1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans. relative path refers to the file relative in which we are working.

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

Ans. An absolute, or full, path begins with a drive letter followed by a colon, such as D:.

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

Ans. os.getcwd() will return the directory in which we are working whereas os.chdir() will change the location of the directory in which we are working.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans. . refers to the current directory in which the file is present and .. refers to the parent directory in which the current file or directory is present

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

Ans. bacon and eggs both are directory name

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

Ans. “r”, “w”, “a” corresponds to read, write and append respectively.

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

Ans. It will overwrite the content in that file.

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

Ans. read() will give the whole contain of the file as it is whereas readlines() return the list containing each line as each element in that list.

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.