



Using Python Libraries

Multiple Choice Questions

10x1=10

1. A .py file containing constants/variables, classes, functions etc. related to a particular task and can be used in other programs is called
(a) module (b) library (c) classes (d) documentation
2. The collection of modules and packages that together cater to a specific type of applications or requirements, is called _____.
(a) module (b) library (c) classes (d) documentation
3. An independent triple quoted string given inside a module, containing documentation related information is a _____.
(a) Documentation string (b) docstring
(c) dstring (d) stringdoc
4. The help <module> statement displays _____ from a module.
(a) constants (b) functions (c) classes (d) docstrings
5. Which command(s) modifies the current namespace with the imported object name ?
(a) import <module> (b) import <module1>, <module2>
(c) from <module> import <object> (d) from <module> import *
6. Which command(s) creates a separate namespace for each of the imported module ?
(a) import <module> (b) import <module1>, <module2>
(c) from <module> import <object> (d) from <module> import *
7. Which of the following random module functions generates a floating point number ?
(a) random() (b) randint()
(c) uniform() (d) all of these
8. Which of the following random module functions generates an integer ?
(a) random() (b) randint()
(c) uniform() (d) all of these

9. Which file must be a part of a folder to be used as a Python package ?
(a) package.py (b) __init__.py (c) __package__.py (d) __module.py__
10. A Python module has _____ extension.
(a) .mod (b) .imp (c) .py (d) .mpy

5x1=5

Fill in the Blanks

1. The file _____ must be part of the folder holding library files and other definitions in order to be treated as importable package.
2. A _____ refers to a collection of modules that together cater to specific type of needs or applications.
3. A Python _____ is a file (.py file) containing variables, class definitions, statements and functions related to a particular task.
4. The uniform() function is the part of _____ module.
5. The capwords() function is the part of _____ module.

1. A python program and a Python module means the same.
2. A python program and a python module have the same .py file extension.
3. The import <module> statement imports everything in the current namespace of the Python program.
4. Any folder having .py files is a Python package.
5. A folder having .py files along with a special file i.e., `__init__.py` in it is an importable Python package.

Chapter – 5

File Handling

Multiple Choice Questions

15x1=15

1. Information stored on a storage device with a specific name is called a _____.
 (a) array (b) dictionary (c) file (d) tuple
2. Which of the following format of files can be created programmatically through Python to store some data ?
 (a) Data files (b) Text files (c) Video files (d) Binary files
3. To open a file `c:\ss.txt` for appending data, we use
 (a) `file = open("c:\ss.txt", "a")` (b) `file = open("c:\ss.txt", "rw")`
 (c) `file = open(r"c:\ss.txt", "a")` (d) `file = open(file = "c:\ss.txt", "w")`
 (e) `file = open(file = "c:\ss.txt", "w")` (f) `file = open("c:\ res.txt")`
4. To read the next line of the file from a file object `infi`, we use
 (a) `infi.read(all)` (b) `infi.read()`
 (c) `infi.readline()` (d) `infi.readlines()`
5. To read the remaining lines of the file from a file object `infi`, we use
 (a) `infi.read(all)` (b) `infi.read()`
 (c) `infi.readline()` (d) `infi.readlines()`
6. The `readlines()` method returns
 (a) str (b) a list of lines
 (c) a list of single characters (d) a list of integers
7. Which of the following mode will refer to binary data ?
 (a) r (b) w (c) + (d) b
8. In file handling, what does this term means "r, a"?
 (a) read, append (b) append, read
 (c) all of the mentioned (d) none of these
9. Which function is used to read all the characters ?
 (a) `read()` (b) `readcharacters()`
 (c) `readall()` (d) `readchar()`
10. Which function is used to read single line from file ?
 (a) `readline()` (b) `readlines()`
 (c) `readstatement()` (d) `readfullline()`

11. Which function is used to write all the characters ?
 (a) write() (b) writecharacters()
 (c) writeall() (d) writechar()
12. Which function is used to write a list of strings in a file ?
 (a) writeline() (b) writelines()
 (c) writestatement() (d) writefullline()
13. Which of the following is modes of both writing and reading in binary format in file?
 (a) wb+ (b) w (c) wb (d) w+
14. Which of the following is not a valid mode to open a file ?
 (a) ab (b) rw (c) r+ (d) w+
15. What is the difference between r+ and w+ modes ?
 (a) No difference.
 (b) In r+ mode, the pointer is initially placed at the beginning of the file and for w+, the pointer is placed at the end.
 (c) In w+ mode, the pointer is initially placed at the beginning of the file and for r+, the pointer is placed at the end.
 (d) Depends on the operating system.

Fill in the Blanks

10x1=10

1. The default file-open mode is _____ mode.
2. A _____ governs the type of operations (e.g., read/write/append) possible in the opened file.
3. The two types of data files can be _____ files and _____ files.
4. The other name for file object is _____ .
5. The _____ file mode will open a file for read and write purpose.
6. The _____ file mode will open a file for write and read purpose.
7. To close an open file, _____ method is used.
8. To read all the file contents in form of a list, _____ method is used.
9. To write a list in a file, _____ method may be used.
10. To force Python to write the contents of file buffer on to storage file, _____ method may be used.

True/False Questions

5x1=5

1. When you open a file for reading, if the file does not exist, an error occurs.
2. When you open a file for writing, if the file does not exist, an error occurs.
3. When you open a file for writing, if the file exists, the existing file is overwritten with the new file.
4. The absolute paths are from the topmost level of the directory structure.
5. The relative paths are relative to current working directory.

All the Best