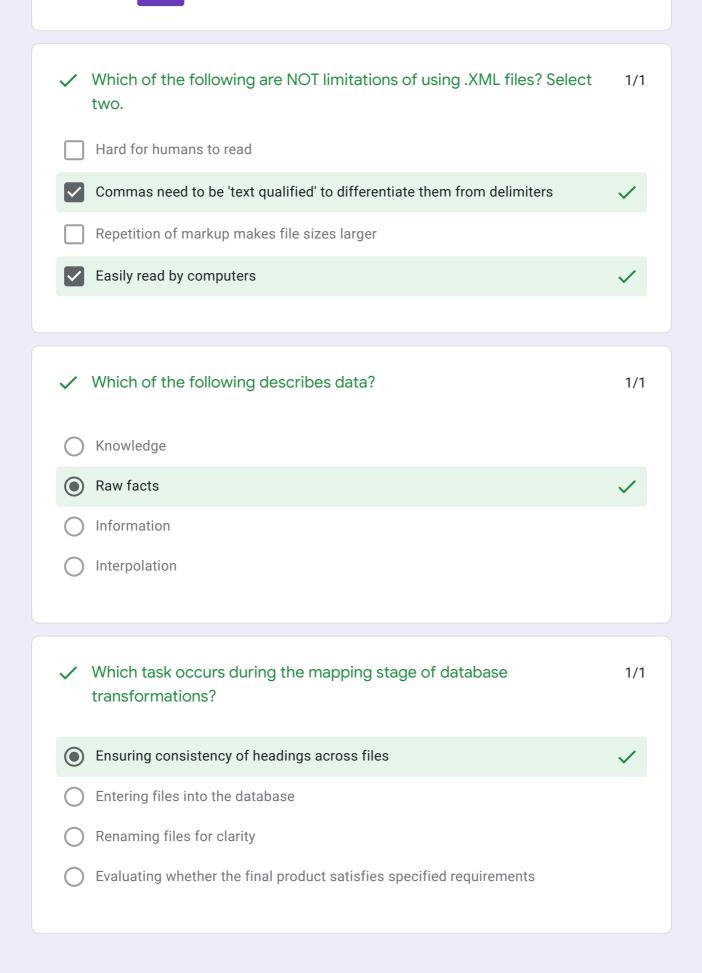
BCS Concepts Exam Full Practice Paper (Unofficial)

Total points 40/40



✓ Which of the following is an example of open data?	1/1
A table on Wikipedia	
Food Standards Agency food hygiene rating data	✓
Unstructured data	
A list containing strings and numbers	
✓ What are timestamps an example of?	1/1
Ordinal data	
O Protected health information	
Records	
Continuous data	✓
✓ At which point in the data lifecycle is data moved to cheaper storage?	1/1
Obsolete	
O Physical Model	
Archived	✓
O Initial storage	

✓ Which of the following is the MOST suitable action to take prior to final 1/1 deletion of data?
Converting to .ZIP format
O Data cleansing
O Physical modelling
Warning users
✓ How can structured and unstructured data complement each other to 1/1 derive rich insight?
Combination into a common model
Structured data providing a structure for the unstructured data
Sequentially and serially
Eliciting explicit knowledge
✓ Data on new hires was initially entered with a new row at the bottom of 1/1 the spreadsheet each time someone was hired. A data analyst sorts this data into alphabetical order based on surname. What have they done to the data?
Converted it from serial to sequential data
Converted it from unstructured to structured data
Converted it from sequential to serial data
Converted it from structured to unstructured data

Which of the following are not examples of unstructured data? Select as 1/1 many as apply.
Sensor log data
An image showing grid positions for a motorrace
Extensible Markup Language files
A print-out of survey results
✓ Handling a combination of structured and unstructured data can be described as which of the following? 1/1
Project Scoping
Big Data Analytics
O De-normalisation
Validation Testing
✓ Which of the following CORRECTLY defines verification? 1/1
The process of checking that the data project meets the specification
The process of finding similar previous analyses and exploring existing definitions
The process of checking whether the specification captures the customer's needs
The process of putting each file into the database

✓	When would you engage in apprenticing?	1/1
0	When you want to pay attention in a coaching session	
	When you want someone to teach you how they do something and then try it yourself	✓
0	When you want to make observations on yourself carrying out a task	
0	When you want someone to recount their experiences of what they do	
✓	Which of the following are types of knowledge?	1/1
0	Explicit and quantitative	
	Explicit and tacit	✓
0	Explicit and binomial	
0	Binomial and tacit	
✓	Why does data not provide the answers to business problems?	1/1
0	Datasets are often poor quality	
0	Data is irrelevant to business problems	
	Data requires analysis	✓
0	Datasets are too large	

~	You wish to better understand what some of the variable headers in a dataset you have not previously worked with mean. Which of the following would be the MOST appropriate methodology to gain this knowledge?	1/1
	Consulting a data dictionary	✓
0	Interviewing a senior stakeholder	
0	Watching another analyst handle the data	
0	Renaming the headers to your best guess	
~	Which of the following is the correct order of the Data Modelling process?	1/1
0	Logical > Conceptual > Physical	
0	Physical > Logical > Ordinal	
	Conceptual > Logical > Physical	✓
0	Logical > Ordinal > Physical	
✓	Why MUST you make sure your data is good quality?	1/1
	To comply with data protection legislation	✓
0	To ensure you have cleaned it sufficiently	
0	To prevent scope creep	
0	To confer a competitive advantage	

✓ Which of the following are NOT common sources of errors?	1/1
Completeness	
Conceptual	✓
Classification	✓
Consistency	
✓ Which of the following would be the LEAST suitable methodology to mitigate against errors?	1/1
Interpreting results	✓
O Data validation	
O Defining a data structure	
O Spot checks	
✓ Which of the following is NOT an issue likely to arise from having poor quality data?	1/1
High expenses from time spent fixing the data	
Transferral to other countries without adequate protection	✓
Faulty business decisions	
Interruptions to processes	

✓ Which of the following are routine steps of data analysis?	1/1
Publishing of personally identifiable information online	
Archival of data	
Interpretation of results	✓
Collecting data	✓
✓ Which of the following CORRECTLY defines interpolation?	1/1
Converting data into an appropriate format	
Analysing police and crime data	
Imputing a missing value	✓
O Deleting data before it has become obsolete	
✓ Which ONE of the following tasks should come before the others in routine data analysis?	1/1
Validation testing	
Understanding the subject area for analysis	✓
Completing data extraction	
Creation of data	

✓ Which of the following methods would be MOST suitable for visualising 1/1 geospatial data?
Bubble Map
Gantt chart
Radar chart
GPS tracking
✓ Which of the following BEST describe a process of summarisation? 1/1
Extraction
Filtering
Blending
Aggregation
✓ Which of the following is the LEAST important consideration when communicating the results of routine data analysis?
Communication of data security rules
C Listing assumptions
Understanding the stakeholder's preferred communication style
Understanding a customer's needs

✓ Which of the following activities would NOT be a breach of the Data 1/1 Protection Act?
Transferring data to a country with poor data protection legislation
 Asking a data subject's permission to use their data
Using personal data which is out-of-date
Analysing data to engage in a criminal act
✓ Which of the following pieces of information is NOT classed as sensitive 1/1 personal data under the Data Protection Act (1998)?
O Political opinions
Trade Union membership
Salary
Court sentences relating to alleged offences
✓ Which of the following would be the MOST suitable structure to contain 1/1 the following data? ('Sadiq', 10, 'Penguin', 21)
Array
Record
List

✓ Which of the following contain parent-child relationships?	1/1
O Delimiters	
Hierarchical collections of data	✓
Relational databases	
CSV files	
✓ What is a hypercube an example of?	1/1
An object-oriented database	
A multi-dimensional database	✓
Faster-than-light travel	
Unstructured data	
✓ Which of the following is a goal of normalisation?	1/1
Introduction of derivable data	
O Defragmentation of data	
Inclusion of potentially redundant relationships	
Create a design which is easy to scale	✓

✓ What is the purpose of database maintenance?	1/1
To keep the database running smoothly	✓
To normalise data	
To ensure the database is sluggish	
To increase workload	
✓ A graph database is an example of what?	1/1
Relational databases	
Network databases	
Object-oriented databases	
NoSQL databases	✓
✓ Which of the following BEST describes a process to ensure orphaned child entries do not exist in a database?	1/1
Rehoming	
Defragmentation	
Deletion	
Integrity Check	✓

✓	An organisation holds client data for 2 years after the close of a project. What is this an example of?	1/1
0	Model	
•	Policy	✓
0	Breach of data protection legislation	
0	Obsolescence	
✓	Which of the following BEST describes data migration?	1/1
0	Transferring data overseas	
0	Storing data in a central repository	
•	Moving data from one system to another	✓
0	Plotting data using a heatmap	
✓	What does decision analytics aim to achieve?	1/1
0	A clean dataset	
•	A systematic approach to strategic business decisions	✓
\bigcirc	A prediction of what might happen	
0	A presentation to key stakeholders	

	Why is it important to have relevant industry knowledge when engaging 1/1 n effective data analysis?
O 1	To acquire datasets
T	To understand the level of quality control required
O 1	To protect sensitive information
O 1	To understand which type of visualisation is suitable for the data

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