

# Quotes

A file *“quotes.txt”* contains a list of quotes. Each quote is composed by two or more rows: the first row is the author’s name, while the following rows contain the quote text. Quotes are separated by empty lines. For example:

```
William Shakespeare
To be or not to be, that is the question.
```

```
Sherlock Holmes
Elementary, my dear Watson
```

```
William Shakespeare
All the world’s a stage,
and all the men and women merely players.
```

```
Plato
The price good men pay for
indifference to public affairs
is to be ruled by evil men
```

```
Socrates
I know that I know nothing
```

```
William Shakespeare
A rose by any other name would smell as sweet.
```

A second file named *“topics.txt”* contains, one per line, a list of words (without any space nor punctuation mark). For example:

```
that
evil
lay
```

Write a Python program to identify those quotes that refer to any of the given topics. In particular, the program must identify all quotes that contain any of the topics words. the word must be contained as a whole word, i.e. partial matches do not count (e.g. if the topic is *he*, then topics that contain *the* should not be selected, unless they contain the single word *he* as well). Comparisons should ignore case and punctuation marks (you can treat words like *world’s* as a single word). If a quote contains more than one topic word, it must be printed only once.

When printing quotes, you must print the author name, followed by the text. If the quote text is longer than 50 characters, it should be truncated to 50 characters and an ellipsis (...) must be print after the quote to show that it was truncated. With the files provided above the program should print

```
William Shakespeare - To be or not to be, that is the question.
Plato - The price good men pay for indifference to public ...
Socrates - I know that I know nothing
```