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

Ans: Excel spreadsheets offer more complex formatting options, such as cell styles, fonts, colors, and formulas. They can contain multiple sheets within a single file, making it easy to organize related data. Excel supports charts, graphs, and other visualizations. Excel files can be password-protected for security. Some advanced features like data validation and conditional formatting are more easily managed in Excel. Excel can handle more complex data structures like merged cells and frozen panes.

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

Ans: For csv.reader(): Pass a file object (opened in text mode) that represents the CSV file you want to read from.

For csv.writer(): Pass a file object (opened in text mode) and optionally specify the delimiter and quotechar parameters.

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

Ans: For reader objects: Open the file in text mode with the 'r' mode.

For writer objects: Open the file in text mode with the 'w' mode.

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

Ans: To write a list to a CSV file, you would use the writerow() method of the writer object. For example: import csv

data = ['John', 'Doe', '30']

with open('data.csv', 'w', newline='') as csvfile:

csvwriter = csv.writer(csvfile)

csvwriter.writerow(data)

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

Ans: delimiter: Specifies the character used to separate fields in the CSV file. By default, it's a comma ,.

line terminator: Specifies the character(s) used to terminate lines in the CSV file. By default, it's the newline character \n.

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

Ans: The json.loads() function is used to parse a JSON string and convert it into a Python data structure (usually a dictionary or a list).

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

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