1. What advantages do Excel spreadsheets have over CSV spreadsheets?

Answer: - Excel spreadsheets have several advantages over CSV spreadsheets:

Excel spreadsheets can contain multiple sheets within a single file, whereas CSV files represent a single sheet.

Excel spreadsheets can have more complex formatting, such as cell colors, borders, and formulas, whereas CSV files only store raw data.

Excel spreadsheets can support different data types in cells, whereas CSV files store all data as text.

Excel spreadsheets can have built-in functions and formulas for data manipulation and analysis.

2.What do you pass to csv.reader() and csv.writer() to create reader and writer objects?

Answer: - To create a reader object using **csv.reader()**, you pass a File object or an iterable containing lines of CSV data.

To create a writer object using **csv.writer()**, you pass a File object.

3. What modes do File objects for reader and writer objects need to be opened in?

Answer: - For a reader object, the File object needs to be opened in text mode (**'r'** or **'rt'**).

For a writer object, the File object needs to be opened in text mode (**'w'** or **'wt'**).

4. What method takes a list argument and writes it to a CSV file?

Answer: - The **writerow()** method of a writer object is used to write a list of values as a row to a CSV file.

5. What do the keyword arguments delimiter and line terminator do?

Answer: - The **delimiter** keyword argument specifies the character used to separate fields in the CSV file. By default, it is a comma (**,**).

The **lineterminator** keyword argument specifies the character(s) used to terminate a line in the CSV file. By default, it is a newline (**\n**).

6. What function takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure?

Answer: - The **json.loads()** function is used to parse a string of JSON data and convert it into a corresponding Python data structure (dictionary, list, etc.).

7. What function takes a Python data structure and returns a string of JSON data?

Answer: - The **json.dumps()** function is used to serialize a Python data structure (dictionary, list, etc.) into a JSON-formatted string.