1. How do you distinguish between shutil.copy() and shutil.copytree()?
   Solution 1: The shutil.copy() function will copy a single file, while shutil.copytree() will copy an entire folder, along with all its contents.

2. What function is used to rename files??
   Solution 2: We use the rename() method of the os module.
   - os.rename() method in Python is used to rename a file or directory.
   - This method renames a source file/ directory to specified destination file/directory.

   Return Type: This method does not return any value.
   Syntax: os.rename(source, destination, *, src_dir_fd = None, dst_dir_fd = None)
   Parameters:
   - **source:** A path-like object representing the file system path. This is the source file path which is to renamed.
   - **destination:** A path-like object representing the file system path.
   - **src_dir_fd (optional):** A file descriptor referring to a directory.
   - **dst_dir_fd (optional):** A file descriptor referring to a directory.

```
 import os
source = 'File1/file.txt'                    # Source file path
dest = 'Mydocuments/newfile.txt'         # destination file path
os.rename(source, dest)
print("Source path renamed to destination path successfully.")
```

3. What is the difference between the delete functions in the send2trash and shutil modules?
   Solution 3: The send2trash functions will move a file or folder to the recycle bin, while shutil functions will permanently delete files and folders.

4. ZipFile objects have a close() method just like File objects' close() method. What ZipFile method is equivalent to File objects' open() method?
   Solution 4: The zipfile.ZipFile() function is equivalent to the open() function; the first argument is the filename, and the second argument is the mode to open the ZIP file in (read, write, or append).

5. Create a programme that searches a folder tree for files with a certain file extension (such as .pdf or .jpg). Copy these files from whatever location they are in to a new folder.
   Solution 5: Making the function accept a destination parameter as a second argument, instead of hardcoding <destination>, would make it a lot more useful for the future.

```
def moveFileType(folder):
   for folderName, subfolders, filenames in os.walk(folder):
      for filename in filenames:
         if filename.endswith('.jpg'):
            shutil.copy(os.path.join(folderName, filename), '<destination>')
```