1. PdfFileReader() and PdfFileWriter() File objects should be opened in read-binary ('rb') and write-binary ('wb') modes, respectively.

2. To get a Page object for page 5 from a PdfFileReader object, you can use the `getPage()` method and pass it the page number, like this: `page = pdf\_reader.getPage(4)` (since pages are indexed starting from 0).

3. The `numPages` variable of a PdfFileReader object stores the number of pages in the PDF document.

4. If a PdfFileReader object's PDF is encrypted with the password 'swordfish', you must call the `decrypt()` method on the PdfFileReader object and pass it the password as a string, like this: `pdf\_reader.decrypt('swordfish')`. Once the PDF is decrypted, you can obtain Page objects from it as usual.

5. To rotate a page in a PdfFileWriter object, you can use the `rotateClockwise()` or `rotateCounterClockwise()` method on the Page object, like this: `page.rotateClockwise(90)` (to rotate the page clockwise by 90 degrees).

6. A Run object represents a contiguous run of text with the same style within a Paragraph object, while a Paragraph object represents a single paragraph of text.

7. To obtain a list of Paragraph objects for a Document object stored in a variable named `doc`, you can use the `paragraphs` attribute of the Document object, like this: `paragraphs = doc.paragraphs`

8. A `Run` object has bold, underline, italic, strike, and outline variables.

9. The `bold` variable can be set to True, False, or None. True means the text is bold, False means the text is not bold, and None means that the text inherits its bold status from its parent object (e.g., the Paragraph or Document).

10. To create a Document object for a new Word document, you can use the `docx.Document()` constructor, like this: `doc = docx.Document()`.

11. To add a paragraph with the text 'Hello, there!' to a Document object stored in a variable named `doc`, you can use the `add\_paragraph()` method on the Document object, like this: `doc.add\_paragraph('Hello, there!')`.

12. The integers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 represent the levels of headings available in Word documents. Level 0 is the Title style, level 1 is the Heading 1 style, level 2 is the Heading 2 style, and so on up to level 5.