File Handling:

1. Which mode opens a file for both reading and writing, and creates the file if it doesn't exist? a) 'r+' b) 'w+' c) 'a+' d) 'x+'
2. What will be the output of the following code?

python

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with open('test.txt', 'w') as f:

f.write('Hello')

f.seek(0)

f.write('World')

with open('test.txt', 'r') as f:

print(f.read())

a) Hello b) World c) HelloWorld d) WorldHello

1. Which method is used to read a specific number of bytes from a file? a) read() b) readline() c) readlines() d) read(n)
2. What does the 'b' mode do when opening a file? a) Opens the file in binary mode b) Opens the file for both reading and writing c) Opens the file in buffered mode d) Opens the file in blocked mode
3. Which of the following is true about the with statement in file handling? a) It automatically closes the file when the block is exited b) It's slower than manually opening and closing files c) It can only be used for reading files d) It requires explicitly calling the close() method
4. What will be the output of the following code?

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import os

os.rename('old.txt', 'new.txt')

print(os.path.exists('old.txt'))

a) True b) False c) FileNotFoundError d) None

1. Which module provides high-level operations on files and collections of files? a) os b) io c) shutil d) pathlib
2. What does the tell() method do in file handling? a) Returns the current position of the file pointer b) Moves the file pointer to a specific position c) Tells if the file is readable d) Returns the size of the file
3. Which method would you use to write a list of strings to a file, with each string on a new line? a) writelines() b) write() c) print() d) put()
4. What will be the output of the following code?

python

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with open('test.txt', 'w') as f:

f.write('Hello\nWorld')

with open('test.txt', 'r') as f:

print(len(f.readlines()))

a) 1 b) 2 c) 11 d) 12

File Handling:

1. Answer: b) 'w+' Explanation: 'w+' opens a file for both reading and writing, creating the file if it doesn't exist.
2. Answer: b) World Explanation: The file is opened in write mode, 'World' is written at the beginning, overwriting 'Hello'.
3. Answer: d) read(n) Explanation: read(n) reads n bytes from the file.
4. Answer: a) Opens the file in binary mode Explanation: The 'b' mode opens the file in binary mode, which is used for non-text files.
5. Answer: a) It automatically closes the file when the block is exited Explanation: The with statement ensures that the file is properly closed when the block is exited, even if an exception occurs.
6. Answer: b) False Explanation: os.rename() renames the file from 'old.txt' to 'new.txt', so 'old.txt' no longer exists.
7. Answer: c) shutil Explanation: The shutil module provides high-level operations on files and collections of files.
8. Answer: a) Returns the current position of the file pointer Explanation: tell() returns the current position of the file pointer.
9. Answer: a) writelines() Explanation: writelines() writes a list of strings to a file, but note that it doesn't add newline characters automatically.
10. Answer: b) 2 Explanation: The file contains two lines ('Hello\n' and 'World'), so readlines() returns a list with two elements.