What is returned when the readline method reaches the end of the file?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | \r |
|  |  | \t |
|  |  | "" |
|  |  | \n |

What happens when the following code segment executes if test.txt does not exist?

outfile = open("test.txt", "w")

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | The file test.txt is created as a new empty file |
|  |  | The program ends with an exception |
|  |  | All attempts to write to the file succeed but do not save any data |
|  |  | The program continues executing until the first write statement |

Python's error handling process includes the finally clause. In the following code snippet, when is the finally clause executed?

inputFile = open("lyrics.txt", "r")

try :

 line = inputFile.readline()

 words = line.split()

 print(words)

finally :

 inputfile.close()

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Only when there is an error opening the file. |
|  |  | Only when there is an error reading the file. |
|  |  | The finally clause is always executed in this example. |
|  |  | The finally clause is never executed in this example. |

Before accessing a file, the program must:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | name the file |
|  |  | read the file |
|  |  | open the file |
|  |  | close the file |

What exception is raised by the following code segment?

data = ["A", "B", "C", "D"]

print(data[4])

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | IndexError |
|  |  | IOError |
|  |  | ValueError |
|  |  | No exception is raised by the code segment |