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

**Rich formatting options, data analysis tools, user-friendly interface, collaboration features, compatibility with other programs, and built-in functions for easier calculations**

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

**To create a CSV reader, pass a file-like object containing CSV data to the csv.reader() function.**

**To create a CSV writer, pass a file-like object where you want to write the CSV data to the csv.writer() function.**

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

**To create a CSV reader object, open the file in 'r' mode, and for a CSV writer object, open the file in 'w' mode. Also, include the newline='' parameter when opening the file in both cases.**

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

**The writerow() method in the csv module takes a list as an argument and writes it as a single row to a CSV file using a CSV writer object. You can call writerow() multiple times to write additional rows to the CSV file, each time passing a different list as an argument.**

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

**The delimiter keyword argument specifies the character that separates fields in a CSV file, and the lineterminator keyword argument specifies the character(s) that should be used to terminate lines when writing to a CSV file. By default, the delimiter is a comma (',') and the line terminator is a newline ('\n').**

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

**The json.loads() function in Python's json module takes a JSON string as input and returns a Python data structure, such as a dictionary or list. You can access the data in the resulting data structure using normal Python syntax for dictionaries or lists.**

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

**The json.dumps() function in Python's json module takes a Python data structure, such as a dictionary or list, and returns a string of JSON data. You can convert a Python data structure to a JSON string by passing it to json.dumps().**