

**Test Bank for Prelude to Programming****Chapter 6**

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**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. Which of the following is an advantage of batch processing?
- a. data files are usually better for input of large amounts of data
  - b. data files can be used by more than one program
  - c. data files can store the output of a program
  - d. all of the above are advantages of batch processing

ANS: D

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2. Text files are simpler than binary files because:
- a. most operating system files are text files
  - b. virtually every computer system can correctly interpret the contents of a text file without any special software
  - c. text files contain certain symbols and codes in addition to standard characters
  - d. all of the above are reasons why text files are simpler than binary files

ANS: B

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3. Which is **not** one of the basic steps involved in creating a sequential file?
- a. Open the file
  - b. Create the contents of the file
  - c. Close the file
  - d. All of the above must be done to create a sequential file

ANS: D

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4. How does a program indicate the end of a record in a data file?
- a. with an end-of-file marker
  - b. with an end-of-record marker
  - c. with the EOF function
  - d. when the user stops entering data

ANS: B

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5. Which is the correct way to create a file which will be saved on disk with the name **AutoList** and will be referred to in the program as **CarList**?
- a. Open "AutoList" For Output As CarList
  - b. Open "CarList" For Output As AutoList
  - c. Open "AutoList" For Input As CarList
  - d. Open "CarList" For Input As AutoList

ANS: A

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6. Given: A file with the internal name **payfile** whose records contain each employee's ID number and rate of hourly pay. Which of the following will assign the values of one record to the variables named **IDNum** and **Pay**?

- a. Read IDNum, Pay, payfile
- b. Read From payfile  
Write IDNum, Pay
- c. Read payfile, IDNum, Pay
- d. Read payfile, IDNumber, payrate, IDNum, Pay

ANS: C

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7. When a file is opened for **Output**, all data in that file is:

- a. immediately rewritten to an array
- b. erased
- c. appended
- d. none of the above

ANS: B

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8. How many records are there in a file that contains the following:

**"Joe",96,83<CR>"Ann",92,76<CR>"Alf",68,84<CR>"Moe",98,89<CR><EOF>**

- a. 4
- b. 12
- c. 16
- d. 17

ANS: A

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9. The following steps are used for which process relating to a sequential file?

- 1. Open the file for Output
- 2. Use Read statements to assign data in each record to program variables
- 3. Use the EOF function to determine the end of the file
- 4. Close the file

- a. creating a file
- b. reading the contents of a file
- c. modifying the contents of a file
- d. merging two files

ANS: B

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10. What are the contents of the file named **legs** after the given program segment is executed? Assume the content of the file named **Animals** originally contains the following:

```
Animals:  "Duck", 2<CR>"Dog", 4<CR>"Octopus", 8<CR><EOF>
pseudocode: Open  "Animals" For Input As creatures
           Open  "legs" For Output As TempFile
           Read creatures, name, number
           Write TempFile, name, number
           Close creatures, TempFile
```

- a. "Duck", 2
- b. "Duck", 2, <CR>
- c. "Duck", 2, <CR><EOF>
- d. "Duc"Duck", 2<CR>"Dog", 4<CR>"Octopus", 8<CR><EOF>

ANS: C

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11. What are the contents of the file named **legs** after the given program segment is executed? Assume the content of the file named **Animals** originally contains the following:

```
Animals:  "Duck", 2<CR>"Dog", 4<CR>"Octopus", 8<CR><EOF>
pseudocode: Open  "Animals" For Input As creatures
           Open  "legs" For Output As TempFile
           While NOT EOF(creatures)
               Read creatures, name, number
               If name <> "octopus" Then
                   Write TempFile, name, number
               End If
           End While
           Close creatures, TempFile
```

- a. "Duck", 2<CR>"Dog", 4<CR>
- b. "Duck", 2<CR>>"Dog", 4<CR><EOF>
- c. "Octopus", 8, <CR><EOF>
- d. "Duc"Octopus", 8<CR><EOF>

ANS: B

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12. Which operation cannot be completed with the use of sequential files?

- a. inserting a record in the middle of a file
- b. deleting a record in the middle of a file
- c. changing the value of one field in one record in a file
- d. all of the above are possible

ANS: D

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13. Given the following contents of a sequential file, how many fields are in each record?

```
"Duck", "yellow", "feathers", 2<CR>  
"Dog", "brown", "fur", 4<CR>  
"Fish", "gold", "scales", 0<CR><EOF>
```

- a. 3                      b. 4                      c. 5                      d. 12

ANS: B

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14. Which of the following is **not** an example of a file with records that contain fields?

- a. an employer keeps a file of her employees including each employee's name, address, phone number, and ID number
- b. a school child keeps a file of all the books she has read in one year including the book's title, author, publisher, and number of pages
- c. a business keeps a file of the names of its suppliers, a file of the names of its customers, and a file of its major overhead expenses
- d. all of the above are examples of a sequential file with records that contain fields

ANS: C

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15. Given that you have a file with the internal name **books** which contains twenty records, with three fields per record (title, author, publication year), how many passes will be executed in the following loop?

```
While NOT EOF(books)  
    Read books, title, author, year  
End While
```

- a. 1                      b. 3                      c. 20                      d. 21

ANS: C

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### TRUE/FALSE

1. True/False: Input to a program from a data file is called batch processing.

ANS: T

2. True/False: A file that contains data to be used by a program is known as a data file.

ANS: F

3. True/False: The type of file that consists solely of standard keyboard characters is a binary file.

ANS: F

4. True/False: Text files are easier to create than binary files.

ANS: T

5. True/False: Today most operating system files, program files, and data files that are produced by applications are binary files.

ANS: T

6. True/False: Sequential files are sometimes called rapid-access files.

ANS: F

7. True/False: When a sequential file is created, the programmer must give it an internal name which is the name by which it will be known in the program code.

ANS: T

8. True/False: Records in a sequential file are separated by an end-of-record marker.

ANS: T

9. True/False: The **EOF** (end-of-file) function is the same thing as an end-of-record marker.

ANS: F

10. True/False: To delete, change, or insert a record within an existing sequential file, the entire file must be rewritten.

ANS: T

11. True/False: It is possible to use an array instead of using a temporary "scratch" file to modify a sequential file.

ANS: T

12. True/False: If two sequential files are merged, one with 12 records and one with 14 records, and no two records are the same, the resulting file will contain 27 records.

ANS: F

13. True/False: A **Close** statement is not necessary when you create a sequential file.

ANS: F

14. True/False: To **Read** the contents of a sequential file, you must first **Open** the file for **Input**.

ANS: T

15. True/False: Control-break processing uses a control variable to exit a loop or a module when a specific condition is met.

ANS: T

### SHORT ANSWER

1. \_\_\_\_\_ files contain records that must be processed in the order in which they were created.

ANS: sequential

2. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of data with a name which is saved on disk.

ANS: file

3. The type of input that is provided by the user while a program is running is \_\_\_\_\_ input.

ANS: interactive

4. A data file consists of \_\_\_\_\_ which are groups of related data.

ANS: records

5. One data item in a record is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: field

6. A file that has records that can be accessed independently, like the tracks on a CD, is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ file.

ANS: direct-access

7. When a sequential file is created, the \_\_\_\_\_ name is the name that it will be saved with on disk.

ANS: external

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ states the purpose for which you want to open a sequential file.

ANS: file mode

9. To modify a sequential file, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ file temporarily stores the contents of the given file while it is being modified.

ANS: scratch (or temp)

10. In the technique called \_\_\_\_\_, a data file is processed until a control variable changes value or reaches a pre-assigned level.

ANS: control break processing

11. In the statement: **Open "MyDataFile" For Input As MyFile**, the word **Input** tells us the file \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: mode

12. To access the eleventh record in a \_\_\_\_\_ file, we must read in the first ten records first.

ANS: sequential

13. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ file consists solely of standard keyboard characters.

ANS: text

14. A text file can be created in any \_\_\_\_\_ such as Notepad.

ANS: text editor

15. The name by which a sequential file is known within the program code is its \_\_\_\_\_ name.

ANS: internal