1. In what modes should the PdfFileReader() and PdfFileWriter() File objects be opened?
Answer : PyPDF2.PdfFileReader() needs to be opened in read-binary mode by passing 'rb' as the second argument to open(). Likewise, the File object passed to PyPDF2.PdfFileWriter() needs to be opened in write-binary mode with 'wb'.
2. From a PdfFileReader object, how do you get a Page object for page 5?
Answer : You can get a Page object by calling the getPage() method on a PdfFileReader object and passing it the page number of the page you're interested in our case, 5.
3. What PdfFileReader variable stores the number of pages in the PDF document?
Answer : The total number of pages in the document is stored in the numPages attribute of a PdfFileReader object
4. If a PdfFileReader object's PDF is encrypted with the password swordfish, what must you do before you can obtain Page objects from it?
Answer : We will open the encrypted file with the correct password and create a copy of it by iterating through every page of it and adding it to our new PDF file.
Using the methods file.decrypt(password)
where file = name of the encrypted pdf file
5. What methods do you use to rotate a page?

Answer: 1) rotateClockwise(degree)

This will rotate the pdf page in a clockwise direction.

where degree is the angle by which the page is to be rotated, usually 90,180,270

2) rotateCounterClockwise(degree)

this will rotate pdf page in anti clockwise direction

6. What is the difference between a Run object and a Paragraph object?

Answer: The Paragraph is the primary block-level object in Word.

A block-level item flows the text it contains between its left and right edges, adding an additional line each time the text extends beyond its right boundary. For a paragraph, the boundaries are generally the page margins, but they can also be column boundaries if the page is laid out in columns, or cell boundaries if the paragraph occurs inside a table cell.

A Run is an inline level object with sometimes the same character level formatting,

A run is the object most closely associated with inline content, text, pictures, and other items that are flowed between the block-item boundaries within a paragraph.

7. How do you obtain a list of Paragraph objects for a Document object that's stored in a variable named doc?

Answer:

First we have to import Document from the module docx. And then we can list all paragraph objects in the variable doc.

from docx import Document
print(doc.paragraphs)

Or, to print the whole document, we can use a for loop :-

```
# for printing the complete document
print('\nThe whole content of the document:->>>\n')
for para in doc.paragraphs:
    print(para.text)
```

8. What type of object has bold, underline, italic, strike, and outline variables?

Answer: A run object has bold, underline, italic, strike and outline attributes or variables, which can be set to "True", "False" or "None".

9. What is the difference between False, True, and None for the bold variable?

Answer: False means the bold will always be disabled. None means the attribute will default to whatever the run style is set to.

True means the bold attribute will always be enabled.

10. How do you create a Document object for a new Word document?

Answer: We can create a Document object from an existing file as follows :-

```
f = open('File_Name.docx', 'rb')
document = Document(f)
f.close()
```

Or we can create a new Document and save it with a file name as follows:-

from docx im	port Document
document = [Document()
document.sa	ve('test.docx')
l1. How do yo variable name	u add a paragraph with the text 'Hello, there!' to a Document object stored in a doc?
Answer : By us	ing the add_paragraph method of python-docx module.
Example :-	
oaragraph = do	oc.add_paragraph('Hello, there!.')
L2. What integ	gers represent the levels of headings available in Word documents?
_	ers between 0 and 9 specify level of headings in Documents, A top level heading as rd, will be integer 1.
When you war and 9.	nt a heading for a sub-section, just specify the level you want as an integer between 2
	a level of 0, a "Title" paragraph is added. This can be handy to start a relatively short doesn't have a separate title page.