

1. In the data analyst's ecosystem, languages are classified by type. What are shell and scripting languages most commonly used for?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Manipulating data
- ☒ Automating repetitive operational tasks
- ☐ Building apps
- ☐ Querying data

✓ **Correct**

Shell and scripting languages are commonly used for automating repetitive operational tasks.

2. Which of the following is an example of unstructured data?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Video and audio files
- ☐ Zipped files
- ☐ Spreadsheets
- ☐ XML

✓ **Correct**

Video and audio files are examples of unstructured data.

3. Which one of these file formats is independent of software, hardware, and operating systems, and can be viewed the same way on any device?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ XLSX
- ☒ PDF
- ☐ XML
- ☐ Delimited text file

✓ **Correct**

PDF format is independent of software, hardware, and operating systems, and can be viewed the same way on any device.

4. Which data source can return data in plain text, XML, HTML, or JSON among others?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ XML
- ☒ API
- ☐ Delimited text file
- ☐ PDF

✓ **Correct**

API can return data in a wide variety of formats such as plain text, XML, HTML, or JSON among others.

5. According to the video “Languages for Data Professionals,” which of the programming languages supports multiple programming paradigms, such as object-oriented, imperative, functional, and procedural, making it suitable for a wide variety of use cases?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Unix/Linux Shell
- ☐ PowerShell
- ☒ Python
- ☐ Java

✓ **Correct**

Python supports multiple programming paradigms, such as object-oriented, imperative, functional, and procedural, making it suitable for a wide variety of use cases.