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| 1 | To what does a relative path refer? |
| **ANS.** | Relative paths are relative to the current working directory. |
| 2 | What does an absolute path start with your operating system? |
| **ANS.** | Absolute paths start with the root folder, such as / or C:\ |
| 3 | What do the functions os.getcwd() and os.chdir() do? |
| **ANS.** | The os.getcwd() function returns the current working directory. The os.chdir() function changes the current working directory. |
| 4 | What are the . and .. folders? |
| **ANS.** | The . folder is the current folder, and .. 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.** | C:\bacon\eggs is the dir name, while spam.txt is the base name. |
| 6 | What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function? |
| **ANS.** | C:\bacon\eggs is the dir name, while spam.txt is the base name. |
| 7 | What happens if an existing file is opened in write mode? |
| **ANS.** | An existing file opened in write mode is erased and completely overwritten. |
| 8 | How do you tell the difference between read() and readlines()? |
| **ANS.** | The read() method returns the file's entire contents as a single string value. The readlines() method returns a list of strings, where each string is a line from the file's contents. |
| 9 | What data structure does a shelf value resemble? |
| **ANS.** | A shelf value resembles a dictionary value; it has keys and values, along with keys() and values() methods that work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same names. |