

*Chapter 6: Advanced Input and Output (Page 98)**:Multiple Choice (MCQs)**csv (b .1**Dictionary for each row with column names as keys (Section (b .2  
.6.2.1)**.json.dumps() (Section 6.3.2) (c .3**.Reads only the specified sheet into a DataFrame (Section 6.4.1) (b .4  
.openpyxl (Section 6.4) (b .5**:True/False**.(CSV reads data as strings by default) False .1**.(json.dump writes to a file object) True .2**.(Pandas supports both) True .3**True .4****False** (It typically requires an engine like openpyxl or xlsxwriter).*

```

# =====
# Chapter 6: Advanced Input/Output
# =====
print("\n--- Chapter 6 Solutions ---")

# 1. CSV Handling
print("CSV Output:")
# Mocking file content for demonstration
csv_content = "ID,Name,Grade\n1,Ali,85\n2,Mona,92\n3,Omar,78"
reader = csv.DictReader(StringIO(csv_content))
for row in reader:
    if int(row['Grade']) > 80:
        print(row['Name'])

# 2. JSON Handling

```

```
data = {"course": "Python", "duration": "3 months", "students": ["Ali", "Sara"]}
json_str = json.dumps(data)
# Simulate read back
loaded = json.loads(json_str)
print(f"JSON Students: {loaded['students']}")

# 4. Data Transformation
def csv_to_json(csv_data):
    people = []
    reader = csv.DictReader(StringIO(csv_data))
    for row in reader:
        people.append({
            "Name": row["Name"], "Age": int(row["Age"]), "City": row["City"]
        })
    return json.dumps({"people": people})

csv_in = "Name,Age,City\nAli,25,Cairo\nMona,30,Alex"
print(f"Transformed JSON: {csv_to_json(csv_in)}")
```