



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



## WORKSHEET – 41 (ANSWER KEY)

Topic : Functions used for file handling

Subject: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Class - 12

F.M:15

Chapter: File Handling in C

Date: 16/11/2020

### Choose the correct answer for each question:

**15x1=15**

- Choose the right statement for fscanf() and scanf()
  - fscanf() can read from standard input whereas scanf() specifies a stream from which to read
  - fscanf() can specifies a stream from which to read whereas scanf() can read only from standard input**
  - fscanf() and scanf() has no difference in their functions
  - fscanf() and scanf() can read from specified stream
- The first and second arguments of fopen() are
  - A character string containing the name of the file & the second argument is the mode**
  - A character string containing the name of the user & the second argument is the mode
  - A character string containing file pointer & the second argument is the mode
  - None of the mentioned
- If there is any error while opening a file, fopen will return
  - Nothing
  - EOF
  - NULL**
  - Depends on compiler
- fseek() should be preferred over rewind() mainly because
  - rewind() doesn't work for empty files
  - rewind() may fail for large files
  - In rewind, there is no way to check if the operations completed successfully**
  - All of the above
- FILE is of type \_\_\_\_\_
  - int type
  - char \* type
  - struct type**
  - None of the mentioned
- getc() returns EOF when
  - End of files is reached
  - When getc() fails to read a character
  - Both (a) and (b)**
  - None of the above

7. fputs adds newline character
- a) True
  - b) False**
  - c) Depends on the standard
  - d) Undefined behavior
8. puts function adds newline character
- a) **True**
  - b) False
  - c) Depends on the standard
  - d) Undefined behavior
9. \_\_\_\_\_ function which is used as a formatted output file function...
- a. printf()
  - b. fprintf()**
  - c. puts()
  - d. fputs()
10. \_\_\_\_\_ function closes the file that is being pointed by file pointer.
- a. **fclose()**
  - b. fgets()
  - c. fseek()
  - d. fputs()
11. \_\_\_\_\_ function moves file pointer position to given location.
- a. fclose()
  - b. fgets()
  - c. fseek()**
  - d. fputs()
12. \_\_\_\_\_ function gives current position of file pointer.
- a. fclose()
  - b. fgets()
  - c. fseek()
  - d. ftell()**
13. \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to read a file line by line.
- a. fclose()
  - b. fgets()**
  - c. fseek()
  - d. fputs()
14. \_\_\_\_\_ function write a character to file.
- a. fclose()
  - b. fputc()**
  - c. fseek()
  - d. fputs()

15. Which operation(s) can be performed on files in C programming language?

- a. Opening/creating file
- b. Closing a file
- c. Reading/writing a file
- d. **All of these**

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