**Section 13.2 Text Input and Output**

13.1 To open a file c:\scores.txt for reading, 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")

B

Answer analysis:B

13.2 To open a file c:\scores.txt for writing, 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")

B

Answer analysis:B

13.3 To open a file c:\scores.txt for appending data, 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")

A

Answer analysis:A

13.4 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, an error occurs.

C. When you open a file for reading, if the file does not exist, the program will open an empty file.

D. When you open a file for writing, if the file does not exist, a new file is created.

E. When you open a file for writing, if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file.

ADE

Answer analysis:ADE

13.5 To read two characters from a file object infile, use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. infile.read(2)

B. infile.read()

C. infile.readline()

D. infile.readlines()

A

Answer analysis:A

13.6 To read the entire remaining contents of the file as a string from a file object infile, use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. infile.read(2)

B. infile.read()

C. infile.readline()

D. infile.readlines()

B

Answer analysis:B

13.7 To read the next line of the file from a file object infile, use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. infile.read(2)

B. infile.read()

C. infile.readline()

D. infile.readlines()

C

Answer analysis:C

13.8 To read the remaining lines of the file from a file object infile, use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. infile.read(2)

B. infile.read()

C. infile.readline()

D. infile.readlines()

D

Answer analysis:D

13.9 The readlines() method returns a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. str

B. a list of lines

C. a list of single characters

D. a list of integers

B

Answer analysis:B

13.10 The \_\_\_\_\_\_ function can be used to check if a file f exists.

A. os.path.isFile(f)

B. os.path.exists(f)

C. os.path.isfile(f)

D. os.isFile(f)

C

Answer analysis:C

**Section 13.3 File Dialogs**

13.11 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ displays a file dialog for opening an existing file.

A. filename = askopenfilename()

B. filename = asksaveasfilename()

C. filename = openfilename()

D. filename = saveasfilename()

A

Answer analysis:A

13.12 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ displays a file dialog for saving a file.

A. filename = askopenfilename()

B. filename = asksaveasfilename()

C. filename = openfilename()

D. filename = saveasfilename()

B

Answer analysis:B

**Section 13.5 Retrieving Data from the Web**

13.13 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opens a URL for input.

A. infile = urllib.request.urlopen(urlString)

B. infile = urllib.urlopen(urlString)

C. infile = request.urlopen(urlString)

D. infile = urlopen(urlString)

A

Answer analysis:A

13.14 Invoking the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method converts raw byte data to a string.

A. encode()

B. decode()

C. convert()

D. toString()

B

Answer analysis:B

**Section 13.6 Exception Handling**

13.15 What is displayed when the following program is run?

try:

list = 5 \* [0]

x = list[5]

print("Done")

except IndexError:

print("Index out of bound")

A. "Done" followed by "Index out of bound"

B. "Index out of bound"

C. "Done"

D. Nothing displayed

B

Answer analysis:B

13.16 What is displayed when the following program is run?

def main():

try:

f()

print("After the function call")

except ZeroDivisionError:

print("Divided by zero!")

except:

print("Exception")

def f():

print(1 / 0)

main()

A. "After the function call" followed by "Divided by zero!"

B. "After the function call"

C. "Divided by zero!"

D. "Divided by zero!" followed by "Exception"

C

Answer analysis:C

13.17 What is displayed when the following program is run?

try:

list = 10 \* [0]

x = list[9]

print("Done")

except IndexError:

print("Index out of bound")

else:

print("Nothing is wrong")

finally:

print("Finally we are here")

A. "Done" followed by "Nothing is wrong"

B. "Done" followed by "Nothing is wrong" followed by "Finally we are here"

C. "Index out of bound" followed by "Nothing is wrong" followed by "Finally we are here"

D. "Nothing is wrong" followed by "Finally we are here"

B

Answer analysis:B

13.18 What is displayed when the following program is run?

try:

list = 10 \* [0]

x = list[10]

print("Done")

except IndexError:

print("Index out of bound")

else:

print("Nothing is wrong")

finally:

print("Finally we are here")

A. "Done" followed by "Nothing is wrong"

B. "Done" followed by "Nothing is wrong" followed by "Finally we are here"

C. "Index out of bound" followed by "Nothing is wrong" followed by "Finally we are here"

D. "Nothing is wrong" followed by "Finally we are here"

E. "Index out of bound" followed by "Finally we are here"

E

Answer analysis:E

**Section 13.10 Binary IO Using Picking**

13.19 To open a file c:\scores.dat for binary writing, use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. outfile = open("c:\\scores.dat", "wb")

B. outfile = open("c:\\scores.dat", "w")

C. outfile = open("c:\scores.dat", "a")

D. outfile = open("c:\\scores.dat", "w")

A

Answer analysis:A

13.20 To open a file c:\scores.dat for binary reading, use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. infile = open("c:\\scores.dat", "rb")

B. infile = open("c:\\scores.dat", "r")

C. infile = open("c:\scores.dat", "wrb")

D. infile = open("c:\\scores.dat", "r")

A

Answer analysis:A

13.21 Whihc function do you use to write data to perform binary output?

A. write

B. output

C. dump

D. send

C

Answer analysis:C

13.22 Whihc function do you use to read data using binary input?

A. read

B. input

C. load

D. receive

C

Answer analysis:C