SECTION 1

1. Why would you want to utilize a data visualization tool like Qlik Sense?
2. Makes it easier to detect patterns, trends, and outliers in a mountain of data
3. Data becomes comprehensive
4. Easier to process for the human mind
5. **All of the above**
6. Qlik Sense’s front end is developed with HTML5.
7. **True**
8. False
9. Which is not a feature of Qlik Sense (when compared to QlikView)?
10. User-friendly, which makes insights quick and easy to produce
11. Limited layout and space options
12. **Has OLAP capabilities**
13. Includes a storytelling function

Answer 3: C – Qlik Sense has no OLAP capabilities

1. QlikView, another of Qlik’s products, is used for self-service analysis while Qlik Sense is used for guided analytics.
2. True
3. **False**
4. Qlik Sense’s Insight Advisor can use predictive capabilities of data science tools like R and Python.
5. **True**
6. False
7. In the data loading tool, Qlik Sense uses color variations to describe how confident it is about the association of the data between the tables. Which one is NOT a color associated with these association rules?
8. Green – very confident association
9. **Blue – fairly confident association**
10. Red – No recommended association
11. Orange – fairly confident association
12. An asterisk (\*) on the name of the data set means the table is loaded.
13. True
14. **False**
15. In Qlik Sense Enterprise, users who don’t have admin access can upload and/or import QVF or QVD files.
16. True
17. **False**

1. In Qlik Sense Enterprise, users without admin access can do the following:
2. Publish to a stream
3. Duplicate an app
4. Manage properties
5. Delete
6. **All of the above**
7. Qlik Sense allows thumbnail images to be added to worksheets. The image formats supported include all of the following, except:
8. PNG
9. JPEG
10. GIF
11. **PDF**
12. Published apps have no data load editor or data manager view.
13. **True**
14. False

SECTION 2

1. Line charts need to have at least one dimension and one measure, like the order and sales.
2. **True**
3. False
4. When designing a chart, there are for four sub-menus on the right side of the screen for Data, Sorting, Add-ons, and Appearance. Under which menu does the ‘Alternate States’ tab fall under?
5. Data
6. Sorting
7. Add-ons
8. **Appearance**
9. When designing a chart, there are four types of color schemes. Which of the following is not a type of color scheme?
10. Sequential gradient
11. Sequential classes
12. **Diverging degrees**
13. Diverging gradient
14. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ color scheme is for values that are sorted from low to high, such as heat maps.
15. Sequential gradient
16. Sequential classes
17. **Diverging gradient**
18. Diverging classes
19. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ color scheme has smooth transitions between colors group made using different shades of colors.
20. **Sequential gradient**
21. Sequential classes
22. Diverging gradient
23. Diverging classes
24. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ color scheme can be seen as two sequential classes combined with the mid-range shared. The two extremes, high and low, are emphasized with dark colors with contrasting hues and the mid-range critical values are emphasized with light colors.
25. Sequential gradient
26. Sequential classes
27. Diverging gradient
28. **Diverging classes**
29. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ color scheme shows transitions between different color groups which is made using distinctly different colors.
30. Sequential gradient
31. **Sequential classes**
32. Diverging gradient
33. Diverging classes
34. Which one is not part of the four types of Data Assets in Qlik Sense?
35. Fields
36. Dimensions
37. **Analytics**
38. Master Items
39. Measure
40. Dimensions and Measures are two different ways that Qlik Sense handles data. Dimensions determine how the data in visualization are grouped, while Measures are calculations used in visualizations. The statement below describes a Measure.

It is the aggregated fields. It is the size of the slices of a pie chart, not the underlying slices. Y-axis of a bar chart with vertical bars. Usually use quantitative data.

1. **True**
2. False
3. Qlik has four types of recommended aggregations for the four different data types – Nominal, Ordinal, Ratio, and Interval. Which data type are count, average, median, and sum all recommended for?
4. Nominal
5. **Interval**
6. Ratio
7. Ordinal
8. Qlik follows a color-coded background on its filter to indicate the values’ association. \_\_\_\_\_ means the value is selected.
9. **Green**
10. White
11. Dark grey
12. Light grey
13. Waterfall charts only use measures.
14. **True**
15. False

SECTION 3

1. If there are missing values in your line graph, you have the option to choose all but the following actions:
2. **Show as**
3. Show as Zeros
4. Show as Connections
5. Show as Gaps
6. Qlik command line syntax and scripts are described in a notation called Backus-Naur Formalism (BNF Code). Statements or keywords such as Set, Load, and As are in blue.
7. **True**
8. False
9. ‘When’, ‘Join’, and ‘Concatenate’ are examples of Qlik control statements.
10. True
11. **False**

Answer 26: False, they are prefix statements

1. Today() returns the current date from the system clock. The value 2 added as such Today(2) adds which of the following time stamps:
2. Takes day of last finished data load
3. Takes the day of the function call
4. **Takes the system clock when the app is opened**
5. Takes the day of the function call minus one
6. A wildmatch function compares the first parameter or field with all the following ones and returns the number of the expression that matches. A ‘Wildmatch function’ can be either a Question (?) or an Asterisk (\*) added in the code and the asterisk function is used for matching single characters.
7. True
8. **False**
9. Logical operators interpret the operands logically or determine the logic between conditions and returns True (-1) or False (0) as result. Which of the following statement is not a true logical operator?
10. **XOR – at least one of the conditions should be satisfied to return TRUE**
11. NOT – gets the inverse of the operand
12. AND – both conditions should be satisfied to result as TRUE
13. OR – at least one of the conditions should be satisfied to be TRUE
14. All but one of the following statements are true about the Concatenate function:
15. It is an operation that combines two tables into one.
16. The two tables are merely added to each other.
17. Data is not changed and the resulting table contains the same number of records as the two original tables together.
18. **Data is not matched vertically, but it is added on top of the other vertically.**
19. Qlik Sense generates a synthetic key when its tables have two or more field names in common.
20. **True**
21. False