



[Course](#) > [Chapter Seven: Files](#) > [Review: Chapter 7](#) > Chapter 7 Quiz

Chapter 7 Quiz

Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

Given the architecture and terminology we introduced in Chapter 1, where are files stored?

☐ Machine Language

☐ Main Memory

☐ Motherboard

☒ Secondary memory ✓

Submit

Question 2

1/1 point (graded)

What is stored in a "file handle" that is returned from a successful **open() call**?

- ☐ The handle has a list of all of the files in a particular folder on the hard drive
- ☐ The handle contains the first 10 lines of a file
- ☐ All the data from the file is read into memory and stored in the handle
- ☒ The handle is a connection to the file's data ✓

Submit

Question 3

1/1 point (graded)

What do we use the second parameter of the **open() call to indicate?**

You can add an optional tip or note related to the prompt like this.

- ☐ What disk drive the file is stored on
- ☐ How large we expect the file to be
- ☐ The list of folders to be searched to find the file we want to open
- ☒ Whether we want to read data from the file or write data to the file ✓

Submit

Question 4

1/1 point (graded)

What Python function would you use if you wanted to prompt the user for a file name to open?

☐ file_input()

☐ alert()

☐ gets()

☒ input() ✓

Submit

Question 5

1/1 point (graded)

What is the purpose of the newline character in text files?

☐ It enables random movement throughout the file

☐ It adds a new network connection to retrieve files from the network

☐ It allows us to open more than one files and read them in a synchronized manner

☒ It indicates the end of one line of text and the beginning of another line of text ✓

Submit

Question 6

1/1 point (graded)

If we open a file as follows:

```
xfile = open('mbox.txt')
```

What statement would we use to read the file one line at a time?

You can add an optional tip or note related to the prompt like this.

☐

```
while ((line = xfile.readLine()) != null) {
```

☐

```
while line = xfile.gets
```

☐

```
while (< xfile >) {
```

☒

```
for line in xfile:
```



Submit

Question 7

1/1 point (graded)

What is the purpose of the following Python code?

```
fhand = open('mbox.txt')
x = 0
for line in fhand:
    x = x + 1
print(x)
```

- ☐ Convert the lines in mbox.txt to upper case
- ☐ Remove the leading and trailing spaces from each line in mbox.txt
- ☐ Reverse the order of the lines in mbox.txt
- ☒ Count the lines in the file 'mbox.txt' ✓

Submit

Question 8

1/1 point (graded)

If you write a Python program to read a text file and you see extra blank lines in the output that are not present in the file input as shown below, what Python string function will likely solve the problem?

```
From: stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za
From: louis@media.berkeley.edu
From: zqian@umich.edu
From: rjlowe@iupui.edu
...
```

☐ startswith()

☐ trim()

☐ ljust()

☒ rstrip() ✓

Submit

Question 9

1/1 point (graded)

The following code sequence fails with a traceback when the user enters a file that does not exist. How would you avoid the traceback and make it so you could print out your own error message when a bad file name was entered?

```
fname = input('Enter the file name: ')\nfhand = open(fname)
```

You can add an optional tip or note related to the prompt like this.

☐ setjmp / longjmp

☐ signal handlers

☐ begin / rescue / end

☒ try / except ✓

Submit

Question 10

1/1 point (graded)

What does the following Python code do?

```
fhand = open('mbox-short.txt')  
inp = fhand.read()
```

You can add an optional tip or note related to the prompt like this.

- ☐ Checks to see if the file exists and can be written
- ☐ Prompts the user for a file name
- ☐ Turns the text in the file into a graphic image like a PNG or JPG
- ☒ Reads the entire file into the variable **inp** as a string ✓

Submit