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Day19_MCQ
1.
What should be the output of the following code?
if file contents following data in sunbeam.txt
[Sunbeam DMC DAC DBDA DESD]
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    FILE *fp=NULL;
    char c[1024];
    fp = fopen("sunbeam.txt", "r");
    fseek(fp, 0, SEEK END);
    fseek(fp, -15L, SEEK CUR);
    fgets(c, 7, fp);
    puts(c);
    return 0:
A. prints "C DAC "
B. prints "DMC DA"
C. prints garbage value
D. prints "C DAC"
Answer: A
fseek(filepointer, OL, SEEK SET);
can be represent in coding ?
A. fseek(filepointer, 0L, 0);
B. rewind(filepointer);
C. fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_END-2); or
   fseek(fp, 0, SEEK_CUR-1);
D. All of above
Answer: D
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3.
if we want to read five records of students from file
which statement can be use from following?
A. fread(arr, sizeof(struct student) ,5, filepointers );
B. fread(arr, sizeof(arr) ,1, filepointers );
c. fread(arr, sizeof(struct student) ,1, filepointers );
D. A and B
Answer: D
4.
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fpRead=NULL;
    char ch:
    fpRead = fopen("myfile.c", "a");
    while((ch=fgetc(fpRead))!=EOF)
         printf("%c", ch);
    return 0:
A. Read the contents of file "myfile.c"
B. Print the contents of file on console "myfile.c" upto
NULL character
C. Infinite loop
D. No output exit status 0
Answer: D
    Which of the following true about FILE *fp.
A. FILE is a keyword in C for representing files and fp is a variable of
    FILE type.
B. FILE is a structure and fp is a pointer to the structure of FILE type
C. FILE is a stream
D. FILE is a buffered stream
Answer: B
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