

You will be emailed a Google Forms Virtual Scantron to use to submit your answers.

1. Say you are in a directory called Project. In it, you have a file with your Python code. You would like to read in data from a file called "YearlyProjections.csv" which is in a folder called CompanyData, which is inside of Project. What is the best way to open the file in your Python program? [See this link for help.](#)
 - A. `open("YearlyProjections.csv", "r")`
 - B. `open("../CompanyData/YearlyProjections.csv", "r")`
 - C. `open("CompanyData/YearlyProjections.csv", "r")`
 - D. `open("Project/CompanyData/YearlyProjections.csv", "r")`
 - E. `open("../YearlyProjections.csv", "r")`

2. Which of the following paths are relative file paths? [See this link for help.](#)
 - A. "Stacy/Applications/README.txt"
 - B. "/Users/Raquel/Documents/graduation_plans.doc"
 - C. "/private/tmp/swtag.txt"
 - D. "ScienceData/ProjectFive/experiment_data.csv"
 - E. Both A and D are relative file paths

3. Which of the following commands is used to open a file called **myText.txt** in Read-Only mode?
 - A. `infile = open(myText.txt, "r")`
 - B. `infile = open("myText.txt", "r")`
 - C. `infile = open("myText.txt", "w")`

4. Which of the following commands is used to open a file called **myText.txt** in Write-Only mode?
 - A. `outfile = open("myText.txt", w)`
 - B. `outfile = open("myText.txt", "r")`
 - C. `outfile = open(myText.txt, "w")`
 - D. `outfile = open("myText.txt", "w")`

5. Which command below closes an already open file `myText.txt` with `ref_file = open("myText.txt", "r")`??

- A. `"myText".close()`
- B. `ref_file.close()`
- C. `close(ref_file)`
- D. `close("myText")`

6. Which of the commands below is used to add a string `somestring = "my Sentence"` to the end of the file referenced by `filevar` variable.

- A. `filevar.append(somestring)`
- B. `filevar.write("somestring")`
- C. `filevar.write(somestring)`
- D. `somestring.write()`

7. Assume that I have a file called `names.txt` containing the following:

Peter Pan

Cinderella

Moana

Which of the code snippets below prints all of the lines/names in this text file?

I

```
names = open("names.txt", "r")
for line in names:
    print(names)
```

II

```
names = open("names.txt", "r")
for line in names:
    print(line)
```

III

```
names = open("names.txt", "r")
for line in names:
    print("line")
```

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III

8. Which of the following commands can be used to read “n” number of characters from a file using the file object <file>?
- A. file.read(n)
 - B. n = file.read()
 - C. file.readline(n)
 - D. file.readlines()
9. Which of the following commands can be used to read the entire contents of a file as a string using the file object <tmpfile>?
- A. tmpfile.read(n)
 - B. tmpfile.read()
 - C. tmpfile.readline()
 - D. tmpfile.readlines()
10. Which of the following commands can be used to read the next line in a file using the file object <tmpfile>?
- A. tmpfile.read(n)
 - B. tmpfile.read()
 - C. tmpfile.readline()
 - D. tmpfile.readlines()
11. Which of the following commands can be used to read the remaining lines in a file using the file object <tmpfile>?
- A. tmpfile.read(n)
 - B. tmpfile.read()
 - C. tmpfile.readline()
 - D. tmpfile.readlines()

12. What does the <readlines()> method returns?

- A. str
- B. a list of lines
- C. list of single characters
- D. list of integers

13. readlines() method return _____

- a. String
- b. List
- c. Dictionary
- d. Tuple

14. Let the file pointer be at the end of the 3rd line in a text file named "data.txt". Which of the following options can be used to read all the remaining lines?

- a. f.read()
- b. f.read(all)
- c. f.readline()
- d. f.readlines()

15. _____ function returns the strings.

- a. read()
- b. readline()
- c. Both of the above
- d. None of the above