1. To what does a relative path refer?

Ans: - A relative path refers to a location that is relative to a current directory.

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

Ans: - Absolute path starts with drive name such as D:

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

Ans: - os.getcwd() is to get the path of current working directory. os.chdir(new\_directory\_path) is to switch current directory pointing to new\_directory\_path.

4. What are the . and .. folders?

Ans: - Relative paths make use of two special symbols, a dot (.) and a double-dot (..), which translate into the current directory and the parent directory. Double dots are used for moving up in the hierarchy. A single dot represents the current directory itself.

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

Ans: - directory name is C:\bacon\eggs and base file name is spam.txt

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

Ans: - ‘r’ read mode, ‘w’ write mode, ‘a’ append mode

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

Ans: - Data or content in the existing file will be over-written.

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

Ans: - The read () method returns the file’s entire contents as a single string value representing new line as \n and tabs as \t. The readlines() method returns a list of strings, where each string is a line from the file’s contents making it easily readable format.

9. What data structure does a shelf value resemble?

Ans: - Shelf value resembles as python dictionary key-value pairs.