

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE 100%

Module 4

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%

1 / 1 point Which of the following editing features can you use in Tableau's story feature? Making table calculations Adjusting the size circles in a scatterplot Changing the layout of the story to fit properly on any screen O Creating actions ✓ Correct The story feature only allows very limited formatting. All formatting should be done in either the dashboard or worksheets.

2.

Among

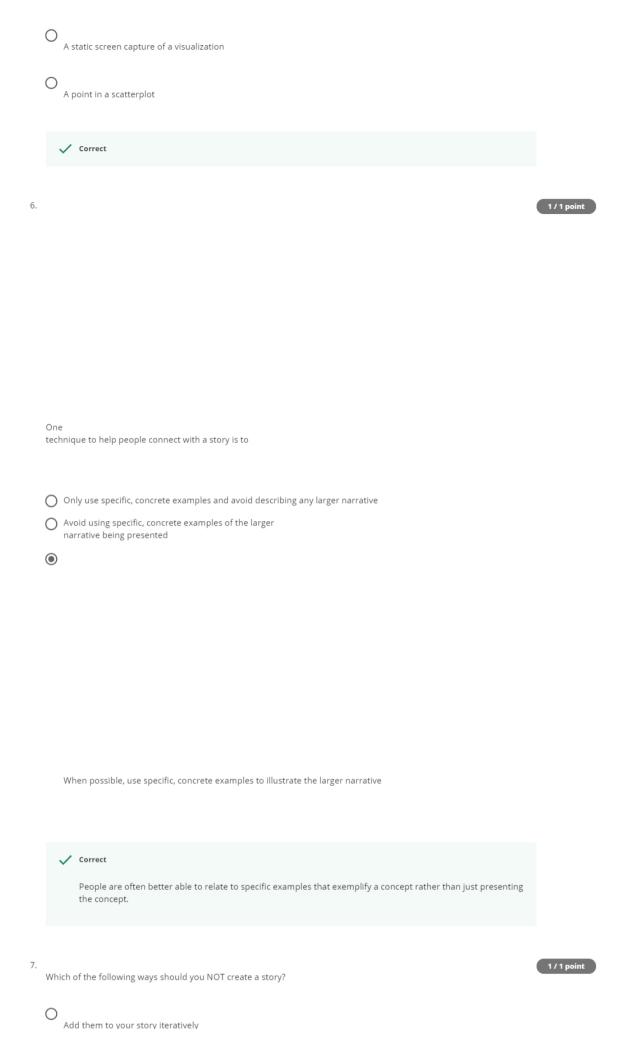
the useful roles stories have long played for humans is that

- O They provide a vivid and memorable way to convey information
- O They can let people simulate situations that they don't have to experience directly
- Both of the above
- O Neither of the above



The ability to simulate, and vicariously learn from other people's experiences through stories lets humans gain wladge more quickly easily, and safely than if they had get all of it directly

3.	Wh	at is a story as defined by Tableau?	1 / 1 point
	0	Something that must contain a plot	
	0	A report of connected events, real or imaginary, presented in a sequence of written or spoken words, and/or still or moving images.	
	•	A sheet that contains a sequence of worksheets or dashboards that work together to convey information	
	0	A group of Business Intelligence objects that are connected in a star schema	
		✓ Correct	
4.		ne earch with people who have damage to the parts of the brain involving otion suggests	1/1 point
	•	Emotions have an important impact on the ability to make decisions	
	0	Emotions should always be avoided in decision making	
	0		
		Emotions have a minor impact on the ability to make decisions	
		✓ Correct	
		Emotions can often be viewed purely as distractors from the decision-making process, but in fact they can also be important in helping drive decisions.	
5.	Fro	m Tableau's point of view, a story point is	1/1 point
	0		
	_	A circle in a map identifying a location	
	•	An individual sheet in a story	



Design everything as final and then drop them into the Tableau story. Don't drop them in until they are absolutely If it doesn't follow a narrative you can't add the visualization Add several visualizations, one on each tab Correct The meaning and symbolism of specific colors O Is always the same across cultures Can vary from culture to culture O Is never the same across cultures ✓ Correct Although the symbolic meaning of colors varies by culture, effective and targeted color selection can reinforce and intensify the message being conveyed. For example, in many cultures, black can be suggestive of death. 9. You could think of a Tableau story as akin to this other commonly used software: A page in Microsoft Word A sheet in an Excel workbook A slide in a PowerPoint Statistical output from R

8.

10.

Generally speaking, one of the ways a visualization geared for exploratory analysis differs from an explanatory presentation/story



The former lets audiences come to their own conclusions

- The latter leads audiences to a specific conclusion
- Both of the above



Design considerations for data stories are very different from visualizations designed to explore data. A story is highly choreographed; it should lead the various users within your audience to similar conclusions. An exploratory data visualization should not be choreographed; and, if the conclusions are surprising and varied among users, that can still be a great sign.

11. Which of the following is not an example of a common storytelling convention?





Including a bulleted list of facts in the story

\circ	Presenting	an	"estab	olishin	g" s	hot	in	а	film	01
	TV scene									

Reading an English language text from left to right



Story conventions are typical approaches and elements that help convey a story. Long bulleted lists are not a common convention in storytelling and are not necessarily a great technique for other kinds of presentations.