**1. To what does a relative path refer?**

**Ans.** It is type of path in which we do not include the working directory or root directory, but only just the path relative to the current working directory folder.

**2. What does an absolute path start with your operating system?**

**Ans.** An absolute path starts with the / or the C:\

**3. What do the functions os.getcwd() and os.chdir() do?**

**Ans.** The first method is used to get the current working directory and the second one is used to change the current working directory to the one specified in the parameter of the method.

**4. What are the . and .. folders?**

**Ans.** The ‘.’ Is the current folder and the ‘..’ is the parent folder.

**5. In C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, which part is the dir name, and which part is the base name?**

**Ans.** Here the dir name is C:\bacon\eggs and the base name is the last part spam.txt

**6. What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function?**

**Ans.** The 3 modes are read, write and append which is specified by string ‘r’, ‘w’, ‘a’ respectively.

**7. What happens if an existing file is opened in write mode?**

**Ans.** If that happens the data in the existing file will be overwritten by the new data.

**8. How do you tell the difference between read() and readlines()?**

**Ans.** The read() method reads the file entirely as a single string whereas the readlines() reads the file for every ‘\n’ or new line and returns a list of these strings.

**9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?**

**Ans.** The dictionary might be the data structure which resembles a shelf value as it has key and value, and methods such as keys() and values() and they work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same name