
B. fread(arr, sizeof(arr) ,1, filepointers);

C. fread(arr, sizeof(struct student) ,1, filepointers);
D. A and B
Answer: D

6.
Which of the following functions are ideally suited for reading the contents of a file record by record?
A. fgetc()
B. fgets()
C. fread()
D. gets()
Answer: C

7. Which of the following true about FILE *fp.
A. FILE is a keyword in C for representing files and fp is a variable of FILE type.
B. FILE is a structure and fp is a pointer to the structure of FILE type
C. FILE is a stream
D. FILE is a buffered stream

Answer: B

8.
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
Answer: C

9.
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    int i=4, j=8;
    printf("%d, %d, %d", i|j&j|i, i|j&&j|i, i^j);
    return 0;
}
```

A. 4, 8, 0
B. 1, 2, 1
C. 12, 1, 12
D. 0, 0, 0
Answer: C

10.
```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%c", ~('C'*-1));
    return 0;
}
```

A. B
B. C
C. Compile Error
D. Runtime Error
Answer: A

11.
```c
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d %d ", 32<<1, 32<<0);
    printf("%d %d ", 32<<-1, 32<<-0);
    printf("%d %d ", 32>>1, 32>>0);
    printf("%d %d ", 32>>-1, 32>>-0);

    return 0;
}
```

A. Garbage values
B. 64 32 16 32 16 32 64 32
C. 32 64 32 16 32 16 32 64
D. 64 32 0 32 16 32 0 32

Answer: B

12.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
    printf("%d >> %d %0.f >> %0.f", 4 >> 1, 8 >> 1);
    return 0;
}
```

A. 4 >> 1 8 >> 1
B. 4 >> 18 >> 1
C. 2 >> 4 garbage value >> garbage value
D. 2 >> 4

Answer: C

13.

```
void myfunbyaddress(int *x, int *y)
{
    *y ^= *x;
    *x^= *y;
    *y^= *x;
}
int main(void)
{
    int no1 = 10, no2 = 20;
    int *ptr1 = &no1, *ptr2 = &no2;

    printf(" *ptr1=%d ptr2=%d ", *ptr1, *ptr2);

    myfunbyaddress(ptr1, ptr2);

    printf(" *ptr1=%d ptr2=%d ", *ptr1, *ptr2);

    return 0;
}
```

A. *ptr1=10 ptr2=20 *ptr1=20 ptr2=10
B. *ptr1=10 ptr2=20 *ptr1=10 ptr2=20
C. *ptr1=10 ptr2=20 *ptr1=10 ptr2=10
D. *ptr1=10 ptr2=20 *ptr1=20 ptr2=20
Answer: A

14.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
    int a = 4;
    if (!(a >> 3))
    {
        printf("a = %d a>>3 =%d\n", a, a>>3);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

1. a = 4 a>>3 = 0
2. a = 0 a>>3 = 0
3. a = 4 a>>3 = 4
4. no output

Answer: A

15.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main( void )
{
    int c = 10 ^ 5;
    int d = c & 2;
    int f = d ^ c;

    printf("%d\n", c);

    return 0;
}
```

A. 10
B. 15
C. 5
D. 20
Answer: B