1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans1: Relative paths are relative to the current working directory.

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

Ans2: Absolute paths start with the root folder, such as / or C:\.

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

Ans3: The os.getcwd() function returns the current working directory. The os.chdir() function changes the current working directory.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans4: 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?

Ans5: 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?

Ans6: 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?

Ans7: An existing file opened in write mode is erased and completely overwritten.

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

Ans8: The read() method returns the file’s entire contents as a single string value. The readlines() method returns a list of strings, where each string is a line from the file’s contents.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans9: 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.