

**1. To what does a relative path refer?**

**Ans:** Relative paths are relative to the current working directory.

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

**Ans:** Absolute paths start with the root folder, such as / or C:\.

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

**Ans:** The `os.getcwd()` function returns the current working directory. The `os.chdir()` function changes the current working directory.

**4. What are the `.` and `..` folders?**

**Ans:** The `.` folder is the current folder, and `..` is the parent folder.

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

**Ans:** `C:\bacon\eggs` is the dir name, while `spam.txt` is the base name.

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

**Ans:** The string `'r'` for read mode, `'w'` for write mode, and `'a'` for append mode

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

**Ans:** An existing file opened in write mode is erased and completely overwritten.

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

**Ans:** The `read()` method returns the file's entire contents as a single string value. The `readlines()` method returns a list of strings, where each string is a line from the file's contents.

**9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?**

**Ans:** 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.