**Standard Input And Output**

**Writer:** Sayak Haldar

**1. Which among the following is odd one out?**

a) printf

b) fprintf

c) putchar

d) scanf

**Answer: d**

**2. For a typical program, the input is taken using**

a) scanf

b) Files

c) Command-line

d) All of the mentioned

**Answer: d**

**3. What does the following command line signify?**

prog1|prog2

a) It runs prog1 first, prog2 second

b) It runs prog2 first, prog1 second

c) It runs both the programs, pipes output of prog1 to input of prog2

d) It runs both the programs, pipes output of prog2 to input of prog1

**Answer) c**

(**Note:** command line)

**4. What is the default return-type of getchar()?**

a) char

b) int

c) char \*

d) reading character doesn’t require a return-type

**Answer) b**

**5. The value of EOF is\_\_\_\_\_**

a) -1

b) 0

c) 1

d) 10

**Answer) a**

**6. What is the use of getchar()?**

a) The next input character each time it is called

b) EOF when it encounters end of file

c) The next input character each time it is called

EOF when it encounters end of file

d) None of the mentioned

**c) The next input character each time it is called**

**EOF when it encounters end of file**

**7. Which is true?**

a) The symbolic constant EOF is defined in <stdio.h>

b) The value is -1

c) The symbolic constant EOF is defined in <stdio.h> & value is -1

d) Only value is -1

**Answer) c)**

**8. What is the return value of putchar()?**

a) The character written

b) EOF if an error occurs

c) Nothing

d) Both character written & EOF if an error occurs

**Answer) d)**

1. **What is the output of this C code?**

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

char c = '�';

putchar(c);

}

a) Compile time error

b) Nothing

c) 0

d) Undefined behaviour

**Answer: b**

**10. putchar(c) function/macro always outputs character c to the**

a) screen

b) standard output

c) depends on the compiler

d) depends on the standard

**Answer) b) Standard output**

**11. What is the output of this C code if**

following commands are used to run(considering myfile exists)?

gcc -otest test.c

./test < myfile

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

char c = 'd';

putchar(c);

}

a) Compile time error (after first command)

b) d in the myfile file

c) d on the screen

d) Undefined behaviour

**Answer)c) d on the screen**

**12. What is the output of this C code if**

following commands are used to run(considering myfile exists)?

gcc -o test test.c

./test > myfile

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char \*\*argv)

{

char c = 'd';

putchar(c);

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

}

a) d 2 in myfile

b) d 1 in myfile

c) d in myfile and 1 in screen

d) d in myfile and 2 in screen

**Answer) b) d 1 in myfile**

**13. The statement prog <infile causes**

a) prog to read characters from infile.

b) prog to write characters to infile.

c) infile to read characters from prog instead.

d) nothing

**Answer) a**