

## Python Questions and Answers – Files – 1

1. To open a file c:\scores.txt for reading, we use \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) infile = open("c:\scores.txt", "r")
  - b) infile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "r")
  - c) infile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt", "r")
  - d) infile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt", "r")
2. To open a file c:\scores.txt for writing, we use \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) outfile = open("c:\scores.txt", "w")
  - b) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "w")
  - c) outfile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt", "w")
  - d) outfile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt", "w")
3. To open a file c:\scores.txt for appending data, we use \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "a")
  - b) outfile = open("c:\\scores.txt", "rw")
  - c) outfile = open(file = "c:\scores.txt", "w")
  - d) outfile = open(file = "c:\\scores.txt", "w")
4. Which of the following statements are true?
  - a) When you open a file for reading, if the file does not exist, an error occurs
  - b) When you open a file for writing, if the file does not exist, a new file is created
  - c) When you open a file for writing, if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file
  - d) All of the mentioned
5. To read two characters from a file object infile, we use \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) infile.read(2)
  - b) infile.read()
  - c) infile.readline()
  - d) infile.readlines()
6. To read the entire remaining contents of the file as a string from a file object infile, we use \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) infile.read(2)
  - b) infile.read()
  - c) infile.readline()
  - d) infile.readlines()
7. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. f = None
2. for i in range (5):
3.     with open("data.txt", "w") as f:
4.         if i > 2:
5.             break
6. print(f.closed)
```

  - a) True
  - b) False
  - c) None
  - d) Error
8. To read the next line of the file from a file object infile, we use \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) infile.read(2)
  - b) infile.read()
  - c) infile.readline()
  - d) infile.readlines()
9. To read the remaining lines of the file from a file object infile, we use \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) infile.read(2)
  - b) infile.read()

- c) `infile.readline()`
  - d) `infile.readlines()`
10. The `readlines()` method returns \_\_\_\_\_
- a) str
  - b) a list of lines
  - c) a list of single characters
  - d) a list of integers

### **Python Questions and Answers – Files – 2**

1. Which are the two built-in functions to read a line of text from standard input, which by default comes from the keyboard?

- a) `Raw_input` & `Input`
- b) `Input` & `Scan`
- c) `Scan` & `Scanner`
- d) `Scanner`

2. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. str = raw_input("Enter your input: ");  
2. print "Received input is : ", str
```

- a)  
Enter your input: Hello Python  
Received input is : Hello Python

- b)  
Enter your input: Hello Python  
Received input is : Hello

- c)  
Enter your input: Hello Python  
Received input is : Python

- d) None of the mentioned

3. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. str = input("Enter your input: ");  
2. print "Received input is : ", str
```

- a)  
Enter your input: `[x*5 for x in range(2,10,2)]`  
Received input is : `[x*5 for x in range(2,10,2)]`

- b)  
Enter your input: `[x*5 for x in range(2,10,2)]`  
Received input is : `[10, 30, 20, 40]`

- c)  
Enter your input: `[x*5 for x in range(2,10,2)]`  
Received input is : `[10, 10, 30, 40]`

- d) None of the mentioned

4. Which one of the following is not attributes of file?

- a) `closed`
- b) `softspace`
- c) `rename`
- d) `mode`

5. What is the use of `tell()` method in python?

- a) tells you the current position within the file
- b) tells you the end position within the file
- c) tells you the file is opened or not
- d) none of the mentioned

6. What is the current syntax of rename() a file?
- a) rename(current\_file\_name, new\_file\_name)
  - b) rename(new\_file\_name, current\_file\_name,)
  - c) rename()(current\_file\_name, new\_file\_name))
  - d) none of the mentioned

7. What is the current syntax of remove() a file?

- a) remove(file\_name)
- b) remove(new\_file\_name, current\_file\_name,)
- c) remove() , file\_name))
- d) none of the mentioned

8. What will be the output of the following Python code?

```
1. fo = open("foo.txt", "rw+")
2. print "Name of the file: ", fo.name
3.
4. # Assuming file has following 5 lines
5. # This is 1st line
6. # This is 2nd line
7. # This is 3rd line
8. # This is 4th line
9. # This is 5th line
10.
11.     for index in range(5):
12.         line = fo.next()
13.         print "Line No %d - %s" % (index, line)
14.
15.     # Close opened file
16.     fo.close()
```

- a) Compilation Error
  - b) Syntax Error
  - c) Displays Output
  - d) None of the mentioned
9. What is the use of seek() method in files?
- a) sets the file's current position at the offset
  - b) sets the file's previous position at the offset
  - c) sets the file's current position within the file
  - d) none of the mentioned
10. What is the use of truncate() method in file?
- a) truncates the file size
  - b) deletes the content of the file
  - c) deletes the file size
  - d) none of the mentioned

### **Python Questions and Answers – Files – 3**

1. In file handling, what does this terms means "r, a"?

- a) read, append
- b) append, read
- c) write, append
- d) none of the mentioned

2. What is the use of "w" in file handling?

- a) Read
- b) Write
- c) Append

- d) None of the mentioned
- 3. What is the use of "a" in file handling?
  - a) Read
  - b) Write
  - c) Append
  - d) None of the mentioned
- 4. Which function is used to read all the characters?
  - a) Read()
  - b) Readcharacters()
  - c) Readall()
  - d) Readchar()
- 5. Which function is used to read single line from file?
  - a) Readline()
  - b) Readlines()
  - c) Readstatement()
  - d) Readfullline()
- 6. Which function is used to write all the characters?
  - a) write()
  - b) writecharacters()
  - c) writeall()
  - d) writechar()
- 7. Which function is used to write a list of string in a file?
  - a) writeline()
  - b) writelines()
  - c) writestatement()
  - d) writefullline()
- 8. Which function is used to close a file in python?
  - a) Close()
  - b) Stop()
  - c) End()
  - d) Closefile()
- 9. Is it possible to create a text file in python?
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) Machine dependent
  - d) All of the mentioned
- 10. Which of the following are the modes of both writing and reading in binary format in file?
  - a) wb+
  - b) w
  - c) wb
  - d) w+

#### **Python Questions and Answers – Files – 4**

- 1. Which of the following is not a valid mode to open a file?
  - a) ab
  - b) rw
  - c) r+
  - d) w+
- 2. What is the difference between r+ and w+ modes?
  - a) no difference
  - b) in r+ the pointer is initially placed at the beginning of the file and the pointer is at the end

for w+

c) in w+ the pointer is initially placed at the beginning of the file and the pointer is at the end for r+

d) depends on the operating system

3. How do you get the name of a file from a file object (fp)?

a) fp.name

b) fp.file(name)

c) self.\_\_name\_\_(fp)

d) fp.\_\_name\_\_()

4. Which of the following is not a valid attribute of a file object (fp)?

a) fp.name

b) fp.closed

c) fp.mode

d) fp.size

5. How do you close a file object (fp)?

a) close(fp)

b) fclose(fp)

c) fp.close()

d) fp.\_\_close\_\_()

6. How do you get the current position within the file?

a) fp.seek()

b) fp.tell()

c) fp.loc

d) fp.pos

7. How do you rename a file?

a) fp.name = 'new\_name.txt'

b) os.rename(existing\_name, new\_name)

c) os.rename(fp, new\_name)

d) os.set\_name(existing\_name, new\_name)

8. How do you delete a file?

a) del(fp)

b) fp.delete()

c) os.remove('file')

d) os.delete('file')

9. How do you change the file position to an offset value from the start?

a) fp.seek(offset, 0)

b) fp.seek(offset, 1)

c) fp.seek(offset, 2)

d) none of the mentioned

10. What happens if no arguments are passed to the seek function?

a) file position is set to the start of file

b) file position is set to the end of file

c) file position remains unchanged

d) error