File: COSC112/TestJava/mmTestSolutions/filesSol.txt

1. Data stored here disappears once the program stops running or the computer is powered down.

A. on a CD

B. in RAM

C. on a backup tape

D. on the hard disk

ANSWER:

2. What error message is thrown when a file is not found?

A. CannotFindSymbol

B. IndexOutOfBounds

C. IOException

D. int Cannot Be Converted to String

ANSWER:

3. Which of the following can be used to write to a file called "file.txt"?

A. Writer fout = new Writer ("file.txt");

B. PrintWriter fout = new PrintWriter("file.txt");

C. TextWriter fout = new Printer ("file.txt");

D. FileWritter fout = new FileWritter("file.txt");

ANSWER:

4. What is the correct way to read data from a file?

A. try { fin = new scanner (new File("studFile.csv") }

catch (IOException ex){System.out.print}

B. try { fin = new Scanner (new File("studFile.csv")); }

catch (IOException ex){System.out.print(ex);}

C. try { fin = new Scanner (new File("studFile.csv")); }

catch {ex}

D. try { new File"studFile.csv"); }

catch (IOException ex){System.out.print(ex);}

ANSWER:

5. What do you put in ?? to read a file into your program?

Scanner fin = null;

String filename = "Romeo&Juliet.txt"

try { fin = ??;}

catch(IOException ex){System.out.println(ex);}

A) new Scanner(System.in)

B) new Scanner(new File(filename))

C) new PrintWriter(filename)

D) new PrintWriter(new File(filename))

ANSWER:

6. In order to import content from an external .txt file in Java, one does not need to do:

A. import package java.io.\*

B. make sure the text is inside the same folder as the java file

C. import the printWriter class

D. use a try catch statement in case the file path does not exist

ANSWER:

7. Which of the following should be used to initialize a scanner to read a file names.txt?

A: Scanner fin = new Scanner(new File("names.txt"))

B: Scanner fin = null;

try {fin = new Scanner(new File("names.txt"))}

catch (IOException ex) {System.out.print(ex);}

C: File ff = new File ("names.txt");

try {Scanner fin = new Scanner(ff)}

catch (IOException ex) { System.out.print(ex);}

D: Scanner fin = new Scanner("names.txt");

ANSWER:

8. You want to write a code to catch the exception, which of the following is best?

A. catch (IOException ex){ System.out.print(ex); }

B. catch (FileNotFound ex){ System.out.print(ex); }

C. catch (FileException ex){ System.out.print(ex); }

D. catch (IOException ex){ }

ANSWER:

9. How do you check if the Scanner(fin) has reached the end of the file?

A. while (fin.hasNextLine()){..}

B. while (fin.hasNext){..}

C. while (fin.hasNext()){..}

D. if (fin.hasNext()){..} ]

ANSWER:

10. Complete the missing line so you can open the file "data.txt" you're going to write

PrintWriter fout=null;

try{??? }

catch (IOException ex){System.out.print(ex);}

A. fout.open(data.txt);

B. fout.open("data.txt");

C. fout = new PrintWriter("data.txt");

D. All above works.

ANSWER: