1. In what modes should the PdfFileReader() and PdfFileWriter() File objects will be opened?

Ans : PdfFileReader() needs to be opened in read-binary mode by passing 'rb' as the second argument to open(). Likewise, the File object passed to PyPDF2. PdfFileWriter() needs to be opened in write-binary mode with 'wb'.

1. From a PdfFileReader object, how do you get a Page object for page 5?

Ans : You can get a Page object by calling the getPage() method on a PdfFileReader object and passing it the page number of the page you're interested in—in our case, 0.

1. What PdfFileReader variable stores the number of pages in the PDF document?

Ans : The total number of pages in the document is stored in the numPages attribute of a PdfFileReader object ➊

1. If a PdfFileReader object’s PDF is encrypted with the password swordfish, what must you do before you can obtain Page objects from it?

Ans : PDF (Portable Document Format) is one of the most used file formats for storing and sending documents. They are commonly used for many purposes such as eBooks, Resumes, Scanned documents, etc. But as we share pdf to many people, there is a possibility of its data getting leaked or stolen. So, it’s necessary to password protect our PDF files so that only authorized persons can have access to it.

In this article, we are going to see how can we set a password to protect a PDF file. We’ll be using the [PyPDF2](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/working-with-pdf-files-in-python/) module to encrypt and decrypt our PDF files. PyPDF2 is a Python library built as a PDF toolkit. It is capable of:

* Extracting document information (title, author, …)
* Splitting and Merging documents
* Cropping pages

1. What methods do you use to rotate a page?

Ans : Right-click the selected page or individual pages, and choose the "Rotate Page" option. Once you select the "Rotate Page" option, the "Rotate" window pops up, allowing you to select the orientation you would like to rotate the page, and you can also choose the page range that you would like to perform this rotation on.

1. What is the difference between a Run object and a Paragraph object?

Ans : Each Paragraph object also has a runs attribute that is a list of Run objects. Run objects also have a text attribute, containing just the text in that particular run. Let's look at the text attributes in the second Paragraph object, 'A plain paragraph with some bold and some italic' .

1. How do you obtain a list of Paragraph objects for a Document object that’s stored in a variable named doc?

Ans :

1. What type of object has bold, underline, italic, strike, and outline variables?

Ans: object*.****Bold****[=*Boolean*]*object*.****Italic****[=*Boolean*]*object*.****Size****[=*Currency*]*object*.****StrikeThrough****[=*Boolean*]*object*.****Underline****[=*Boolean*]*object*.****Weight****[=*Integer*]*

1. What is the difference between False, True, and None for the bold variable?

Ans : True and False are specific bool values. Use default False when you have a bool field and you want the default to be False. Don't use False as a value for a non- bool field. None is used as a generic placeholder when the value will be set later.

1. How do you create a Document object for a new Word document?

Ans : In the Object dialog box, click the Create New tab, and then select an option from the Object type list.  
...  
**Insert a new object**

1. The information in the Result section changes based on the selected object type and whether Display as icon is selected. ...
2. To edit the information in your inserted object, double-click the object.
3. How do you add a paragraph with the text 'Hello, there!' to a Document object stored in a variable named doc?

Ans : paragraph = document. add\_paragraph('Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. ') This method returns a reference to a paragraph, newly added paragraph at the end of the document.

1. What integers represent the levels of headings available in Word documents?

Ans : The integer 0 makes the heading the Title style, which is used for the top of the document. Integers 1 to 4 are for various heading levels, with 1 being the main heading and 4 the lowest subheading.