ITM- 413/513 ***Quick Review*** (Chapters 5-6)

1. What type of file access jumps directly to any piece of data in a file without reading the data that came before it?

a. Sequential b. Random c. Number d. Text

2. Assume that the customer file references a file object, and the file was opened using the ‘w’ mode specifier. How would you write the string ‘Mary Smith’ to the file?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | customer\_file.write(‘Mary Smith’) |
| b. | customer.write(‘w’,‘Mary Smith’) |
| c. | customer.input(‘Mary Smith’) |
| d. | customer.write(‘Mary Smith’) |

3. What statement can be used to handle some of the run-time errors in a program?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| a. | exception statement |  |
| b. | try statement |  |
| c. | try/except statement |  |
| d. | exception handler statement |  |

4. What statement below is a correct call to function func?

def func(farg, \*\*kwargs):

print ("formal arg:", farg)

for key in kwargs:

print ("another keyword arg: %s: %s" %

(key, kwargs[key]))

a. func('one','two', c='three',d='four') b. func('one',c='three',d='four')

c. func(c='three',d='four') d. func('one','two', 'three', 'four')

5. Which of these is associated with a specific file and provides a way for the program to work with that file?

a. Filename b. Extension c. File object d. File variable

6. Which method will return an empty string when it has attempted to read beyond the end of a file?

a. read b. getline c. input d. readline

7. What will be displayed given the following function definition and function call?

def divide(x, y):

try:

result = x / y

except ZeroDivisionError:

print ("division by zero!")

else:

print ("result is", result)

finally:

print ("executing finally clause")

divide(2, 1)

Questions 8-9 refer to the following code.

# Open a file

fo = open("foo.txt", "w")

fo.write( "Python is a great language.\nYeah its great!!\n");

# Close opened file

fo.close()

8. What will be displayed given the code?

# Open a file

fo = open("foo.txt", "r+")

str = fo.read();

print ("Read String is : ", str)

# Close opened file

fo.close()

9. What will be displayed given the code?

# Open a file

fo = open("foo.txt", "r+")

str = fo.readline();

print ("Read String is : ", str)

# Close opened file

fo.close()