The steps of the McCandless method include:
1. Introduce the graphic by name
2. Answer obvious questions before they're asked
3. State the insight of your graphic
4. Call out data to support that insight
5. Tell your audience why it matters

Fill in the blank: During the _____ of a presentation, a data analyst presents clear actions and their potential business impact.

- ◉ "so what?" moment
- ◯ introduction
- ◯ question-and-answer session
- ◯ goal statement

✓ **Correct**
During the "so what?" moment of a presentation, a data analyst presents clear actions and their potential business impact.

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1. You perform a colleague test prior to a presentation. Several coworkers ask for the meaning of an acronym used in one of your charts. What strategies might help you improve your presentation? Select all that apply.

- ☑ Add a speaker note to include the definition during your presentation
- ☐ Move the chart to a later slide
- ☐ Remove the chart to avoid confusion
- ☑ Define the acronym on the slide containing the chart

2. Fill in the blank: A framework guides the audience through a presentation, creating logical connections to the _____ and the metrics.

- ◯ hypothesis
- ◉ findings
- ◯ visuals
- ◯ business task

3. You give a presentation about technical operations management concepts to an audience that knows very little about the subject. Which McCandless Method concept helps ensure your audience does not become distracted by something they don't understand?

- ◯ Tell the audience why the graphic matters
- ◯ Call out data to support the insights
- ◯ State the insight of the graphic
- ◉ Answer obvious questions before they're asked

4. Which of the following statements accurately describe presentation best practices? Select all that apply.

- [ ] When introducing a chart, ask "Are there any questions about this chart?"
- [x] When introducing a visualization, give the audience 30 seconds to process it before speaking.
- [x] Begin with broad ideas, then get more specific about the analysis and insights.
- [ ] Writing out and repeating a script is an effective way to prepare to present data.

5. After giving a presentation about temperature sensor data, your stakeholders express concern about the sensors that generated the data for your analysis. They want to understand whether the data the sensors provided is timely. Which kind of objection are they making?

- (●) Findings
- (○) Presentation skills
- (○) Data
- (○) Analysis

6. Fill in the blank: The second slide of a presentation should include a statement of _____, such as: "The aim of this project was to determine the impact of reduced orders on inventory availability."

- (●) purpose
- (○) action
- (○) findings
- (○) process

7. A data professional in manufacturing is asked to study a new production process. The analyst believes the process will reduce costs. They plan to prove this theory by analyzing production, quality, and employee productivity data. What does this scenario describe?

- (●) Making a hypothesis
- (○) Disproving a trend
- (○) Modifying a statistic
- (○) Addressing a business task

8. What strategies can a data professional use to convey confidence during a presentation? Select all that apply.

- [ ] Take long pauses between sentences
- [x] Make eye contact
- [x] Stand up straight
- [x] Be mindful of nervous habits