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

Answer: Excel spreadsheets have several advantages over CSV spreadsheets:

- Excel supports formatting options such as bold text, italics, colors, etc., which CSV files do not.

- Excel allows multiple sheets within a single file, making it easier to organize and manage data compared to separate CSV files.

- Excel supports formulas, charts, and other advanced features for data analysis and visualization, which CSV files do not.

- Excel files can store data in different formats within cells (text, numbers, dates, etc.), while CSV files store everything as plain text.

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

Answer: To create reader and writer objects using `csv.reader()` and `csv.writer()`, you pass a file object.

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

Answer: File objects for reader and writer objects need to be opened in different modes:

- For reader objects: File needs to be opened in read mode (`'r'`).

- For writer objects: File needs to be opened in write mode (`'w'`), and if you're writing CSV data, it's also recommended to open the file in binary mode (`'wb'`) on platforms where that makes a difference.

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

Answer: The `writerow()` method takes a list argument and writes it 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's set to a comma (`,`).

- The `lineterminator` keyword argument specifies the character used to terminate lines in the CSV file. By default, it's set to `'\n'`.

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

Answer: 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?

Answer: The `json.dumps()` function takes a Python data structure and returns a string of JSON data.