

**NOTE:**

**FILE HANDLING IS BEING ASKED FOR 13 MARKS AS PER THE LATEST CBSE PATTERN**

- **QUESTION 3 : 1 MARK QUESTION**
- **QUESTION 23 : CSV FILES CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION - 4 MARKS – 4 OUT OF 5 PARTS TO BE ATTEMPTED**
- **QUESTION 35 : TEXT FILES BASED QUESTION WITH AN INTERNAL CHOICE - 3 MARKS**
- **QUESTION 40 : BINARY FILES BASED QUESTION WITH AN INTERNAL CHOICE - 5 MARKS**

**TEXT FILES: BASIC ACCESSING METHODS**

**Read a text file 'Story.txt' and write functions to perform the following:**

- Display the file character by character. [use read()]
- Display the file word by word. [use read() & split()]
- Display the file line by line [use readline() or readlines()]

**TEXT FILES: CHARACTER ACCESS AND MANIPULATION BASED CODE PROBLEMS**

- Display the total number of characters stored in the file.
- Display the first five characters from the file.
- Display the total number of upper case letters stored in the file.
- Display the total number of lower case letters stored in the file.
- Display the total number of digits stored in the file.
- Display the total number of special characters stored in the file.
- Display the total number of spaces stored in the file.
- Display the total number of vowels stored in the file.
- Display the total number of consonants stored in the file.
- Display the total number of times the letter 'a' and 'A' is stored in the file separately.
- Display the combined count of the letter 'a' and 'A' stored in the file.
- Copy all the upper case letters stored in the file to another text file 'upper.txt' and all the lower case letters stored in the file to a text file 'lower.txt'.
- Copy all the upper case and lower case letters after converting them to lower case and upper case respectively to a second text file 'toggle.txt'.
- Display the alternate characters stored in the file.
- Display the file contents such that upper case letters are displayed as lower case letters and vice versa.
- Display the file such that all characters are displayed as they are whereas the spaces are displayed as '#'.

**TEXT FILES: WORD ACCESS AND MANIPULATION BASED CODE PROBLEMS**

- Display the total number of words stored in the file.
- Display the first five characters from the current line in the file.
- Display the count of the word 'the' present in the file. [try case sensitive match too]
- Display the combined count of the words 'this' and 'these' present in the file. [try separate count too]
- Display the count of the words that begin with a vowel.
- Display the count of the words that end with a vowel.
- Display the words that begin with the letter 't' or 'T' as well as their count.
- Display only the four letter words from the file.
- Display the words in reverse.
- Display the alternate words stored in the file.

- k) Display the shortest and the longest word in the file.
- l) Display the average word size.
- m) Copy all the words that begin with a vowel to a file 'vowel\_word.txt'.

### TEXT FILES: LINE ACCESS AND MANIPULATION BASED CODE PROBLEMS

- a) Display the total number of lines stored in the file.
- b) Display only those lines that begin with the letter 'A' or 'T'.
- c) Display the shortest and the longest line in the file.
- d) Display the average line size.
- e) Copy all the lines that end with a vowel to a file 'vowel\_line.txt'.
- f) Display the alternate lines in the file.
- g) Display the alternate words line-wise.

### TEXT FILES QUESTIONS: SQP CBSE 2021

#### QUESTION NO.35 - 3 MARKS

#### TWO PARTS WITH AN INTERNAL CHOICE

**Write a function in Python that counts the number of "Me" or "My" words present in a text file "STORY.TXT".**

If the "STORY.TXT" contents are as follows:

My first book

was Me and

My Family. It

gave me

chance to be

Known to the

world.

**The output of the function should be: Count of Me/My in file: 4**

**OR**

**Write a function AMCount() in Python, which should read each character of a text file STORY.TXT, should count and display the occurrence of alphabets A and M (including small cases a and m too).**

**Example: If the file content is as follows:**

Updated information

As simplified by official websites.

The AMCount() function should display the output as:

A or a:4

M or m :2