Q1. In context to file handling, Which of the following are file handling operations ?

a)opening

b) closing

c)read/write

**d)all of above**

Q 2. Which of the following methods can be used to open a file in file handling?

1. Using Open ( )
2. Constructor method
3. Destructor method
4. **Both a and b**

Q3. To perform File I/O operations, Which of the following header files is used?  
  
a. < ifstream>   
b. < ofstream>   
**c. < fstream>**   
d. Any of these

Q4. Out of the following options, object of which class is declared in order to create an output stream  
**a. ofstream**   
b. ifstream   
c. iostream   
d. None of these

Q5. In which of the following classes, Streams that will be performing both input and output operations must be declared?  
  
a. iostream   
**b. fstream**   
c. stdstream   
d. stdiostream

Q6. Which of the following is not a file opening mode?  
  
a. ios::ate   
b. ios::nocreate   
c. ios::noreplace   
**d. ios::truncate**

Q7.By default, all the files are opened in which of the following mode?  
  
a. Binary Mode  
**b. Text** Mode  
c. Sequential Mode

d. Both a and b

**Q8.** If we have object from fstream class, then what will be the default mode of opening the file?  
  
a. ios::in|ios::out   
b. ios::in|ios::out|ios::trunc   
c. ios::in|ios::trunc   
**d. Default mode depends on compiler**

Q9. Which out of the followingis return type of is\_open() function.  
  
a. int   
**b. bool**   
c. float   
d. char \*

Q10. Which of the following is not used to seek a file pointer?  
  
a. ios::cur

**b. ios::set**  
c: ios::end   
d. ios::beg

#### Q11. Which of the following options is in relevance to ios::trunc mode?

1. If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, no action is taken.
2. **If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, its previous content is deleted and replaced by the new one.**
3. If the file is opened for output operations and it already existed, then a new copy is created.
4. None of above

#### Q12. Which of the following option shows correct syntax for opening a file ?

1. myfile:open ("example.bin", ios::out);
2. **myfile.open ("example.bin", ios::out);**
3. myfile::open ("example.bin", ios::out);
4. myfile.open ("example.bin", ios:out);

Q 13.Which of the following is correct syntax for closing a file in c++ ?

1. myfile$close();
2. myfile@close();
3. myfile:close();
4. **myfile.close();**

#### Q14. Which of the given options tells about the use of eof( ) stream function ?

1. Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the next character.
2. Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the next word.
3. **Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the end.**
4. Returns true if a file open for reading has reached the middle.

#### Q15. Which of the following functions allow to change the location of the get and put positions ?

1. sg() and sp()
2. sekg() and sekp()
3. gog() and gop()
4. **seekg() and seekp()**

#### Q16.   which of the following is used for offset counted from the current position?

1. ios::curr
2. ios::cr
3. **ios::cur**
4. ios::current

#### Q17. Which of the following is used for positioning relative to the beginning of a stream ?

1. ios::start
2. **ios::beg**
3. ios::begin
4. ios::beginning

#### Q18. Which of the following is used to Open a file for output and move the read/write control to the end of the file ?

1. **ios::ate**
2. ios::at
3. ios::ann
4. ios::end

#### Q19. Which is correct syntax for, position n bytes back from end of fileObject ?

1. fileObject.seekg(ios::end, n);
2. fileObject.seekg(n, ios:end );
3. **fileObject.seekg(n, ios::end );**
4. fileObject.seekg(ios:end, n);

#### Q20.  How to find the position at end of fileObject ?

1. **fileObject.seekg( 0, ios::end );**
2. fileObject.seekg( 0, ios::end );
3. fileObject.seekg( 0, ios::end );
4. fileObject.seekg( 0, ios::end );

#### Q21. How to get position n bytes forward in fileObject ?

1. fileObject.seekg( ios::cur, n );
2. fileObject.seekg( n, ios:cur );
3. **fileObject.seekg( n, ios::cur );**
4. fileObject.seekg( ios:cur, n );

#### Q22. How to get position to the nth byte of fileObject ?

1. fileObject.seekg( 'filename',n );
2. fileObject.seekg( n, 'filename' );
3. **fileObject.seekg( n );**
4. fileObject.seekg( n, ios::app );

Q23. Analyze the following code and choose the relevant option out of the following.

#include<fstream.h>

#include<iostream>

#include<conio.h>

using namespace std;

main()

{

int rollno;

char name[20];

int marks;

ofstream out\_file("stud.txt");

if(!out\_file)

{

cerr<<"file cannot open correctly";

}

cout<<"enter student details\n";

cout<<"enter roll no";

cin>>rollno;

cout<<"enter name:";

cin>>name;

cout<<"enter marks:";

cin>>marks;

cout<<"writing student details into file";

out\_file<<rollno<<endl;

out\_file<<name<<endl;

out\_file<<marks<<endl;

getch();

return 0;

}

* 1. file named stud is opened in write mode
  2. details entered by the user
  3. details copied to a file associated with out\_file object i.e. in stud
  4. all of the above

Q24. Analyze and choose an appropriate option from the following given options.

#include <iostream>

#include <fstream>

#include <string>

#include<conio.h>

using namespace std;

main ()

{

string line;

ifstream abc ("text.txt");

if (abc\_is.open())

{

while ( abc.good() )

{

getline (abc,line);

cout << line << endl;

}

abc.close();

}

else

cout << "Unable to open file";

getch();

}

a.)**compile time error**

b) run time error

c)unable to open file

d)some file operation will be done

Q25. Analyze and choose an appropriate option from the following given options.

#include <fstream.h>

#include <iostream.h>

#include<conio.h>

int main()

{

char data[25];

ofstream out;

out.open("text.txt");

cout<<"\n eneter the text"<<endl;

cin.getline(data,25);

out<<data;

out.close();

out.open("text.txt", ios::app);

cout<<"again eneter the text"<<endl;

cin.getline(data,25);

out<<data;

out.close();

ifstream in;

in.open("text.txt");

cout<<"Contents of the files are \n";

while(in.eof()==0)

{

in>>data;

cout<<data;

}

in.close();

getch();

}

* 1. **firstly a file is opened for writing and after writing it is closed**

**then same file is opened for appending and then file is closed**

**and then modified file data is read on console.**

* 1. firstly a file is opened for reading and after writing it is closed

then same file is opened for appending and then file is closed

and then modified file data is read on console.

* 1. firstly a file is opened for writing and after writing it is closed

then same file is opened for ate and then file is closed

and then modified file data is read on file.

* 1. None of the above