1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans. A relative path refers to a location that is relative to a current 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. ... The current directory is sometimes referred to as the root directory.

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

Ans. Files are managed by an operating system so an absolute path starts with operating system.

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

Ans. Python method getcwd() returns current working directory of a process.

Python method chdir() changes the current working directory to the given path.It returns None in all the cases.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans. Every directory on a Unix system (and probably every other system too) contains at least two directory entries. These are . (current directory) and .. (parent directory).

5. In C:\bacon\eggs\spam.txt, which part is the dir name, and which part is the base name?

Ans. dir name: C:\bacon\eggs

base name: spam.txt

6. What are the three “mode” arguments that can be passed to the open() function?

Ans: read(r), write(w) and append(a)

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

Ans. All the previous data are deleted.

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

Ans. read() only read a single line of the file but readlines() read all the liines of the file.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans. A shelf value resembles a dictionary value; it has keys and values, along with keys() and values() methods that work similarly to the dictionary methods of the same names.