1. To what does a relative path refer?

A relative path refers to a location that is relative to a current directory.

2. What does an absolute path start with your operating system?

An absolute path refers to the complete details needed to locate a file or folder, starting from the root element and ending with the other subdirectories.

3. What do the functions os.getcwd() and os.chdir() do?

os.getcsd() returns the current working directory.

os.chdir() will change the working directory to the mentioned path.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

A single dot means that the module or package referenced is in the same directory as the current location. Two dots mean that it is in the parent directory of the current location, in other words the directory above.

5. In C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, which part is the dir name, and which part is the base name?

spam.txt is the base name in the above expression.

6. What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function?

‘r’, for reading mode.

‘w’, for writing mode.

‘a’, for appending mode.

7. What happens if an existing file is opened in write mode?

The content in the existing file will be discarded and treated as a new file for writing mode.

8. How do you tell the difference between read() and readlines()?

The only difference between the Read() and ReadLine() is that Console. Read is used to read only single character from the standard output device, while Console. ReadLine is used to read a line or string from the standard output device.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

A shelf value resembles a dictionary value; it has keys and values, along with keys() and values() methods that work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same names.