True/False: File output may be formatted the same way as console screen output.

Correct!

True

False

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

True/False: When data is read from a file, it is automatically stored in a variable.

True

Correct!

False

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

True/False: The setprecision manipulator cannot be used to format data written to a file.

True

Correct!

False

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

True/False: Only one file stream object can be declared per C++ program.

True

Correct!

False

Question 5

1 / 1 pts

True/False: The ios::out flag causes the file's existing contents to be deleted if the file already exists.

Correct!

True

False

Question 6

1 / 1 pts

True/False: By default, files are opened in binary mode.

True

Correct!

False

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

True/False: When you store data in a variable, it is automatically saved in a file.

True

Correct!

False

Question 8

1 / 1 pts

True/False: To write to a file, you use the file\_write() function.

True

Correct!

False

Question 9

1 / 1 pts

When a file is opened, the file stream object's "read position" is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Correct!

at the beginning of the file

at the end of the file

nonexistent, until the programmer declares it

in the middle of the file

None of these

Question 10

1 / 1 pts

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ marker is the character that marks the end of a file, and is automatically written when the file is closed.

Correct!

End of File (EOF)

Data Read Stop (DRS)

No More Data (NMD)

Data Stream Close (DSC)

None of these

Question 11

1 / 1 pts

This member function writes a single character to a file.

get

Correct!

put

write

insert

None of these

Question 12

1 / 1 pts

This member function can be used to store binary data to a file.

binary.out

dataout(binary)

Correct!

write

put <<

None of these

Question 13

1 / 1 pts

All stream objects have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which indicate the condition of the stream.

condition statements

Correct!

error state bits

markers

intrinsic error messages

None of these

Question 14

1 / 1 pts

This state bit is set when an attempted operation has failed.

ios::badbit

Correct!

ios::failbit

ios::goodbit

ios::hardfail

None of these

Question 15

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following statements opens the file info.txt for both input and output?

dataFile.open("info.txt", input || output);

dataFile.open("info.txt", ios::in , ios::out);

Correct!

dataFile.open("info.txt", ios::in | ios::out);

dataFile.open("info.txt", ios::in && ios::out);

Question 16

1 / 1 pts

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

on a CD

on the disk drive

on a backup tape

Correct!

in RAM

None of these

Question 17

1 / 1 pts

Which statement opens a file and links it to a file stream object?

linkstream("filename.txt");

open(aFile) = link(anObject);

Correct!

file.open("c:\\filename.txt");

link(open(filename.txt"));

None of these

Question 18

1 / 1 pts

This data type can be used to create files and write information to them but cannot be used to read information from them.

Correct!

ofstream

ifstream

outstream

afstream

None of these

Question 19

1 / 1 pts

The end-of-file marker is automatically written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

when the program ends

when a file is opened with ios::eof

Correct!

when a file is closed

when a file is opened with ios::app

None of these

Question 20

1 / 1 pts

When used by itself, this access flag causes a file's contents to be deleted if the file already exists.

Correct!

ios::out

ios::in

ios::app

All of these

None of these

Question 21

1 / 1 pts

In order, the three-step process of using a file in a C++ program involves:

Name the file, open the file, delete the file

Create the file contents, close the file, name the file

Correct!

Open the file, read/write/save data, close the file

Insert a disk, open a file, remove the disk

None of these

Question 22

1 / 1 pts

This state bit can be tested to see if the end of an input stream is encountered.

ios::failbit

Correct!

ios::eofbit

ios::badbit

ios::eof

None of these

Question 23

1 / 1 pts

ofstream, ifstream, and fstream are:

string arrays

Correct!

data types

header files

libraries

None of these

Question 24

1 / 1 pts

To access files from a C++ program, you must use this directive:

Correct!

#include <fstream>

#include <filestream>

#include <fileaccess>

#include <iostream>

None of these

Question 25

1 / 1 pts

Which statement opens a file in such a way that information will only be written to its end?

dataFile(open.append("info.dat"));

dataFile.open = "C:\\info.dat" ios:append;

Correct!

dataFile.open("info.dat", ios::out | ios::app);

open(dataFile.append);

None of these