1. In what modes should the PdfFileReader() and PdfFileWriter() File objects will be opened?  
Ans: PdfFileReader() object should be opened in binary read (i.e. br) mode, whereas PdfFileWriter() object should be opened in binary write(i.e. bw)

2. From a PdfFileReader object, how do you get a Page object for page 5?  
Ans: PdfFileReader class provide getPage() method and it accepts page\_nuber as a argument and return page object. To get Page object of page 5 we have to call getPage(4) since page index start from 0.

3. What PdfFileReader variable stores the number of pages in the PDF document?  
Ans: getNumPages() method of PdfFileReader class stores the number pages in a PDF Document.

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?  
Ans: If a PdfFileReader object’s PDF is encrypted with the password swordfish, isEncrypted attribute of this call will return true and decrypt() method can be called to decrypt it.

5. What methods do you use to rotate a page?  
PyPDF2 has to methods - rotateClockWise() and rotateCounterClockWise(). With these methods page can be rotated in increments of 90 degree.

6. What is the difference between a Run object and a Paragraph object?  
Ans: The structure of a document is represented by three different data types in python-Docx. At the highest level, a Document object represents the entire document. The Document object contains a list of Paragraph objects for the paragraphs in the document. (A new paragraph begins whenever the user presses ENTER or RETURN while typing in a Word document.) Each of these Paragraph objects contains a list of one or more Run objects.

The text in a Word document is more than just a string. It has font, size, color, and other styling information associated with it. A style in Word is a collection of these attributes. A Run object is a contiguous run of text with the same style. A new Run object is needed whenever the text style changes.

7. How do you obtain a list of Paragraph objects for a Document object that’s stored in a variable named doc?  
Ans: docx class has paragraphs which returns the list of paragraphs. Example is below -  
from docx import Document  
doc = Document(‘test.docs’)  
print(doc.paragraphs)

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

9. What is the difference between False, True, and None for the bold variable?  
Ans: bold variable having False value means Style not set to Bold. bold having True value means Style is set to Bold. Bold having value as None means, Style is not applicable.

10. How do you create a Document object for a new Word document?  
Ans:   
from docx import Document  
doc = Document()  
doc.add\_paragraph(‘This is the sample line’)  
doc.save(‘text.docs’)

11. How do you add a paragraph with the text ‘Hello, there!’ to a Document object stored in a variable named doc?  
Ans:   
from docx import Document  
doc = Document()  
doc.add\_paragraph(‘Hello, there!’)  
doc.save(‘hello.docs’)

12. What integers represent the levels of headings available in Word documents?  
Ans: The levels for a heading in a word document can be specified by using the level attribute inside the add\_heading method. There are a total of 5 levels starting for 0 to 4. where level 0 makes a headline with the horizontal line below the text, whereas the heading level 1 is the main heading. Similarly, the other headings are sub-heading with their's font-sizes in decreasing order.