

Power BI Desktop Benchmark Assessment



Review Results

Assessment POWERBI-439327-BENCHMARK

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Attempt: 1

Question Topic

Num	Question	
	Respondent's Answer	Correct Answer

Introducing Power BI Desktop

Earned 1 of 2 points (50%).

1. Which of the following analytical capabilities exist in both "Power Excel" and Power BI?

☒ Power Query Editor

☐ Data Modeling

☐ DAX Calculations

☐ All of the above

☐ I don't know yet

☐ Power Query Editor

☐ Data Modeling

☐ DAX Calculations

☒ All of the above

☐ I don't know yet

Explanation: Power BI and Power Excel are both built on the same engine and share common features like data shaping through the query editor, data modeling with Power Pivot, and calculated columns and measures with DAX.

Related Lecture: Meet Power BI Desktop

2. Which of the following is NOT one of the three core views in the Power BI Desktop front-end?

☒ Query View

☐ Report View

☐ Model View

☐ Data View

☐ I don't know yet

☒ Query View

☐ Report View

☐ Model View

☐ Data View

☐ I don't know yet

Explanation: The three core views in Power BI Desktop are the Report, Data, and Model views.

Related Lecture: Power BI Desktop Interface & Workflow

Connecting & Shaping Data

Earned 3 of 5 points (60%).

3. Which of the following types of data sources can Power BI connect to?

☐ CSV

☐ SQL

☐ Web

☒ All of the above

☐ I don't know yet

☐ CSV

☐ SQL

☐ Web

☒ All of the above

☐ I don't know yet

Explanation: Power BI can connect to virtually any type of source data, including flat files, databases, online services, and more.

Related Lecture: Types of Data Connectors

4. Which of the following languages can be used when creating or writing queries in the Query Editor?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> DAX | <input type="radio"/> DAX |
| <input type="radio"/> M | <input checked="" type="radio"/> M |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both DAX and M | <input type="radio"/> Both DAX and M |
| <input type="radio"/> C# | <input type="radio"/> C# |
| <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet | <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: M is the language that powers the Query Editor and any query that is generated will be written in M.

Related Lecture: The Power Query Editor

5. Which of the following is Power BI Desktop's default storage and connection mode?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Import | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Import |
| <input type="radio"/> DirectQuery | <input type="radio"/> DirectQuery |
| <input type="radio"/> Composite Model | <input type="radio"/> Composite Model |
| <input type="radio"/> Live Connection | <input type="radio"/> Live Connection |
| <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet | <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Power BI uses Import mode by default, which means that tables are stored in-memory and queries are fulfilled by cached data.

Related Lecture: PRO TIP: Storage & Connection Modes

6. Suppose you import a table and need to turn the column headers into rows. Which of the following query editor options would you use?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Group By | <input type="radio"/> Group By |
| <input type="radio"/> Pivot | <input type="radio"/> Pivot |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unpivot | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Unpivot |
| <input type="radio"/> Join | <input type="radio"/> Join |
| <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet | <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Unpivoting is the process of turning distinct columns into rows.

Related Lecture: Pivoting & Unpivoting

7. Which of the following query editor tools allows you to add columns to an existing table?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Append | <input type="radio"/> Append |
| <input type="radio"/> Combine | <input type="radio"/> Combine |
| <input type="radio"/> Merge | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Merge |
| <input type="radio"/> Duplicate | <input type="radio"/> Duplicate |
| <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet | <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Merging queries allows you to join tables based on a common column.

Related Lecture: Merging Queries

Creating a Data Model

Earned 1 of 5 points (20%).

8. Which of the following tables would you most likely want to exclude from report refresh?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Dimension table containing country names and abbreviations | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Dimension table containing country names and abbreviations |
| <input type="radio"/> Rolling calendar table | <input type="radio"/> Rolling calendar table |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Data table containing daily transaction records | <input type="radio"/> Data table containing daily transaction records |
| <input type="radio"/> Dimension table containing product prices | <input type="radio"/> Dimension table containing product prices |
| <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet | <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Often times you can exclude queries that never change from report refresh, like static dimension tables.

Related Lecture: Fact & Dimension Tables

9. Which type of key cannot contain duplicate values?

- ☐ Master
- ☒ Primary
- ☐ Secondary
- ☐ Foreign
- ☐ I don't know yet

- ☐ Master
- ☒ Primary
- ☐ Secondary
- ☐ Foreign
- ☐ I don't know yet

Explanation: Primary keys contain unique values in a column where foreign keys contain multiple instances of each value.

Related Lecture: Primary & Foreign Keys

10. In which of the following cases would an inactive relationship be most useful?

- ☐ Creating many-to-many relationships
- ☐ Configuring bidirectional filters
- ☐ Connecting from a single primary key to multiple related foreign keys
- ☐ All of the above
- ☒ I don't know yet

- ☐ Creating many-to-many relationships
- ☐ Configuring bidirectional filters
- ☒ Connecting from a single primary key to multiple related foreign keys
- ☐ All of the above
- ☐ I don't know yet

Explanation: When creating relationships, you can only have one active relationship between the same column in a lookup table and a fact table. The first relationship created will default to active.

Related Lecture: PRO TIP: Active & Inactive Relationships

11. Generally speaking, which type of relationship cardinality would you expect to see between fact and dimension tables?

- ☐ One-to-One
- ☐ One-to-Many
- ☐ Many-to-Many
- ☐ Bidirectional
- ☒ I don't know yet

- ☐ One-to-One
- ☒ One-to-Many
- ☐ Many-to-Many
- ☐ Bidirectional
- ☐ I don't know yet

Explanation: In a properly normalized data model, you would expect to see one instance of each primary key in the dimension table and many instances of each foreign key in the fact table, creating a one-to-many relationship.

Related Lecture: Relationship Cardinality

12. In a data model that contains two fact tables, Sales and Returns, how would you analyze data from both tables in a single visual?

- ☐ Through shared dimension tables
- ☐ By directly connecting the Sales and Returns tables
- ☐ Append Returns to Sales
- ☐ It's not possible to analyze data from separate fact tables in a single visual
- ☒ I don't know yet

- ☒ Through shared dimension tables
- ☐ By directly connecting the Sales and Returns tables
- ☐ Append Returns to Sales
- ☐ It's not possible to analyze data from separate fact tables in a single visual
- ☐ I don't know yet

Explanation: In general, the most efficient way to analyze data from two data tables is to connect them through shared dimension tables.

Related Lecture: Connecting Multiple Fact Tables

Adding Calculated Fields with DAX

Earned 0 of 5 points (0%).

13. Which of the following DAX calculations would you create if you wanted to aggregate values?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Calculated columns | <input type="checkbox"/> Calculated columns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Measures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Measures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Calculation groups | <input type="checkbox"/> Calculation groups |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Summaries | <input type="checkbox"/> Summaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Measures are DAX formulas that are used to create aggregated values, i.e. the sum of Cost.

Related Lecture: Intro to DAX Measures

14. Which of the following measure types can be referenced within other DAX calculations?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Implicit Measures | <input type="checkbox"/> Implicit Measures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Complicit Measures | <input type="checkbox"/> Complicit Measures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inexplicit Measures | <input type="checkbox"/> Inexplicit Measures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Explicit Measures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Explicit Measures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Explicit measures are created by entering DAX functions.

Related Lecture: Implicit vs. Explicit Measures

15. Which of the following is NOT an example of a DAX logical operator?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> IN | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet | <input type="checkbox"/> && |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> IN |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: DAX Syntax & Operators

16. Which of the following DAX functions creates a new column of data by traversing a relationship and returning values from a column in another table?

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> REFERENCE | <input type="checkbox"/> REFERENCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LOOKUP | <input type="checkbox"/> LOOKUP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RELATED | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELATED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RETURN | <input type="checkbox"/> RETURN |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: The RELATED function uses the relationship between tables (defined by primary and foreign keys) to pull values from one table into a new column of another.

Related Lecture: Joining Data with RELATED

17. Which of the following is an example of an iterator function?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> FILTER | <input type="checkbox"/> FILTER |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SUMX | <input type="checkbox"/> SUMX |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTX | <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTX |
| <input type="checkbox"/> All of the above | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All of the above |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: FILTER, SUMX, COUNTX, AVERAGEX, etc. are all examples of functions that iterate through a table to derive a table or scalar value.

Related Lecture: Iterator (X) Functions

18. What type of filter would only apply to a specific chart on a report page?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Page Level | <input type="radio"/> Page Level |
| <input type="radio"/> Visual Level | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Visual Level |
| <input type="radio"/> Report Level | <input type="radio"/> Report Level |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> All of the above | <input type="radio"/> All of the above |
| <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet | <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Filters that are applied at the visual level will only affect the visual they're applied to.

Related Lecture: Basic Filtering Options

19. Suppose you want to change how filters applied to one visual impact other, which Power BI Desktop feature would you adjust?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Cross filter direction | <input type="radio"/> Cross filter direction |
| <input type="radio"/> Drillthrough filters | <input type="radio"/> Drillthrough filters |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Edit interactions | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Edit interactions |
| <input type="radio"/> Filter flow | <input type="radio"/> Filter flow |
| <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet | <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Edit interactions allows you to determine how filters applied to one visual impact the others. Generally, you can choose either "highlight", "filter", or "none".

Related Lecture: Editing Report Interactions

20. Which of the following tools could you use to allow users to dynamically change which metric is displayed in a chart?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Numeric range parameter | <input type="radio"/> Numeric range parameter |
| <input type="radio"/> Fields parameter | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Fields parameter |
| <input type="radio"/> Selection parameter | <input type="radio"/> Selection parameter |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Visual parameter | <input type="radio"/> Visual parameter |
| <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet | <input type="radio"/> I don't know yet |

Explanation: Fields parameters allow users to dynamically change the metrics or dimensions displayed in a report visual.

Related Lecture: Fields Parameters

Time Used: 00:10:51

Final Score: 30%