

Q1. In Python 3.X, what are the names and functions of string object types?

Q2. How do the string forms in Python 3.X vary in terms of operations?

Q3. In 3.X, how do you put non-ASCII Unicode characters in a string?

Q4. In Python 3.X, what are the key differences between text-mode and binary-mode files?

Q5. How can you interpret a Unicode text file containing text encoded in a different encoding than your platform's default?

Q6. What is the best way to make a Unicode text file in a particular encoding format?

Q7. What qualifies ASCII text as a form of Unicode text?

Q8. How much of an effect does the change in string types in Python 3.X have on your code?