

Chapter -11

File Handling

1. Storage devices of a computer system can be broadly classified into how many categories?
a) volatile storage b) non- volatile Storage c) Access storage d) **Both a and b**
2. Which of the following storage is temporary storage in computer system?
a) **Volatile storage** b) non- volatile Storage c) Access storage d) Both a and b
3. What do we call the storage where values stored in variables are lost when a computer is shutdown?
a) **Volatile storage** b) Non- volatile c) Access storage d) Both a and b
4. Which of the following storage is permanent storage in computer system?
a) Volatile storage b) **Non- volatile** Storage c) Access storage d) Both a and b
5. What do we call the storage where data is not lost when a computer loses power?
a) Volatile storage b) **Non- volatile** c) Access storage d) Both a and b
6. Which of the following are the examples of Non- volatile or permanent storage device?
a) Hard disk, USB drive b) Optical disk c) CD d) **All of these**
7. File can be broadly classified into how many categories in Java?
a) Text file b) binary file c) Image file d) **both a and b**
8. Which file contains data that can be read in a text editor?
a) **Text file** b) binary file c) Image file d) **both a and b**
9. Name the schemes which are used to enclosed the text file?
a) ASCII b) Unicode c) True font d) **both a and b**
10. Which file can be data file that contains facts such as a payroll file that contain employeenumber, name and salary? (some text file can be program files or application files that store software instructions)
a) **Text file** b) binary file c) Image file d) **both a and b**
11. Which of the following are the examples of text editor?
a) Gedit b) vi, pico c) Scite d) **All of these**
12. Write down some common extensions of text file.
a) .txt b) .java c) .c d) **All of these**
13. The contents of a Binary files are informat.
a) text b) **binary** c) image d) video
14. Which type of file contains data that has not been encoded as text?
a) Text file b) **Binary file** c) Image file d) Video file

15. What is the meaning of binary format?
- The data is accessed in term of bytes.**
 - The data is accessed in term of bits.
 - The data is unaccessed in term of bytes.
 - The data is accessed in terms of bite code.
16. Which of the following are the common extensions of binary file?
- .jpeg,
 - .mp3
 - .class
 - All of these**
17. Write down the operations that can be performed on file using java programs.
 Ans. **Determining the file path of a file & directory, opening file, Writing to a file closing a file, reading from a file, deleting a file and Query the attribute of a file.**
18. Java providesclasses that contain methods to help us with particular tasks.
- user define
 - built – in**
 - default
 - prepackage
19. Classes are present inpackage.
- java.io**
 - java.util
 - java.lang
 - java.util.io
20. Java uses the concepts ofwhich provides two different categories of java classes to perform I/O operations on bytes and characters.
- streams**
 - reader
 - writer
 - binary
21. Which of the following class encapsulates information about the properties of a file or a directory?
- java.io.File**
 - java.io.file
 - java.file
 - java.util.File
22. Which of the following class can be used to access attributes of files and directories?
- file**
 - directory
 - read
 - write
23. Which operations can be done on a file or a directory?
- create
 - rename
 - delete
 - All of these**
24. Write down some file attributes in java.
- File permission
 - length of a file
 - last or modification file time
 - All of these**
25. There aremethods of “file class” that can be used to perform various operations on a file or directory.
- 10
 - 20
 - 30**
 - 40
26. How many ways to provide file reference to the File Class?
- 2**
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
27. Which of the following way to provide file reference to the File Class?
- absolute path
 - relative path in string format
 - directory
 - both a and b**

28. Write down the names of File Class constructors who refer a file or a directory.

Ans. **(1)** By specifying the path as: **File(String path)**

(2) By specifying directory and filename as a separate argument :

File(String directory_path, String file_name)

(3) By using the reference to the directory encapsulate in dirobj object :

File(File directory, String file_name).

29. In Linux. 'passwd' file present in which directory?

a) /etc

b) /bin

c) root

d) /pwd

30. Write down the three ways to create a java file object for file "etc/passwd".

Ans. **(1)** **File fileobj=new File("/etc/passwd");**

(2) **File fileobj=newFile("/etc","passwd");**

(3) **File dirobj=new File("/etc"); File fileobj=new File(dirobj, "passwd");**

31. Which method of File Class returns true if the file or directory exists, otherwise returns false?

a) boolean isFile()

b) **boolean exists()**

c) boolean File()

d) Boolean isDir()

32. Matching column

A		B	
1	boolean isFile()	a	Returns true if the directory exists, otherwise returns false
2	boolean isDirectory()	b	Returns true if the file or directory is hidden
3	boolean isHidden()	c	Returns the absolute path of the file or directory
4	String getAbsolutePath()	d	Returns the path to the file or directory
5	String getPath()	e	Returns true if the file exists, otherwise returns false

a) **(1-e, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c, 5-d)**

b) (1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c, 5-e)

33. Which method of File Class returns the name of the file or directory referred by the object?

a) String getPath()

b) **String getName()**

c) String()

d) String setName()

34. Which method of File Class returns the number of bytes in that file?

a) **long length()**

b) String length()

c) length()

d) Str length()

35. Which method of File Class returns the name of file and directories in a directory?

a) **String[] list()**

b) long length()

c) list()

d) List[] String()

36. Which method of File Class returns an array of abstract path names denoting the file in the directory?

a) String[] File()

b) **File[] listFiles()**

c) File list()

d) ListFile()

37. Which method of File Class is used to list all the files present in that directory?
 a) length() b) **list()** c) ls() d) ls Length()
38. Java usesclasses to carry out read and write operations on files.
 a) **Stream** b) Binary c) File d) Directory
39. A is an abstract representation of an input or output device that is used as a source or destination for data.
 a) **Stream** b) Binary c) File d) Directory
40. We can visualize aas a sequence of bytes.
 a) **Stream** b) Binary c) File d) Directory
41. We candata using streams.
 a) write b) read c) delete d) **Both a or b**
42. When we write data to stream, the stream is called anstream.
 a) **output** b) input c) file d) dir
43. The **output stream** can transfer data from the program to a
 a) **file** b) Directory c) root d) etc
44. Anstream is used to read data from an external device to the program.
 a) output b) input c) file d) dir
45. Which of the following stream can transfer data from keyboard or from the file on a hard disk to the program?
 a) **input stream** b) output stream c) file stream d) directory stream
46. What is the main reason for using streams for input or output operations?
 Ans. **Make our program independent of the device.**

47. Write down the advantages of stream.
 Ans. 1) **Programmer need to worry about the technical details of the device.**
1) The program can work for a variety of input/output device without any changes to the source code.

48. Write down the number representation of two different ways where number is 5.

Ans. Differentiate between character and byte representation:

Representation	Particular	Binary Representation
Character 5	ASCII Value : 53	110101
Binary Number 5	Binary Value : 5	101

49. A character is generally stored using which of the following format?
 a) ASCII b) Unicode c) True d) **Both a and b**

50. When character is used for calculation purpose; itsvalue is meaningful.
 a) **binary** b) decimal c) Octal d) Hexadecimal
51. In statement “int n=32;”, what is the meaning of n?
 Ans. **'n' is an integer type variable that stores number 32.**
52. If we want to store the statement “Human beings have 32 teeth.”, when which representation is advisable?
 a) Binary b) **Character** c) ASCII d) Unicode
53. To apply numerical calculation, we use data types like int, float or double that allows us to store the numbers informat.
 a) **Binary** b) Character c) ASCII d) Unicode
54. Java supportstypes of streams.
 a) byte stream b) character stream c) bitecode d) **both a and b**
55. What do we call the streams that transfer data in the form of bytes to the file or devices?
 a) **byte stream or binary stream** b) Character stream
 c) Bite code stream d) None
56. What do we call the files that are created using byte stream?
 a) Object file b) **Binary file** c) Byte file d) Directory
57. Binary files can also be used to store.....
 a) arrays b) object c) Function d) **Both a or b**
58. Text files and program codes are created using which type of stream?
 a) byte or binary stream b) **Character stream**
 c) bite code stream d) None
59. Text files can be opened in.....software. Like vi or SciTE
 a) **text editor** b) word processor c) browser d) presentation
60. Stream classes are presents in which package?
 a) **java.io** b) java.util c) java.util.io d) java *.io
61. Character stream classes deal with which of the following data?
 a) character b) text c) number d) **both a or b**
62. Byte stream classes deal with which of the following data?
 a) **binary** b) character c) text d) number
63. Anstream reads data from the source (file, keyboard).
 a) **input** b) output c) file d) Directory
64. An stream writes data to the destination (file, output device).
 a) **input** b) output c) file d) Directory
65. The java.io package contains a collection of stream classes that supportin a file.
 a) reading b) writing c) executive d) **both a and b**

66. To use reading or writing classes, which package do we need to import in our program?
 a) **java.io** b) java.util c) java.lang d) java.*.lang
67. Java streams can be classified into which of the following basic types?
 a) input stream b) output stream c) bit stream d) **character stream**
68. Classification of stream classes.

Stream Classes			
Byte Stream Classes		Character Stream Classes	
Input Stream Classes	Output Stream Classes	Reader Classes	Writer Classes

69. Character stream classes can be used to read and write how many bit Unicode character?
 a) **16** b) 32 c) 8 d) 4
70. Which class is a group of classes designed to read characters from files?
 a) Writer Class b) **Reader class** c) read class d) write class
71. Which class is a group of classes designed to write characters into a file?
 a) **Writer Class** b) Reader class c) read class d) write class
72. . Hierarchy of Character Stream Classes

Object				
Reader		Writer		
InputStreamReader	BufferedReader	OutputStreamWriter	BufferedWriter	PrintWriter
FileReader		FileWriter		

73. The java.io.Reader class and java.io.Writer class are inherited from theclass.
 a) **object** b) file c) Directory d) Variable
74. What is the meaning of abstract class?
 Ans. **A class that cannot be used to create an object.**
75. InputStreamReader and BufferedReader are the subclass ofclass.
 a) Writer b) **Reader** c) Object d) File
76. OutputStreamWriter, BufferedWriter and PrintWriter are the subclasses ofclass.
 a) **Writer** b) Reader c) Object d) File
77. A detail description of methods, constructor can be obtained from online Java documentation fromURL address.
 a) **[http:// docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/](http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/)**
 b) <http://docs.oracle/java> c) <http://javac> d) <http://docs/javase/api>

78. The method of Writer class can throw which of the following exception?
 a) **IOException** b) ArithmeticException c) langException d) utilException

79. When an IOException occurs?
 Ans. **When there is a failed I/O operation.**

80. The OutputStreamWriter class converts stream of characters to a stream of
 a) **Bytes** b) Bits c) points d) Pixels

81. Write down the constructor of Writer class.
(1) FileWriter(string filepath) throws IOException
(2) FileWriter (File fileobj) throws IOException
(3) FileWriter (Sting filepath, boolean append) throws IOException.

82. What is the meaning of filepath parameter in statement “FileWriter(String filepath);”?
 a) **is the full path name of a file** b) Directory path name
 c) Subdirectory full path name d) subfile path name

83. What is the meaning of fileobj in statement “FileWriter(File fileobj);”?
 a) **Is a file object that describe the file**
 b) is a file object that describe directory
 c) is a directory that describe the directory d) is a directory that describe file.

84. **List of methods of Writer class.**

Method	Description
void close ()	Close the Stream
void write (int c)	Writes the lower 16 bits of 'c' to the stream
void write (String s)	Writes string 's' to the stream

85. What happens if append is true in statement “FileWriter (Sting filepath, boolean append);”?
 a) **Characters are append to the end of file.**
 b) Characters are append to the start of file.
 c) files are append to the end of directory. d) None

86. What happens if append is false in statement “FileWriter (Sting filepath, boolean append);”?
 a) **The existing contents of the file are overwritten**
 b) The existing contents of the file are same
 c) The new contents of the file are append to the end of file. d) None

87. Which of the right syntax to create an object of FileWriter class?
 a) **FileWriter fwobj=new FileWriter(“/java/files/one.txt”);**
 b) Writer fwobj=new Writer(“/java/files/one.txt”);
 c) FileWriter fwobj=new Writer(“/java/files/one.txt”);
 d) FileWriter fwobj=FileWriter(“/java/files/one.txt”);

88. It is important to close theobject after writing to a file is accomplished.
 a) **stream** b) File c) Directory d) Variable
89. Reader class converts a stream of bytes to a stream of.....
 a) **characters** b) Bytes c) Bits d) File
90. List of methods of Reader class.

Method	Description
void close ()	Close the Stream
int read ()	Reads next available character from the stream, it returns -1 to indicate the end of stream.

91. Write down the constructors of FileReader class.
 Ans. **(1) FileReader(String filepath) thrown FileNotFoundException.**
(2) FileReader(File fileobj) thrown FileNotFoundException
92. Which of the following is the correct syntax to create an object of FileReader class.
 a) **FileReader fobject=new FileReader('/java/files/one.txt');**
 b) Reader fobject=new Reader('/java/files/one.txt');
 c) FileReader fobject= FileReader('/java/files/one.txt');
 d) File fobject=new FileReader('/java/files/one.txt');
93. FileOutputStream class throws which type of Exception?
 a) **FileNotFoundException** b) IO Exception
 c) Arithmetic Exception d) FileFound Exception

94. Write down the constructors of FileOutputStream.
 Ans. **(1) FileOutputStream(string name) thrown FileNotFoundException**
(2) FileOutputStream(File file) thrown FileNotFoundException

95. **List of methods of FileOutputStream class.**

Method	Description
void close ()	Close this file output stream and releases any system resources associated with the stream.
void write (int b)	Writes the specified byte to this file output stream
void write (byte[] b)	Writes b.length bytes from the specified byte array to this file output stream.

96. Write down some example of creating instance of FileOutputStream class.
 Ans. **(1)FileOutputStream fobject=new
 FileOutputStream("/home/rscd/myfile.txt");**
(2)File fobject=new File("/home/rscd/myfile.txt");
(3) FileOutputStream fobj=new FileOutputStream(fobject);

97. List of methods of FileInputStream class.

Method	Description
void close ()	Close this file input stream and releases any system resources associated with the stream.
void read (int b)	Reads a byte of data from this input stream.
void read (byte[] b)	Reads up to b.length bytes of data from this input stream into an array of bytes.

98. In Javais applied to convert integer to character after read operation is performed.

- a) **typecasting** b) condition c) methods d) conversion

99.class belongs to the java.util package.

- a) **Scanner** b) reader c) writer d) Array

100. A special feature of scanner class is that it breaks the input string intousing a delimiter.

- a) **tokens (words)** b) number c) keywords d) Methods

101. Write down the constructors of Scanner class.

- Ans. **(1) Scanner (String str)**
(2) Scanner (InputStream isobj)
(3) Scanner (File fobj) throws FileNotFoundException

102. A scanner object can be created from aobjects.

- a) string b) file object c) InputStream d) All of above

103. Write down an example of Scanner class constructor to read from a file.

- Ans. **Scanner fn =new Scanner (new File("twelve.dat"));**
 where fn = file input (name of variable)

104. Write down an example of Scanner class constructor to read from a keyboard.

- Ans. **Scanner kn =new Scanner(System.in);** where kn = keyboard input (name of variable)

105. The numbers are scanned as integer numbers using themethod of the Scanner class.

- a) **nextInt()** b) nextint() c) NextInt() d) Intnext()

106. List of methods of Scanner class.

Method	Description
void close ()	Close the Scanner.
String next()	Returns the next token.
boolean hasNext()	Returns true if there is a token in input.
Int nextInt()	Scans the next token of the input as Int.
Float nextFloat()	Scans the next token of the input as float.
String nextLine()	Scans the next token of the input as Line.

107. Apart from Scanner class which is the another class which can be used to get the input from the keyboard?
 a) Reader class b) **java.io.Console class** c) java.io.console class d) Writer
101. Which class can be used when the input is to be typed in hidden form?
 a) **Console class** b) Scanner class c) Reader d) Writer
101. Theclass provides a method for reading password.
 a) **Console class** b) Scanner class c) Reader d) Writer
102. When reading the password the user input will be hidden or not shown in the screen.
 a) **Console** b) Scanner c) Reader d) Writer
103. Console class will return an of character as the **return** type.
 a) Array b) **Object** c) Variable d) Method
104. The Console class belongs topackage.
 a) **java.io** b) java.util c) java.lang d) java.Arrays
105. List of methods of Console class.

Method	Description
String readLine()	This method reads a single line of text from the console.
char[] readPassword()	This method reads a password or pass-phrase from the console with echoing disabled.
Console printf(String format, Object args)	This method is used to write a formatted string to this console's output stream using the specified format string and arguments.

106. Which method is used to write few lines into the file?
 a) **write()** b) read() c) Writer() d) Reader()
107. Which method is used to read few lines from the file?
 a) write() b) **read()** c) Writer() d) Reader()
108. Which method is used for closing a file after addition (modification)?
 a) close() b) quit() c) Exit() d) q()
109. Which of the following class provides various methods to read input from file or keyboard?
 a) **Scanner** b) Reader c) Writer d) Stream
110. In Java, Which of the following class returns the name of files and directories in a directory?
 a) **String[] list()** b) Boolean isFile() c) String getName() d) String getPath()
111. In Java, which method of Scanner class returns true of there is a token in input?
 a) String next() b) **Boolean hasNext()** c) int nextInt() d) String nextLine()

112. In Java, read() method of file Reader class returns which value to indicate the end of stream?
 a) 0 b) **-1** c) 1 d) e
113. Which of the following class encapsulates information about the properties of a file or a directory?
 a) **java.io.File** b) java.io.FD c) java.io.FileDir d) java.io.Director
114. Which of the following file class method returns true if the file exists, otherwise return false?
 a) booleangetFile() b) **boolean isFile()**
 c) Boolean exists() d) Boolean srcFile()
115. Scanner class belongs to which of the following package?
 a) java.io.File b) java.pack c) java.scan d) **java.util**
116. Which of the following class provides a method for reading password?
 a) **Console class** b) File class c) Write class d) Password class
117. Which of the following scanner class method scans the next token of the input as line?
 a) **String nextLine()** b) String next() c) String close() d) Void close()
118. Which of the following is a temporary storage?
 a) Volate storage b) Non volatile storage c) **Volatile storage** d) Valid storage
119. In Java, when we write data to stream, what is that stream called?
 a) data stream b) **input stream** c) output stream d) line stream
120. In Java, text files and program codes are created using which stream?
 a) **character stream** b) binary stream c) byte stream d) Boolean stream
121. In writer class of Java, which of the following exception occurs when there is a failed I/O operation?
 a) OutputException b) InputException c) FileException d) **IOException**
122. In Java, FileInputStream and FileOutputStream are classes of which package that gives us the ability to read and write bytes from and into any files in the disk?
 a) java.file b) java.output c) java.input d) **java.io**
123. In Java, scanner class can be used to perform which of the following operations?
 a) Reading password b) Write data into file
 c) **Accept input from the keyboard** d) Count number of character in file
124. Storage device of computer system can be broadly classified into which of the following category?
 a) Volatile storage b) Non-volatile storage c) Dynamic storage d) **Both a and b**
125. File can exist on which of the following permanent storage device?
 a) Hard disk b) Compact disc c) Optical disk d) **All of above**
126. Which of the following extension is used for binary files?
 a) .jpeg b) .mp3 c) .class d) **All of above**

4. Which of the following is true about streams?
- a) Streams always flow in two directions.
 - b) Streams are channels through which the data flow.
 - c) **Only one stream can be open in a program at a time.**
 - d) All of the above are true.
5. Which of the following is used as a separator between fields of a record?
- a) path
 - b) Delimiter
 - c) Variable
 - d) Space
6. Scanner class can be used for performing which of the following operations?
- a) Accept input from the keyboard
 - b) Read from the file
 - c) parse a string separated by delimiters
 - d) **All of the above**