

1. Given the architecture and terminology we introduced in Chapter 1, where are files stored? 1 point
- Machine Language
 - Motherboard
 - Main Memory
 - Secondary memory
2. What is stored in a "file handle" that is returned from a successful **open() call?** 1 point
- All the data from the file is read into memory and stored in the handle
 - The handle has a list of all of the files in a particular folder on the hard drive
 - The handle is a connection to the file's data
 - The handle contains the first 10 lines of a file
3. What do we use the second parameter of the **open() call to indicate?** 1 point
- How large we expect the file to be
 - What disk drive the file is stored on
 - Whether we want to read data from the file or write data to the file
 - The list of folders to be searched to find the file we want to open
4. What Python function would you use if you wanted to prompt the user for a file name to open? 1 point
- alert()
 - gets()
 - file_input()
 - input()
5. What is the purpose of the newline character in text files? 1 point
- It indicates the end of one line of text and the beginning of another line of text
 - 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 enables random movement throughout the file
6. If we open a file as follows: 1 point

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

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



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



```
1 READ (xfile,*,END=10) line
```



```
1 for line in xfile:
```



```
1 while (getline (xfile,line) ) {
```

7. What is the purpose of the following Python code?

1 point

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

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

8. 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?

1 point

```
1 From: stephen.marquard@uct.ac.za
2
3 From: louis@media.berkeley.edu
4
5 From: zqian@umich.edu
6
7 From: rjlowe@iupui.edu
8
9 ...
```

- ljust()
 - split()
 - rstrip()
 - trim()
9. 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?

1 point

```
1 fname = input('Enter the file name: ')
2 fhand = open(fname)
```

- try / except
 - signal handlers
 - setjmp / longjmp
 - try / catch / finally
10. What does the following Python code do?

1 point

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

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