1. To what does a relative path refer?

**Answer : Relative paths are relative to the current working directory.**

**Relative paths make use of two special symbols, a dot (.) and a double-dot (..), which translate into the current directory and the parent directory. Double dots are used for moving up in the hierarchy. A single dot represents the current directory itself.**

2. What does an absolute path start with your operating system?

**Answer : Absolute paths start with the root folder, such as / or C:\.**

3. What do the functions os.getcwd() and os.chdir() do?

**Answer : os.getcwd() which returns the current working directory.**

**os.chdir() use for changing current working directory.**

4. What are the . and .. folders?

**Answer : 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?

**Answer : 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?

**Answer : The string 'r' for read mode, 'w' for write mode, and 'a' for append mode**

7. What happens if an existing file is opened in write mode?

**Answer : An existing file opened in write mode is erased and completely overwritten**

8. How do you tell the difference between read() and readlines()?

**Answer : read() functions are used to read the complete file from the current pointer.**

**readLines() function used to read line by line in text file**.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

**Answer : A shelf value resembled a dictionary value, it has key and value along with keys() and values() methods.**