



# Poll war on Binary File in Python

Special class



Which of the following is not a correct statement for binary files?

- a) Easy for carrying data into buffer**
- b) Much faster than other file systems**
- c) Characters translation is not required**
- d) Every line ends with new line character '\n'**

Which of the following is not a correct statement for binary files?

- a) Easy for carrying data into buffer
- b) Much faster than other file systems
- c) Characters translation is not required
- d) Every line ends with new line character '\n'

**Which of the following file mode open a file for reading and writing both in the binary file?**

**a) r**

**b) rb**

**c) rb+**

**d) rwb**

**Which of the following file mode open a file for reading and writing both in the binary file?**

**a) r**

**b) rb**

**c) rb+**

**d) rwb**

**Which of the following file mode opens a file for reading and writing both as well as overwrite the existing file if the file exists otherwise creates a new file?**

**a) w**

**b) wb+**

**c) wb**

**d) rwb**

**Which of the following file mode opens a file for reading and writing both as well as overwrite the existing file if the file exists otherwise creates a new file?**

**a) w**

**b) wb+**

**c) wb**

**d) rwb**



**Which of the following file mode opens a file for append or read a binary file and moves the files pointer at the end of the file if the file already exist otherwise create a new file?**

**a) a**

**b) Ab**

**c) ab+**

**d) a+**

**Which of the following file mode opens a file for append or read a binary file and moves the files pointer at the end of the file if the file already exist otherwise create a new file?**

**a) a**

**b) Ab**

**c) ab+**

**d) a+**

Ms. Suman is working on a binary file and wants to write data from a list to a binary file. **Consider list object as l1, binary file suman\_list.dat, and file object as f.** Which of the following can be the correct statement for her?

- a) `f = open('sum_list','wb'); pickle.dump(l1,f)`
- b) `f = open('sum_list','rb'); l1=pickle.dump(f)`
- c) `f = open('sum_list','wb'); pickle.load(l1,f)`
- d) `f = open('sum_list','rb'); l1=pickle.load(f)`

Ms. Suman is working on a binary file and wants to write data from a list to a binary file. Consider list object as l1, binary file suman\_list.dat, and file object as f. Which of the following can be the correct statement for her?

**a) f = open('sum\_list','wb'); pickle.dump(l1,f)**

**b) f = open('sum\_list','rb'); l1=pickle.dump(f)**

**c) f = open('sum\_list','wb'); pickle.load(l1,f)**

**d) f = open('sum\_list','rb'); l1=pickle.load(f)**

**In which of the file mode existing data will be intact in binary file?**

**a) ab**

**b) a**

**c) w**

**d) wb**

**In which of the file mode existing data will be intact in binary file?**

**a) ab**

**b) a**

**c) w**

**d) wb**

**Which one of the following is correct statement?**

**a) import – pickle**

**b) pickle import**

**c) import pickle**

**d) All of the above**

**Which one of the following is correct statement?**

**a) import – pickle**

**b) pickle import**

**c) import pickle**

**d) All of the above**

Ms. Sejal is working on the sports.dat file but she is confused about how to read data from the binary file. Suggest a suitable line for her to fulfill her wish.

```
import pickle
```

```
def sports_read():
```

```
    f1 = open("sports.dat", "rb")
```

☹️😊.....☹️😊.....☹️😊

```
    print(data)
```

```
    f1.close()
```

```
sports_read()
```

1. `data = pickle.load(f1)`
2. `data = pickle.dump(f1)`
3. `data = pickle(f1)`
4. `data = readline(f1)`

Ms. Sejal is working on the sports.dat file but she is confused about how to read data from the binary file. Suggest a suitable line for her to fulfill her wish.

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import pickle
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```
def sports_read():
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    f1 = open("sports.dat", "rb")
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☹️😊.....☹️😊.....☹️😊

```
    print(data)
```

```
    f1.close()
```

```
sports_read()
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1. **data = pickle.load(f1)**
2. **data = pickle.dump(f1)**
3. **data = pickle(f1)**
4. **data = readline(f1)**

- The process of converting the structure to a byte stream before writing to the file is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- The process of converting byte stream back to the original structure is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

**1. Pickling pickling**

**2. Pickling Unpickling**

**3. Unpickling Unpickling**

**4. Unpickling Pickling**

- The process of converting the structure to a byte stream before writing to the file is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**
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**1. Pickling pickling**

**2. Pickling Unpickling**

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- The process of converting the structure to a byte stream before writing to the file is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**
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**1. Pickling pickling**

**2. Pickling Unpickling**

**3. Unpickling Unpickling**

**4. Unpickling Pickling**

```
def bwrite():
    import pickle
    f = open("data.dat", 'wb')
    d = {1: "Amit", 2: "Sumit", 3: "Naina"}
    pickle.dump(d,f)
    f.close()
bwrite()
```

```
def bwrite():
    import pickle
    f = open("data.dat", 'wb')
    d = {1: "Amit", 2: "Sumit", 3: "Naina"}
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    f.close()
bwrite()
```

Write a program to write the following dictionary in a binary file.

```
d = {1: "Amit", 2: "Sumit", 3: "Naina"}
```



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    f = open("data.dat", 'wb')
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    import pickle
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    d = {1 : "Amit", 2 : "Sumit", 3 : "Naina"}
    pickle.dump(d)
    f.close()
bwrite()
```

Write a program to write the following dictionary in a binary file.

```
d = {1 : "Amit", 2 : "Sumit", 3 : "Naina"}
```

```
a = open("Xyz.txt", "rb")  
a.seek(1, 0)  
print(a.read(2))  
a.close()
```

Updated information  
As simplified by official websites

- a) 'pd'
- b) pdated I
- c) Informat
- d) 'we'

```
a = open("Xyz.txt", "rb")  
a.seek(1, 0)  
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a.close()
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- a) 'pd'
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- d) 'we'

Source -> Sumita Arora Book / Sample Paper

```
a = open("Xyz.txt", "rb")
a.seek(1, 0)
a.seek(10, 1)
a.seek(-6, 1)
print(a.read(2))
a.close()
```

Updated information  
As simplified by official websites

- a) 'pd'
- b) pdated l
- c) ed
- d) 'we'

```
a = open("Xyz.txt", "rb")
a.seek(1, 0)
a.seek(10, 1)
a.seek(-6, 1)
print(a.read(2))
a.close()
```

Updated information  
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- d) 'we'

**Q: Suman intends of a text file. Write python statement for the same assuming “F” is the file object. to position the file pointer to the beginning**

- 1. f.seek(99)**
- 2. f.seek(0)**
- 3. f.tell(0)**
- 4. f.seek(0)**

**Q: Suman intends of a text file. Write python statement for the same assuming “F” is the file object. to position the file pointer to the beginning**

**f.seek(99)**

**f.seek(0)**

**f.tell(0)**

**f.seek(0)**

```
f=open("Xyz.txt","r")  
size=len(f.read())  
print(f.read(5))
```

1. len(file)
2. No Output
3. 234
4. Error

```
f=open("Xyz.txt","r")  
size=len(f.read())  
print(f.read(5))
```

1. len(file)
2. No Output
3. 234
4. Error

function is used in binary mode to send the read to desired position

- 1.Read()
- 2.seek()
- 3.tell()
- 4.Mock()

\_\_\_\_\_function is used in binary mode to send the read to desired position

1. Read()
2. seek()
3. tell()
4. Mock()

**Write a Python statement to reposition the read pointer to 20 bytes back from the current position.**

```
f = open("Xyz.txt","rb")  
f.read(20)  
f.read(20)  
f.read(20)  
print(f._____)# reposition read pointer to previous record  
f.close()
```

1. `seek(20,1)`
2. `seek(-20,0)`
3. `seek(20,1)`
4. `seek(-20,1)`

Write a Python statement to reposition the read pointer to 20 bytes back from the current position.

```
f = open("Xyz.txt","rb")  
f.read(20)  
f.read(20)  
f.read(20)  
print(f._____)# reposition read pointer to previous record  
f.close()
```

1. seek(20,1)
2. seek(-20,0)
3. seek(20,1)
4. seek(-20,1)

```
f=open("rat")  
d=f.read()  
s=d.split(" ",2)  
print(s)
```

**You may write me down in history**

- 1. ['You', 'may', 'write me down in history\n']**
- 2. ['You', 'may', 'write', 'me', 'down', 'in', 'history']**
- 3. Error**
- 4. You may write me down in history**

```
f=open("rat")  
d=f.read()  
s=d.split(" ",2)  
print(s)
```

You may write me down in history

1. ['You', 'may', 'write me down in history\n']
2. ['You', 'may', 'write', 'me', 'down', 'in', 'history']
3. Error
4. You may write me down in history

**Which of the following is not a known file type?**

**a. .pdf**

**b. jpg**

**c. mp3**

**d. txp**

**Which of the following is not a known file type?**

**a. .pdf**

**b. jpg**

**c. mp3**

**d. txp**

```
f=open("rat")
d=f.read()
s=d.split()
for i in s:
    if i[0]=='m':
        break
    print(i)
```

You may write me down in history

1. You
2. may me
3. Error
4. Mujhe Nahi aata

```
f=open("rat")
d=f.read()
s=d.split()
for i in s:
    if i[0]=='m':
        break
    print(i)
```

You may write me down in history

1. You
2. may me
3. Error
4. Mujhe Nahi aata

**Every file has its own identity associated with it. Which is known as –**

- a. icon**
- b. extension**
- c. format**
- d. file type**

**Every file has its own identity associated with it. Which is known as –**

**a. icon**

**b. extension**

**c. format**

**d. file type**

You may write me down in history

```
f=open("rat")
d=f.read()
s=d.split()
for i in s:
    if i[0]=='m':
        continue
    print(i,end=" ")
```

1. You
2. may me
3. You write down in history
4. Error
5. Mujhe Nahi aata

You may write me down in history

```
f=open("rat")
d=f.read()
s=d.split()
for i in s:
    if i[0]=='m':
        continue
    print(i,end=" ")
```

1. You
2. may me
3. You write down in history
4. Error
5. Mujhe Nahi aata

```
def count_vowels():  
    infile = open('Rat', 'r')  
    count = 0  
    data = infile.read()  
    for letter in data:  
        if letter.isspace():  
            count += 1  
    print('Number of space ', count)  
    infile.close()
```

**count\_vowels()**

**Number of Space**

1. 9

2. 10

3. 3

4. None

5. Error

**chandaa maama door ke,**

```
def count_vowels():  
    infile = open('Rat', 'r')  
    count = 0  
    data = infile.read()  
    for letter in data:  
        if letter.isspace():  
            count += 1  
    print('Number of space ', count)  
    infile.close()
```

**count\_vowels()**

Number of Space

1. 9

2. 10

3. **3**

4. None

5. Error

chandaa maama door ke,

import \_\_\_\_\_

# Statement-1

**(a) Name the module to be imported in Statement-1.**

1. **CSV**

writer(f)  
ow([Country,Capital])

2. **Csv**

# Statement-3

3. **csv**

# Fn. to display all records from CSV file

4. **Pickle**

CAPITAL.CSV", "r") as NF:

NewReader=csv.\_\_\_\_\_ (NF) # Statement-4

for rec in NewReader:

print(rec[0],rec[1])

AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")

AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")

ShowRec()

# Statement-5

import \_\_\_\_\_

# Statement-1

**(a) Name the module to be imported in Statement-1.**

1. **CSV**

writer(f)  
row([Country,Capital])

2. **Csv**

# Statement-3

3. **csv**

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NewReader=csv.\_\_\_\_\_(NF) # Statement-4

for rec in NewReader:

print(rec[0],rec[1])

AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")

AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")

ShowRec()

# Statement-5

```
import _____
```

```
# Statement-1
```

```
def AddNewRec(Country,Capital): # Fn. to add a new record in CSV file  
    f=open("CAPITAL.CSV",_____) # Statement-2  
    fwriter=csv.writer(f)
```

**(b) Write the file mode to be passed to add new record in Statement-2**

```
def ShowRec(): # Fn. to display all records from CSV file  
    with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r") as NF:  
        NewReader=csv._____(NF) # Statem  
        for rec in NewReader:  
            print(rec[0],rec[1])
```

```
AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")  
AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")  
ShowRec()
```

```
# Statem
```

1. "a"
2. "Ab"
3. "A"
4. "AB"
5. "AB+"

```
import _____
```

```
# Statement-1
```

```
def AddNewRec(Country,Capital): # Fn. to add a new record in CSV file  
    f=open("CAPITAL.CSV",_____) # Statement-2  
    fwriter=csv.writer(f)
```

**(b) Write the file mode to be passed to add new record in Statement-2**

```
def ShowRec(): # Fn. to display all records from CSV file  
    with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r") as NF:  
        NewReader=csv._____(NF) # Statem  
        for rec in NewReader:  
            print(rec[0],rec[1])
```

```
AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")  
AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")  
ShowRec()
```

```
# Statem
```

1. "a"
2. "Ab"
3. "A"
4. "AB"
5. "AB+"

# 1. Fill in the blank in Statement-3 to close the file.

```
def AddNewRec(Country,Capital):      # Fn. to add a new record in CSV file
    f=open("CAPITAL.CSV",_____)      # Statement-2
    fwriter=csv.writer(f)
    fwriter.writerow([Country,Capital])
    f._____                        # Statement-3
```

```
def ShowRec():                      # Fn. to display all records from CSV file
    with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r") as NF:
        NewReader=csv._____(NF)    #
        for rec in NewReader:
            print(rec[0],rec[1])
```

```
AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")
AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")
ShowRec()
```

1. close()
2. Close()
3. CLOSE()
4. OFF()

# Statement-5

# 1. Fill in the blank in Statement-3 to close the file.

```
def AddNewRec(Country,Capital):      # Fn. to add a new record in CSV file
    f=open("CAPITAL.CSV",_____)      # Statement-2
    fwriter=csv.writer(f)
    fwriter.writerow([Country,Capital])
    f._____                        # Statement-3
```

```
def ShowRec():                      # Fn. to display all records from CSV file
    with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r") as NF:
        NewReader=csv._____(NF)    #
        for rec in NewReader:
            print(rec[0],rec[1])
```

```
AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")
AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")
ShowRec()
```

1. **close()**
2. Close()
3. CLOSE()
4. OFF()

# Statement-5

# 1. Fill in the blank in Statement-4 to read the data from a csv file.

```
f=open("CAPITAL.CSV",_____)
fwriter=csv.writer(f)
fwriter.writerow([Country,Capital])
f._____
```

```
def ShowRec(): # Fn. to display
    with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r") as NF:
        NewReader=csv._____(NF)
        for rec in NewReader:
            print(rec[0],rec[1])
```

```
AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")
AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")
ShowRec()
```

1. reader
2. READER
3. Reader
4. WRITER
5. writer

# Statement-4

# Statement-5

# 1. Fill in the blank in Statement-4 to read the data from a csv file.

```
f=open("CAPITAL.CSV",_____)
fwriter=csv.writer(f)
fwriter.writerow([Country,Capital])
f._____
```

```
def ShowRec(): # Fn. to display
    with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r") as NF:
        NewReader=csv._____(NF)
        for rec in NewReader:
            print(rec[0],rec[1])
```

```
AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")
AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")
ShowRec()
```

1. reader
2. READER
3. Reader
4. WRITER
5. writer

# Statement-4

# Statement-5

**(e) Write the output which will come after executing Statement-5.**

```
f=open("CAPITAL.CSV","w")  
fwriter=csv.writer(f)  
fwriter.writerow(["INDIA","NEW DELHI"])  
fwriter.writerow(["CHINA","BEIJING"])  
f.close()
```

1. INDIA NEW DELHI CHINA BEIJING
2. NEW DELHI CHINA BEIJING INDIA
3. INDIA CHINA BEIJING
4. INDIA NEW DELHI CHINA

```
def ShowRec():  
    # Fn. to display all records from CSV file  
    with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r") as NF:  
        NewReader=csv.reader(NF) # Statement-4  
        for rec in NewReader:  
            print(rec[0],rec[1])
```

```
AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")  
AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")  
ShowRec()
```

**# Statement-5**

**(e) Write the output which will come after executing Statement-5.**

```
f=open("CAPITAL.CSV","a")  
fwriter=csv.writer(f)  
fwriter.writerow(["INDIA","NEW DELHI"])  
fwriter.writerow(["CHINA","BEIJING"])  
f.close()
```

1. **INDIA NEW DELHI CHINA BEIJING**
2. NEW DELHI CHINA BEIJING INDIA
3. INDIA CHINA BEIJING
4. INDIA NEW DELHI CHINA

```
def ShowRec(): # Fn. to display all records from CSV file  
with open("CAPITAL.CSV","r") as NF:  
    NewReader=csv.reader(NF) # Statement-4  
    for rec in NewReader:  
        print(rec[0],rec[1])
```

```
AddNewRec("INDIA","NEW DELHI")  
AddNewRec("CHINA","BEIJING")  
ShowRec()
```

**# Statement-5**

```
1. import csv
2. def Read():
3.     f=open("Student.csv","r")
4.     s_reader=csv.reader(f)
5.     for i in s_reader:
6.         print(i)
7.     read()
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
```



```
1. import csv
2. def Read():
3.     f=open("Student.csv","r")
4.     s_reader=csv.reader(f)
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```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5



```
1. import csv
2. def read():
3.     f=open("Student.csv","r")
4.     s_reader=csv.readerLine(f)
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7. read()
```

```
1
2
3
4
5
```



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1. import csv
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1  
2  
3  
4  
5



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2. def read():
3.     f=open("Student.csv","r")
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7. read()
```

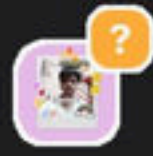
```
1
2
3
4
5
```



```
1. import csv
2. def read():
3.     f=open("Student.csv","r")
4.     s_reader=csv.reader(f)
5.     for i in reader:
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7. read()
```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5

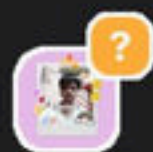




## Question

from DHRUV

#doubt--> ek list ke odd numbers and even numbers ko interchange krna h how to do this mam ??



## Question

from DHRUV

#doubt -----> mam isme writerows ke liye kya karna h  
mtlb bs s laga doon and else no change ?

```
abc1.py - C:/Users/gcc/Desktop/abc1.py (3.8.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import csv
f=open("student.csv","w",newline="")
s_w=csv.writer(f)
s_w.writerow(["roll_no","name","marks"])
rec=[]
while True:
    a=input("enter the name      :")
    b=input("enter the roll_no   :")
    c=input("enter the marks    :")
    lst=[b,a,c]
    rec.append(lst)
    c=input("do u want to continue:")
    if c=="N" or c=="n":
        break
for i in rec:
    s_w.writerow(i)
f.close()
```







# Welcome to Class!

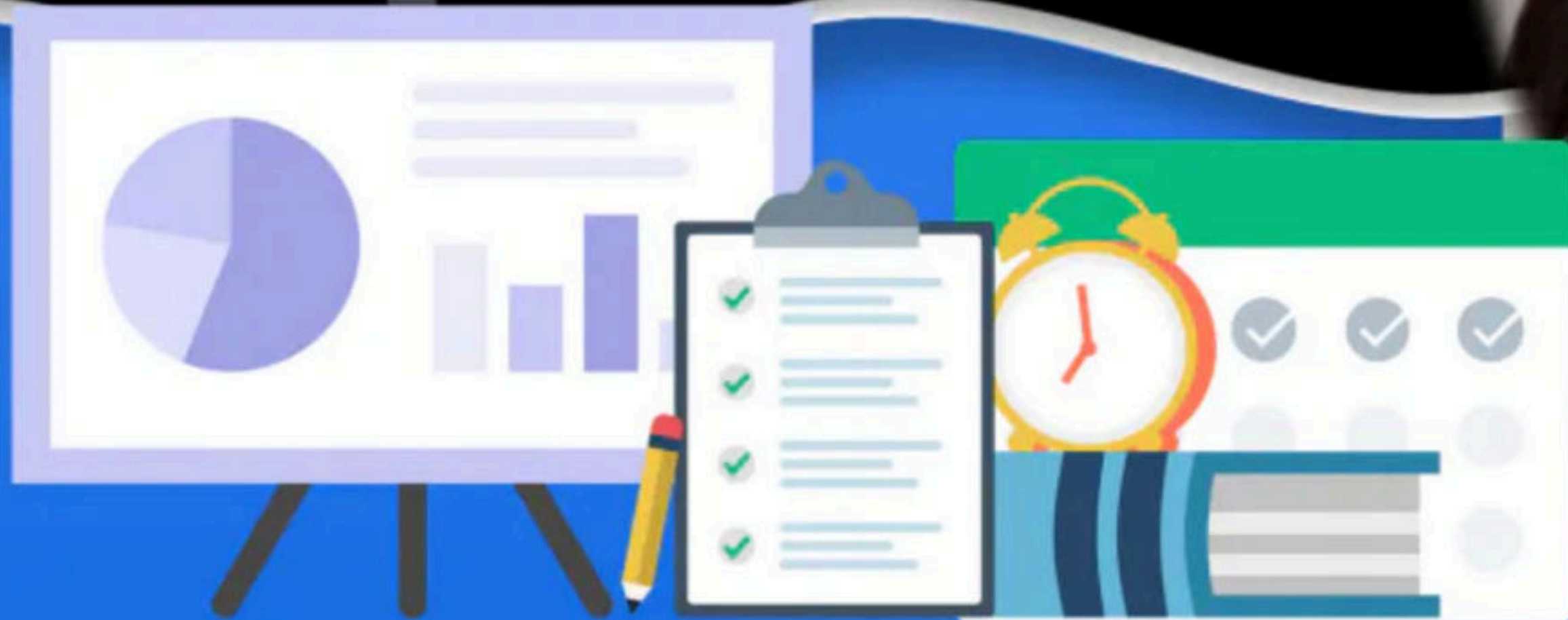
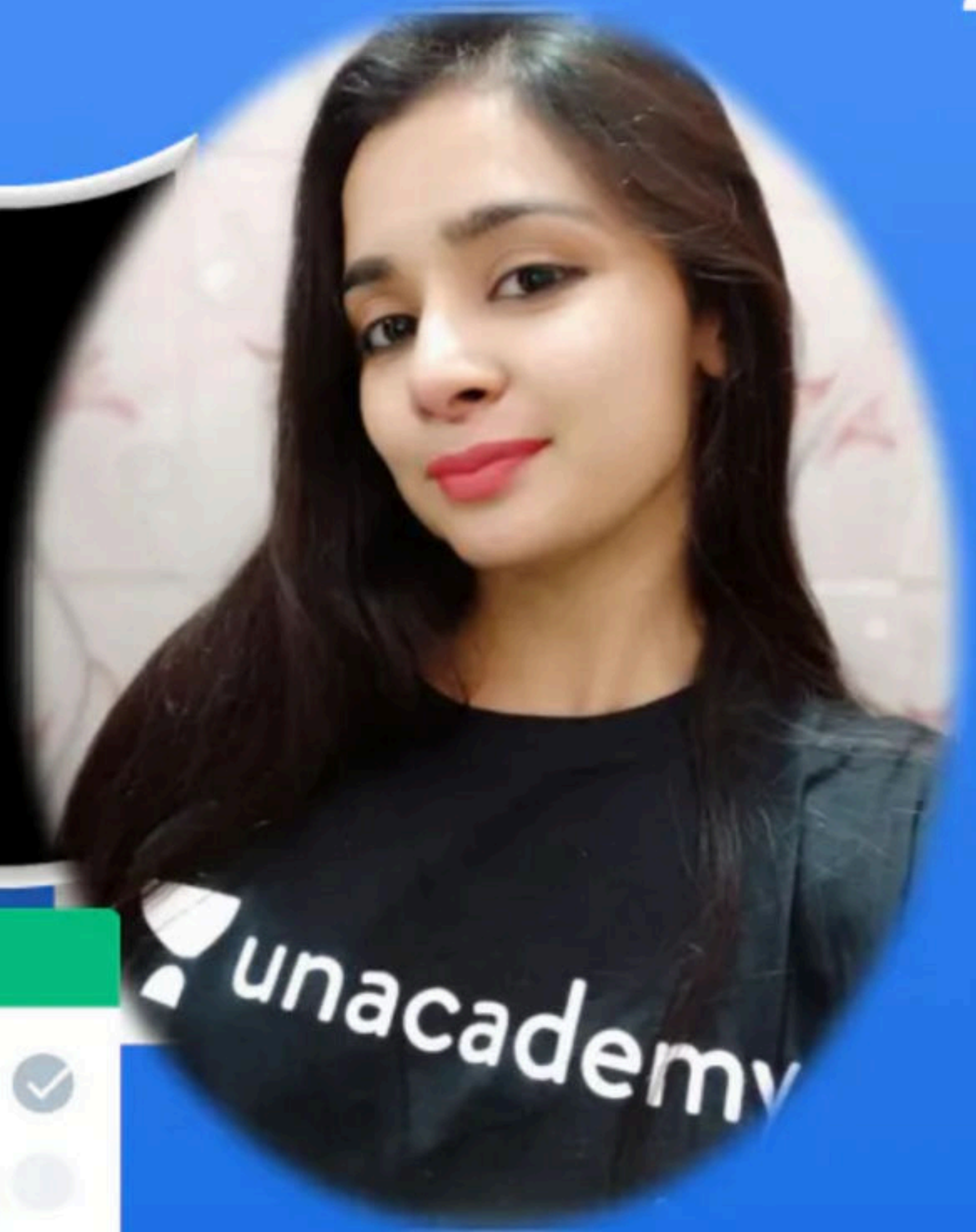
**Lovejeet Arora**

Educator for CBSE Class 11th and 12th

BCA , MCA, B.Ed

5 Year Teaching Experience

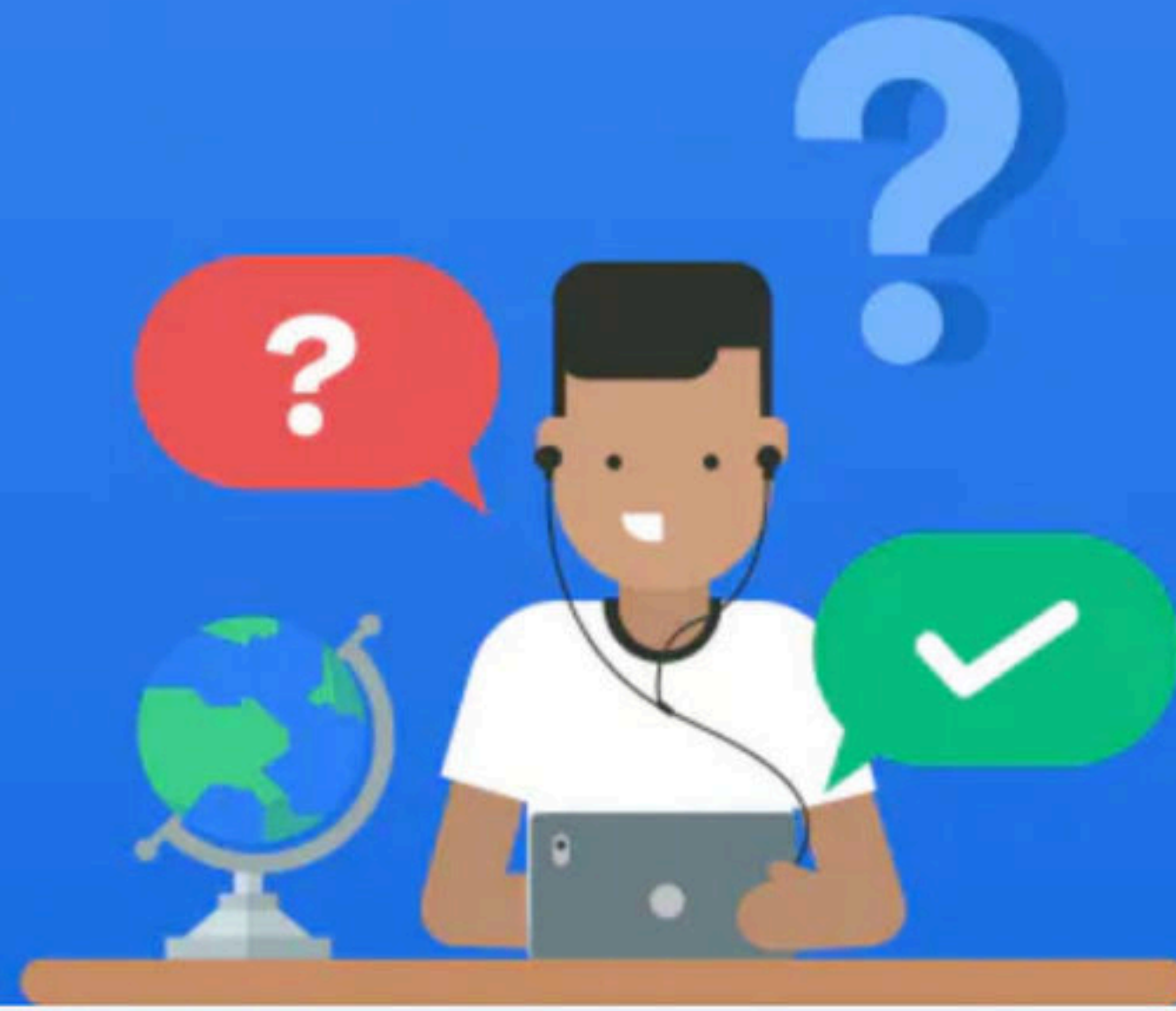
Core Languages – Java , Python





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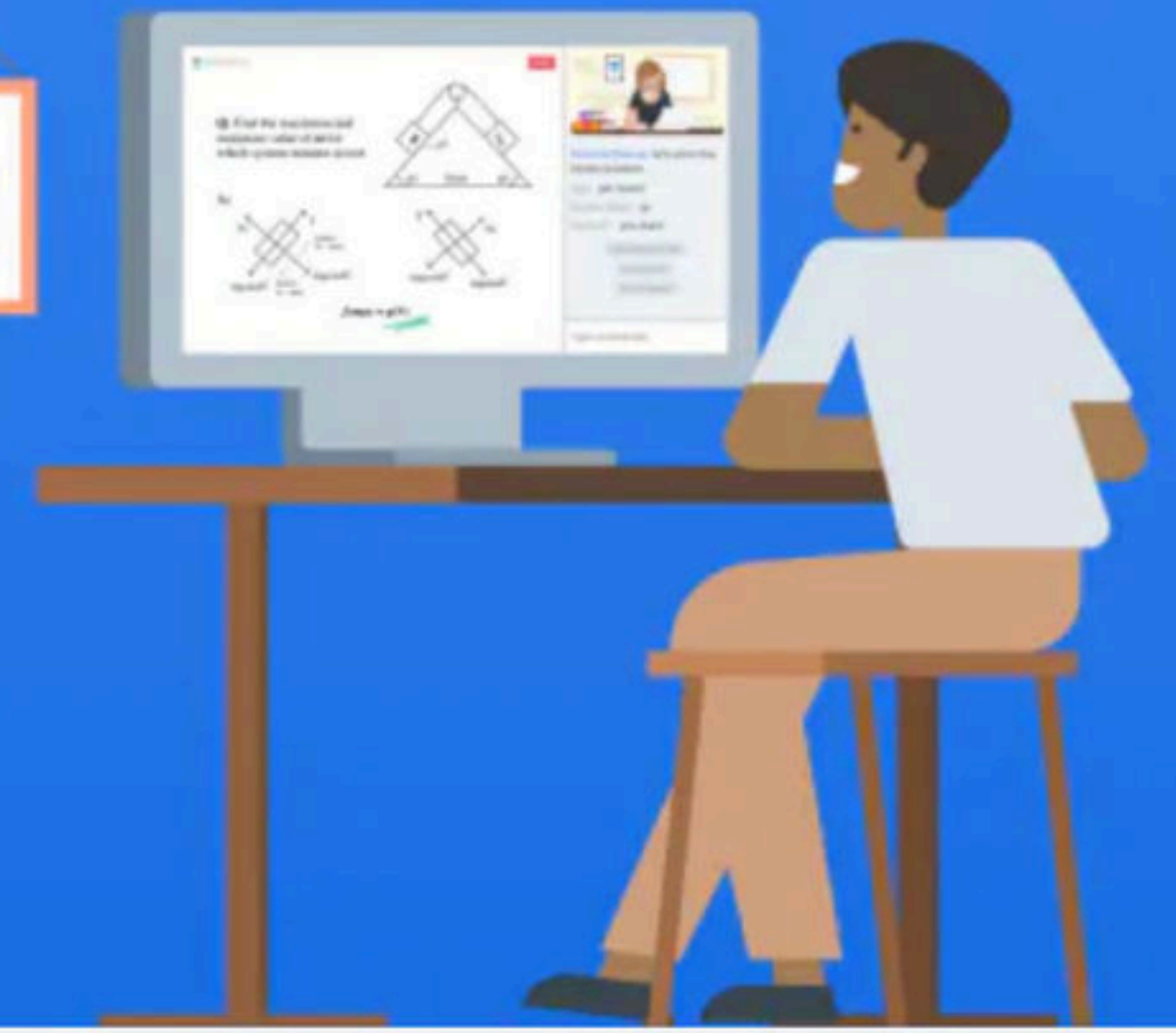
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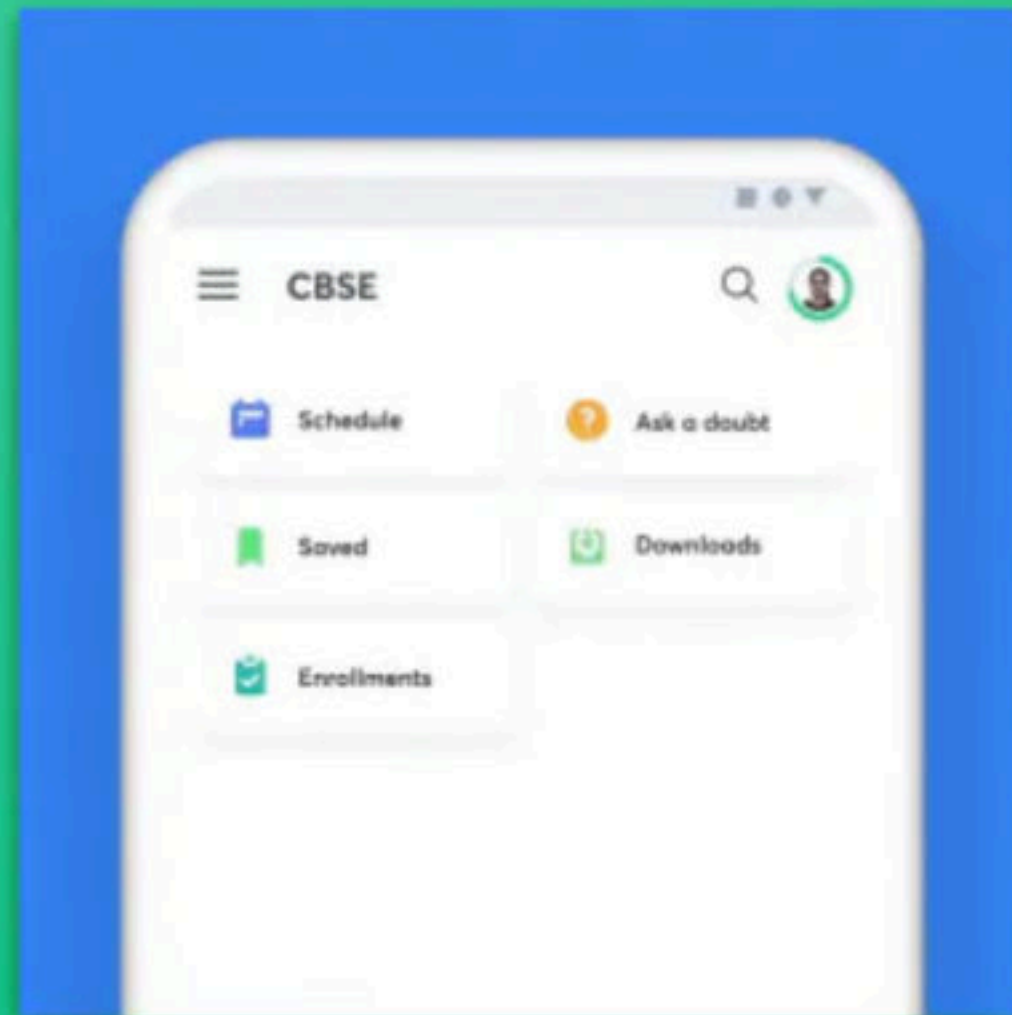
Obtain instant and accurate solutions to lakhs of questions

Get assistance with homework



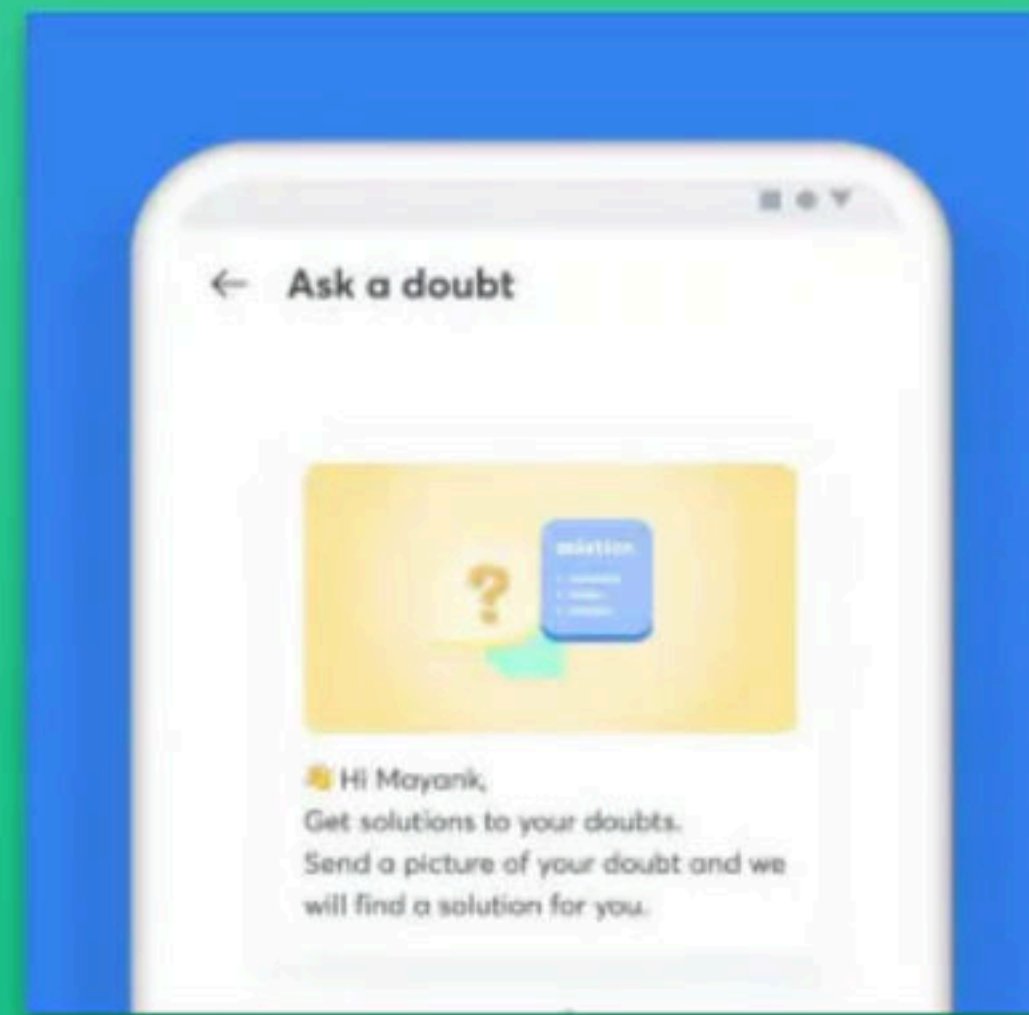


# How to Ask a Doubt



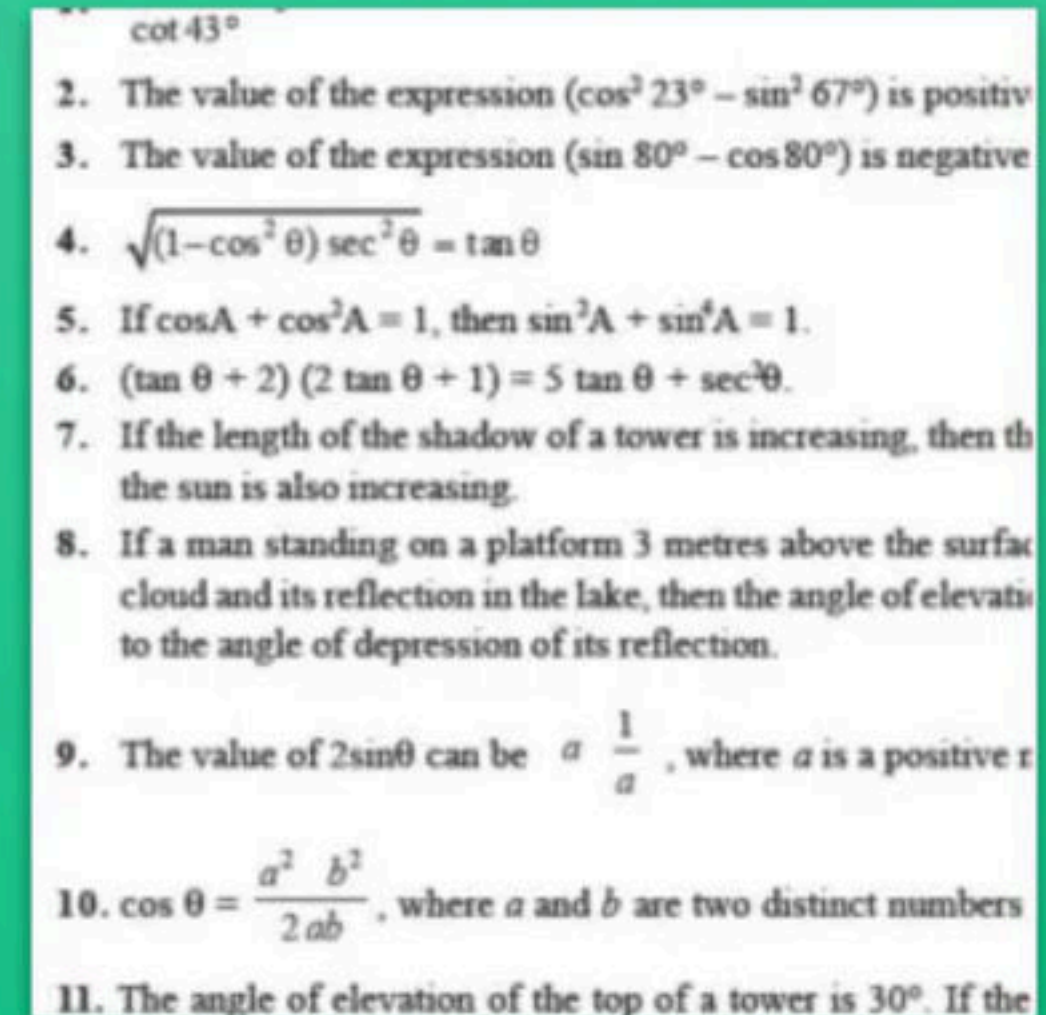
## Step 1

Click on 'Ask a Doubt'



## Step 2

Select 'Take a picture' or 'Choose from Gallery'

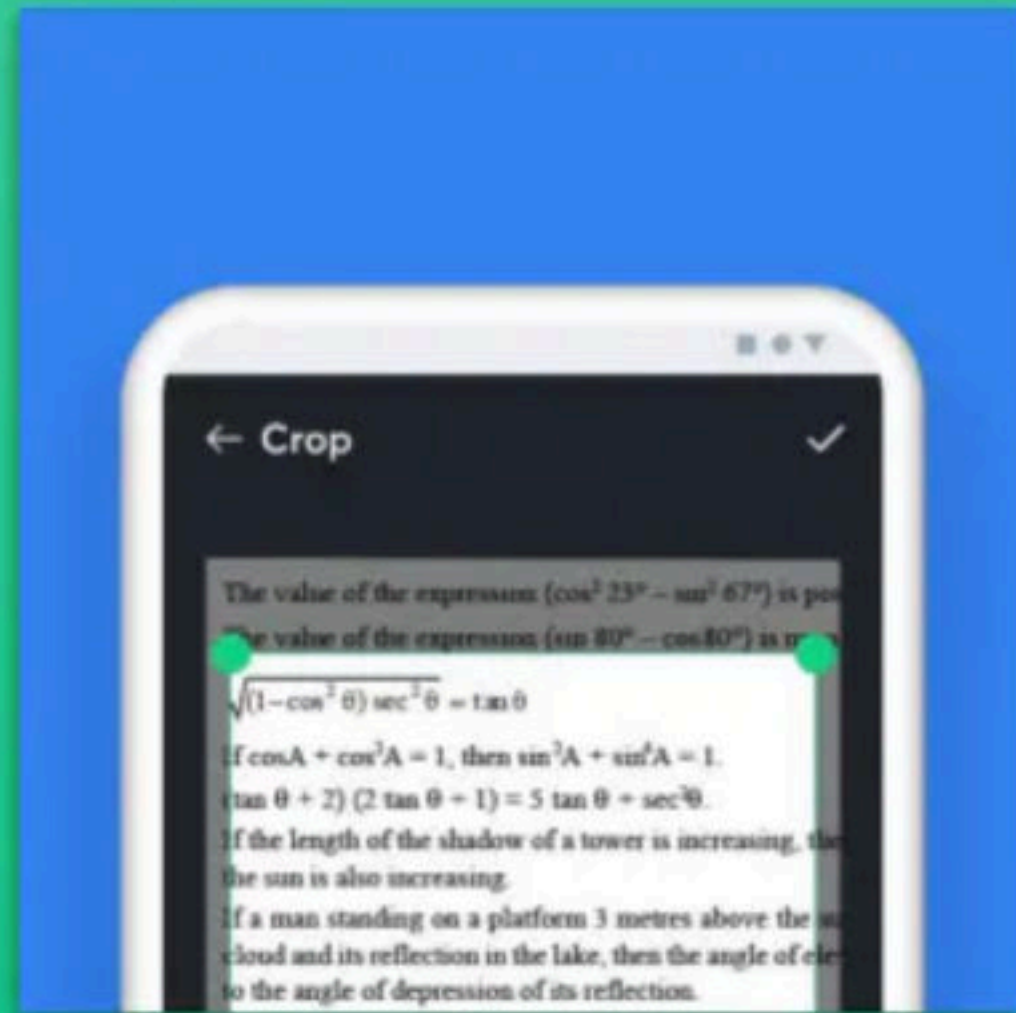


## Step 3

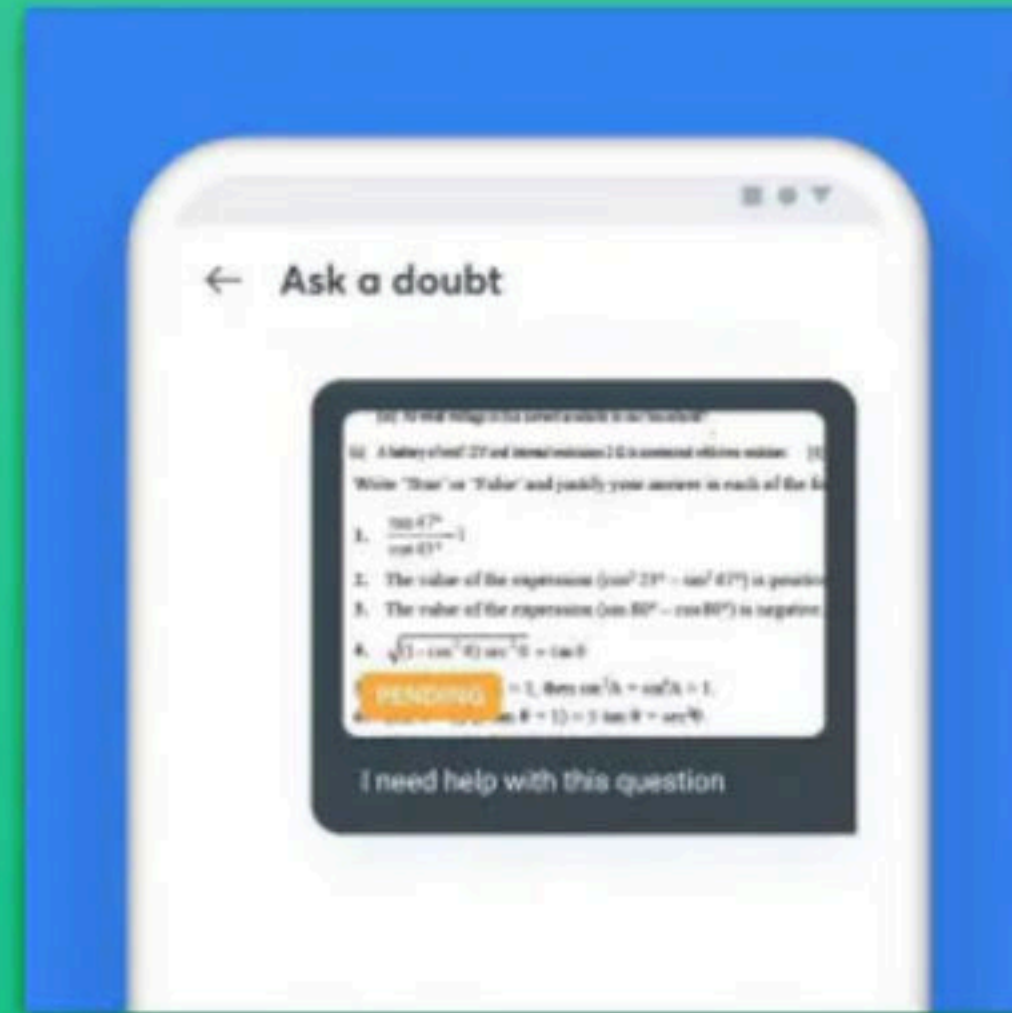
Click/select a picture of your question



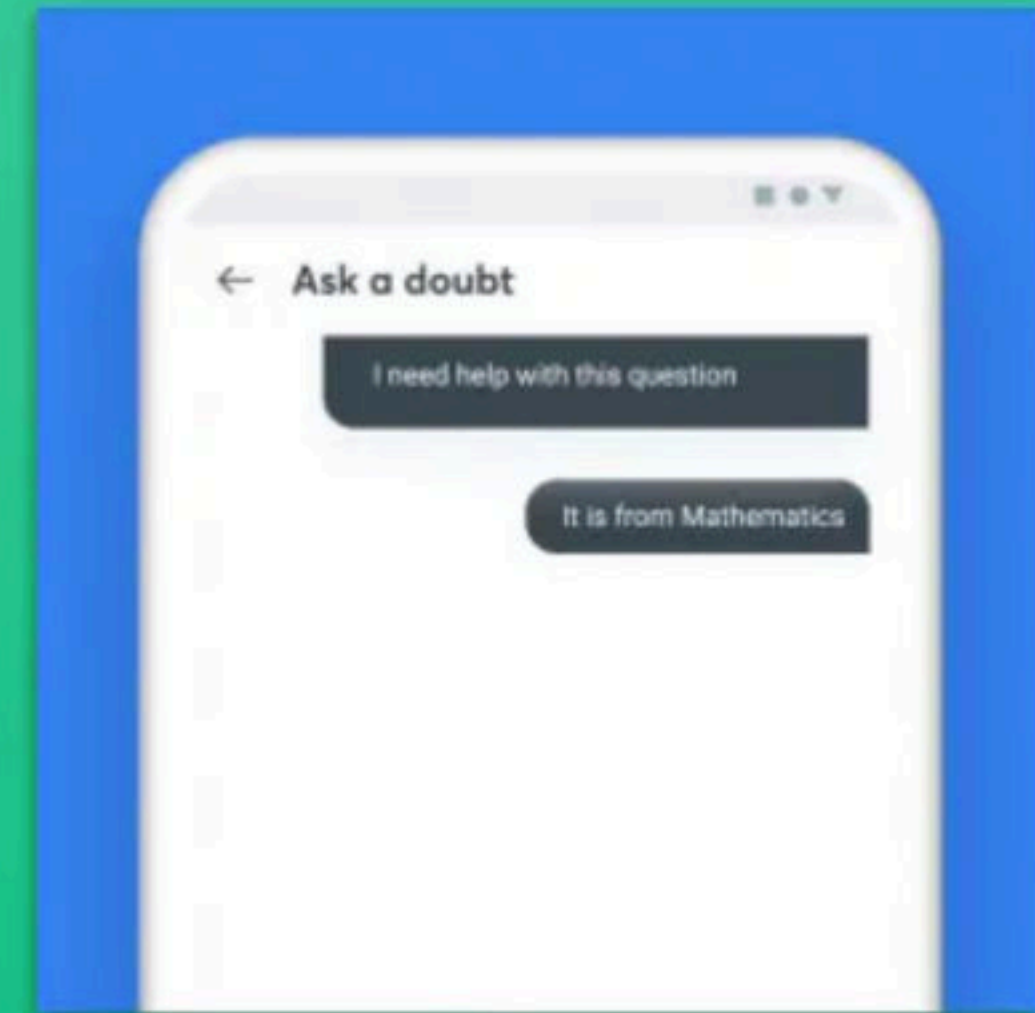
# ? How to Ask a Doubt



**Step 4**  
Crop to highlight one specific question



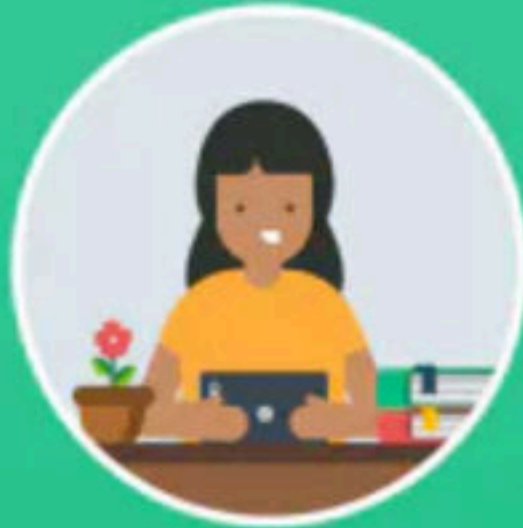
**Step 5**  
Choose the subject that the question falls under



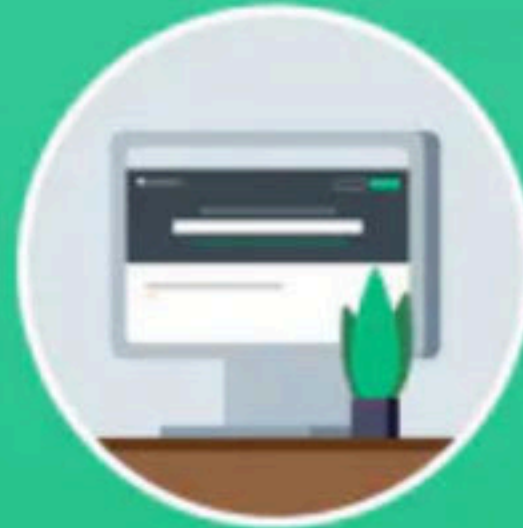
**Step 6**  
Sit tight, you'll receive the solution soon!



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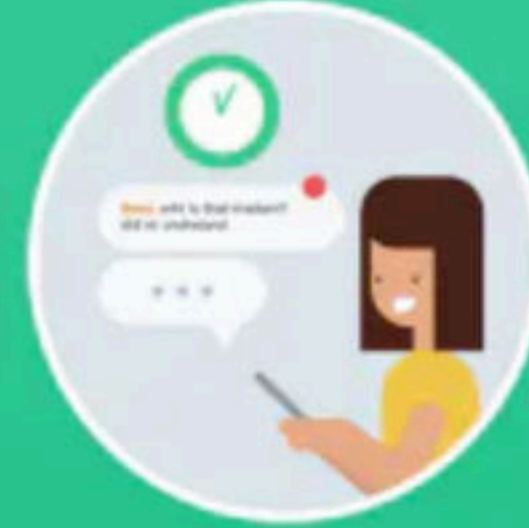
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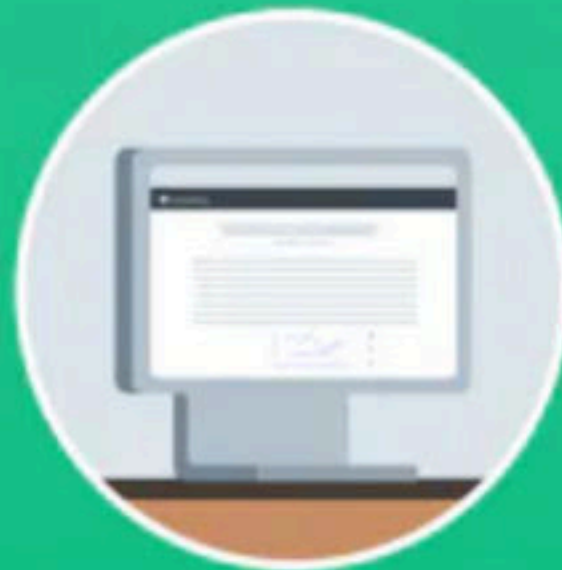
Regular doubt-clearing and Answer writing sessions



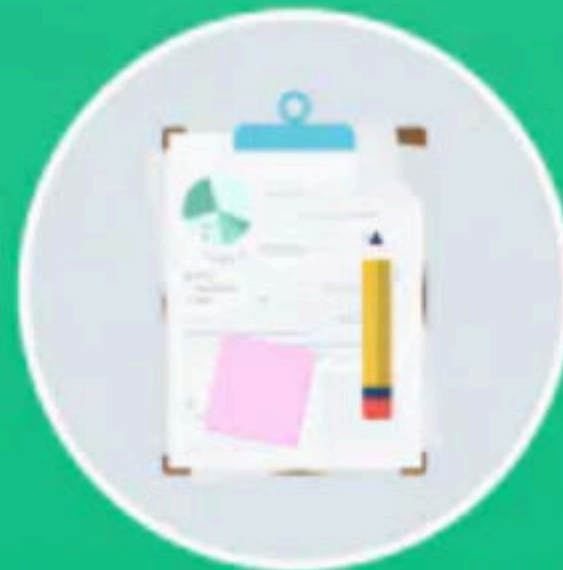
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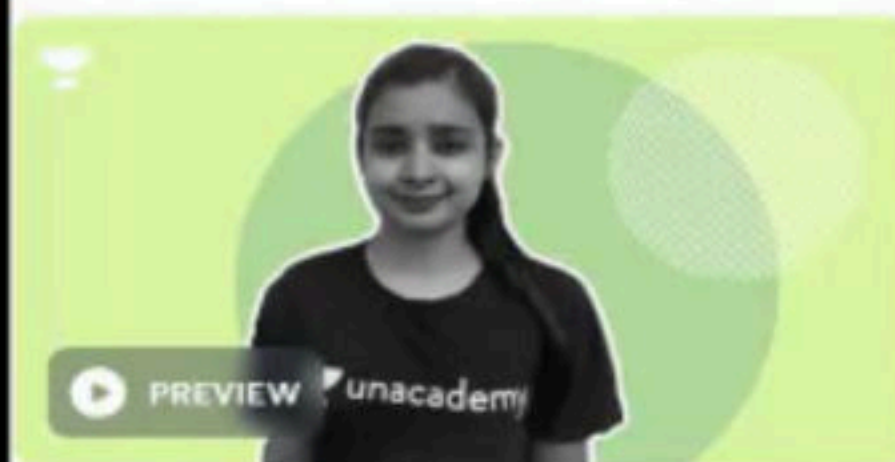


HINDI

## 300 Python MCQs Series - Topic wise Complete Python

Lovejeet Arora

In this course, Lovejeet Arora will discuss Complete Class 11th Complete Python . The course is designed as per the revised syllabus for the Exam 2021 and will be helpful for all aspirants preparing for the CBSE... [Read more](#)

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Mar 8, 2021 - Mar 16, 2021



7 lessons

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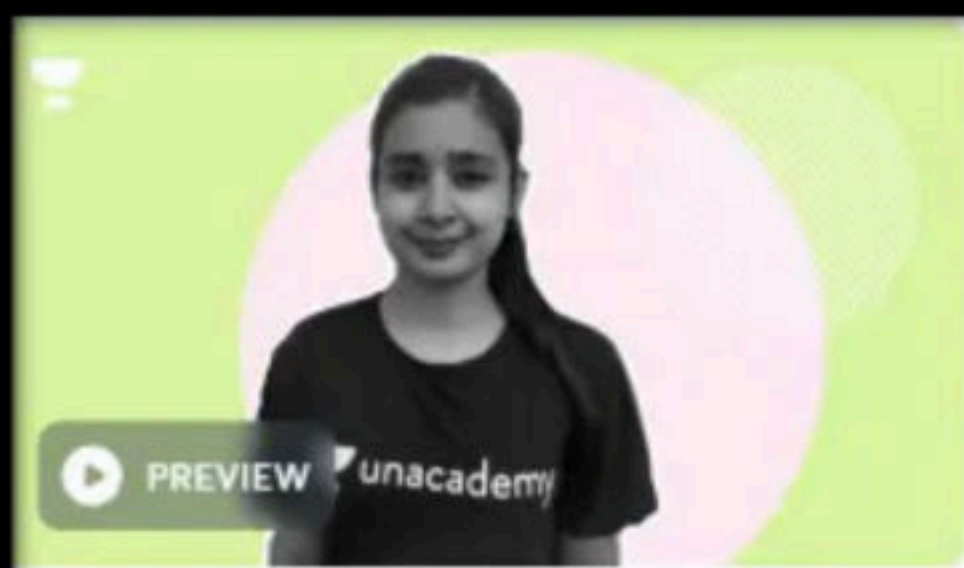


Starts on Mar 15

Mar 15, 2021 - Mar 19, 2021



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HINDI

## Final Revision for 2021: Unit 1 - Data Handling using Pandas

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Upcoming.....



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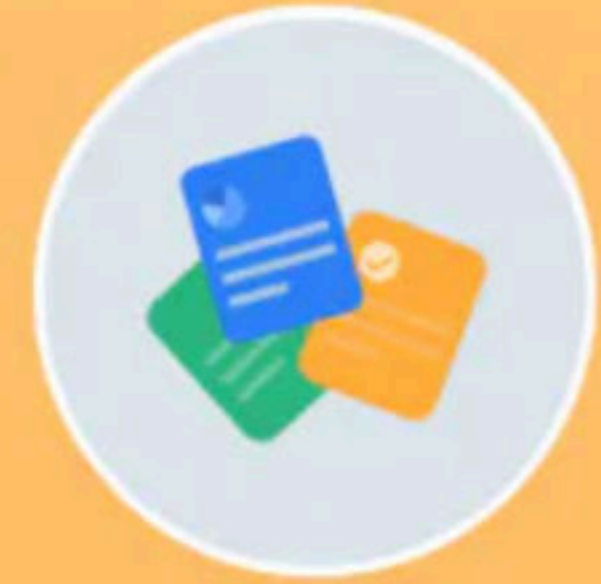
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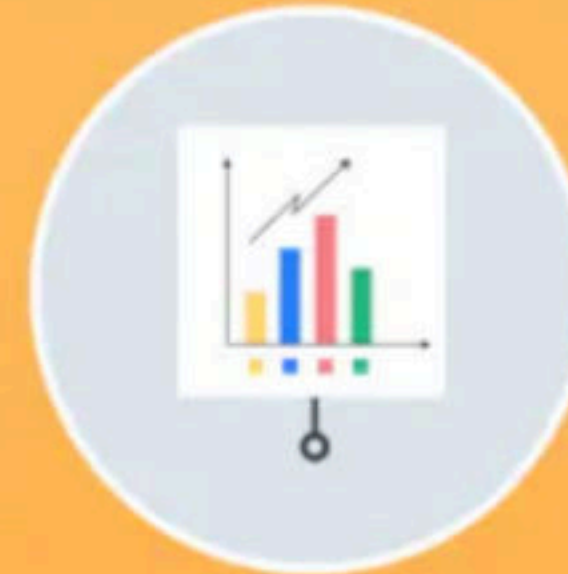
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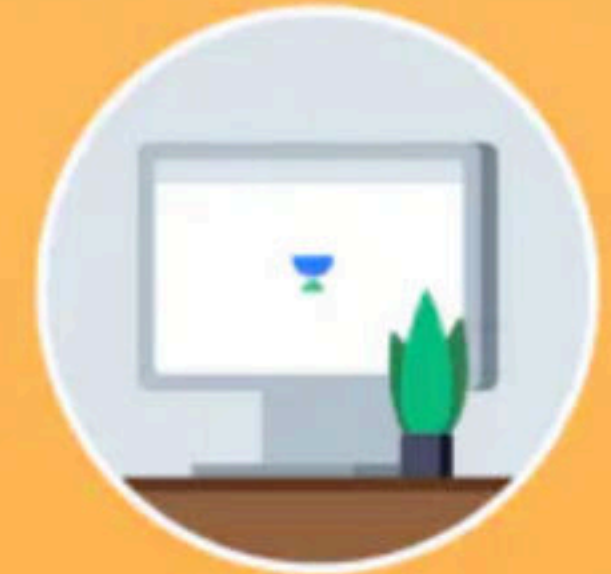
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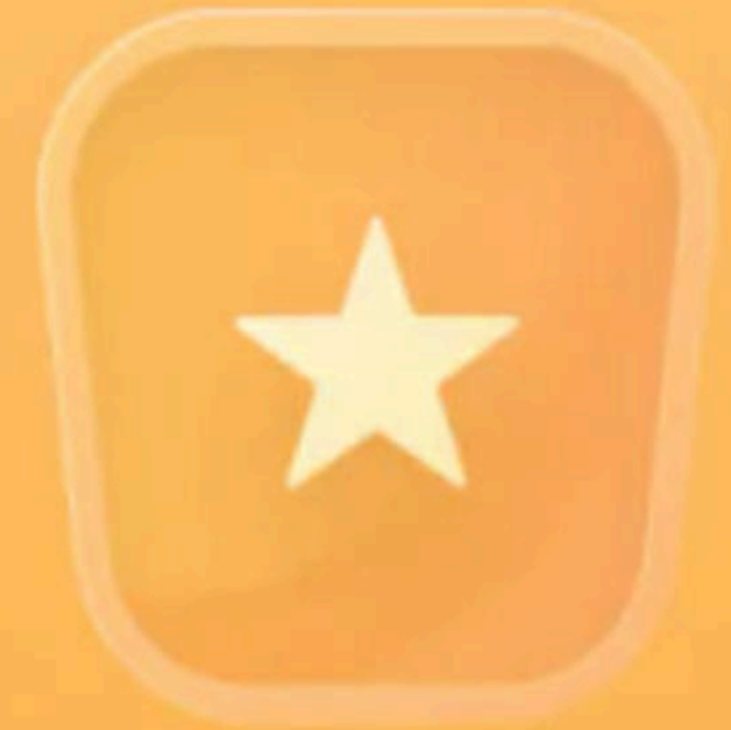
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