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

A. Excel spreadsheets have several advantages over CSV spreadsheets:

1. Formatting: Excel spreadsheets allow for formatting of data, such as cell borders, shading, font styles, and colors. This makes it easier to read and interpret data, especially when dealing with large amounts of information.
2. Complex calculations: Excel allows for complex calculations to be performed on data using formulas and functions, which can save time and reduce errors.
3. Charts and graphs: Excel has built-in tools for creating charts and graphs, which can help visualize data and identify trends.
4. Multiple sheets: Excel allows for multiple sheets within a single workbook, which makes it easier to organize data and keep related information together.
5. Data validation: Excel has built-in tools for data validation, which can help ensure that data entered into the spreadsheet is accurate and consistent.
6. Macros: Excel allows for the creation of macros, which are automated tasks that can save time and reduce errors by performing repetitive tasks.

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

A. To create reader and writer objects using **csv.reader()** and **csv.writer()** functions, we need to pass a file object to them. This file object can be obtained by opening a CSV file in text mode with the **open()** function and passing the resulting file object as an argument to **csv.reader()** or **csv.writer()**.

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

A. For creating **csv.reader** object, the File object should be opened in **'r'** mode, while for creating **csv.writer** object, the File object should be opened in **'w'** mode with **newline=''**.

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

A. The **writerow()** method is used to write a list of values to a CSV file using a writer object in Python. Each element of the list is written as a separate column in the CSV file. Example:

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

writer = csv.writer(csvfile)

writer.writerow(['Name', 'Age', 'Country'])

writer.writerow(['Alice', 25, 'USA'])

writer.writerow(['Bob', 32, 'Canada'])

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

A. The **delimiter** keyword argument is used to specify the character used to separate fields in a CSV file. By default, it is set to ','.

The **lineterminator** keyword argument is used to specify the character(s) used to terminate lines in a CSV file. By default, it is set to '\r\n' on Windows systems and '\n' on Unix systems.

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

A. The **json.loads()** function takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure

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

A. The **json.dumps()** function takes a Python data structure and returns a string of JSON data.