

Question 1 of 10

Which file will get closed through the fclose() in the following program?

```
void main()
{
    FILE *fp, *ft;
    fp = fopen("pune.txt", "r");
    ft = fopen("karad.txt", "r");
    fclose(fp,ft);
}
```

- ☐ pune.txt
- ☐ karad.txt
- ☐ Both
- ☐ Error in fclose() function.

Question 2 of 10

What is output of following programme?

```
int main()
{
    char c;
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen("sunbeam.txt","r");
    while((c=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
        printf("%c",c);
    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
```

- ☐ It will print the content of file sunbeam.txt
- ☐ It will print the content of file till it encounter new line character
- ☐ Compilation Error
- ☐ None of the above

Question 3 of 10

Select a function which is used to write a string to a file...

☐ puts()

☐ putc()

☐ fputs()

☐ fgets()

getc() returns EOF when

☐ End of files is reached

☐ When getc() fails to read a character

☐ Both of the above

☐ None of the above

Question 5 of 10

What is output of following Code?

```
int main(){
```

```
int a,b,c;  
a=4;  
b=2;  
c=a<<b && a>>b;  
printf("%d",c);  
}
```

☐ 1

☐ 0

☐ 4

☐ 2

Question 6 of 10

if we want add the record in existing file at end of file, what should preferred mode ?

☐ r

☐ w

☐ r+

☐ a

Question 7 of 10

what will be output of following code?

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
```

```
    FILE *fp;
```

```
    int c;
```

```
    fp = fopen("file.txt","r");
```

```
    while(1)
```

```
    {
```

```
        c = fgetc(fp);
```

```
        if( feof(fp) )
```

```
        {
```

```
            break ;
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf("%c", c);
```

```
    }
```

```
    fclose(fp);
```

```
    return(0);
```

```
}
```

☐ it will print all the contents of file.

☐ doesn't print anything.

☐ Infinte loop

☐ compiler error

Question 8 of 10

Which files will get closed through the `fclose()` in the following program?

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    FILE *fp, *ft;
```

```
    fp = fopen("a.txt", "r");
```

```
    ft = fopen("b.txt", "r");
```

```
    fclose(fp,ft);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

☐ a.txt b.txt

☐ a.txt

☐ b.txt

☐ error in `fclose`.

Question 9 of 10

Which of the following is correct syntax for `fscanf` and `fprintf`.

☐ `fprintf("format specifier",variables,fp); fscanf("format specifier",variables,fp);`

☐ `fprintf(fp,count,"format specifier",variables); fscanf(fp,count,"format specifier",variables);`

☐ `fprintf(fp,"format specifier",variables); fscanf(fp,"format specifier",variables);`

☐ None of the above.

Question 10 of 10

What will be the output of the C program?

```
void main()  
{  
FILE *fp,*ft;  
fp=fopen("a.txt","r");  
ft=fopen("b.txt","r");  
fclose(fp,ft);  
}
```

☐ a,b

☐ a

☐ b

☐ CompileTime Error

1. Which file will get closed through the fclose() in the following program?

```
void main()
{
    FILE *fp, *ft;
    fp = fopen("pune.txt", "r");
    ft = fopen("karad.txt", "r");
    fclose(fp,ft);
}
```

Answers

1. pune.txt
2. karad.txt
3. Both
4. Error in fclose() function.

2. What is output of following programme?

```
int main()
{
    char c;
    FILE *fp;
    fp=fopen("sunbeam.txt","r");
    while((c=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
        printf("%c",c);
    fclose(fp);
    return 0;
}
```

Answers

1. It will print the content of file sunbeam.txt
2. It will print the content of file till it encounter new line character
3. Compilation Error
4. None of the above

3. Select a function which is used to write a string to a file...

Answers

1. puts()
2. putc()
3. fputs()
4. fgets()

4. `getc()` returns EOF when

Answers

1. End of files is reached
2. When `getc()` fails to read a character
3. Both of the above
4. None of the above

5. What is output of following Code?
`int main(){`

```
int a,b,c;  
a=4;  
b=2;  
c=a<<b && a>>b;  
printf("%d",c);  
}
```

Answers

1. 1
2. 0
3. 4
4. 2

6. if we want add the record in existing file at end of file, what should preferred mode ?

Answers

1. r
2. w
3. r+
4. a


```

#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    FILE *fp;
    int c;

    fp = fopen("file.txt","r");

    while(1)
    {
        c = fgetc(fp);

        if( feof(fp) )
        {
            break ;
        }

        printf("%c", c);
    }
    fclose(fp);

    return(0);
}

```

Answers

1. it will print all the contents of file.
2. doesn't print anything.
3. Infinte loop
4. compiler error

8. Which files will get closed through the fclose() in the following program?

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fp, *ft;
    fp = fopen("a.txt", "r");
    ft = fopen("b.txt", "r");
    fclose(fp,ft);

    return 0;
}

```

Answers

1. a.txt b.txt
2. a.txt
3. b.txt
4. error in fclose.

9. Which of the following is correct syntax for fscanf and fprintf.

Answers

1. `fprintf("format specifier",variables,fp);` `fscanf("format specifier",variables,fp);`
2. `fprintf(fp,count,"format specifier",variables);` `fscanf(fp,count,"format specifier",variables);`
3. `fprintf(fp,"format specifier",variables);` `fscanf(fp,"format specifier",variables);`
4. None of the above.

10. What will be the output of the C program?

```
void main()
{
FILE *fp,*ft;
fp=fopen("a.txt","r");
ft=fopen("b.txt","r");
fclose(fp,ft);
}
```

Answers

1. a,b
2. a
3. b
4. CompileTime Error