

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% To pass 80% or higher

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### \*Weekly challenge 3\*

Latest Submission Grade 100%

1. Fill in the blank: In spreadsheets, data analysts begin \_\_\_\_\_ with an equal sign (=).

1 / 1 point

- ☐ cells
- ☐ charts
- ☒ formulas
- ☐ numbers

✔ Correct

In spreadsheets, data analysts begin formulas with an equal sign (=).

2. Fill in the blank: The labels that describe the type of data contained in each column of a spreadsheet are called \_\_\_\_\_.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ assignments
- ☐ aspects
- ☒ attributes
- ☐ allowances

✔ Correct

The labels that describe the type of data contained in each column of a spreadsheet are called attributes.

3. To determine an organization's annual budget, a data analyst might use a slideshow.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✔ Correct

To determine an organization's annual budget, a data analyst might use a spreadsheet.

4. Which of the following statements accurately describe formulas and functions? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Functions are preset commands that perform calculations.

✔ Correct

Formulas are instructions that perform specific calculations. And functions are preset commands that perform calculations. Formulas and functions assist data analysts in calculations, both simple and complex.

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Formulas are instructions that perform specific calculations. And functions are preset commands that perform calculations. Formulas and functions assist data analysts in calculations, both simple and complex.

- ☐ Formulas may only be used once per spreadsheet column.

5. In the function =MAX(B5:B15), what does B5:B15 represent?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Attribute
- ☐ Observation
- ☐ Column

☒ Range

✓ **Correct**

In the function =MAX(B5:B15), B5:B15 represents the range. A range is a collection of two or more cells.

6. What is the correct spreadsheet formula for multiplying cell K3 times cell K8?

1 / 1 point

☒ =K3\*K8

☐ =K3/K8

☐ =K3xK8

☐ =K3^K8

✓ **Correct**

The correct spreadsheet formula for multiplying cell K3 times cell K8 is =K3\*K8. The asterisk (\*) is the operator for multiplication.

7. Fill in the blank: Putting data into context helps data analysts eliminate \_\_\_\_.

1 / 1 point

☐ intolerance

☐ fairness

☒ bias

☐ labels

✓ **Correct**

Putting data into context helps data analysts eliminate bias.

8. Which of the following are ways that data analysts can add context to their data? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ Use descriptive column headers

✓ **Correct**

To add context to their data, data analysts ask questions about the data, consider where it came from, and use descriptive column headers.

☐ Create reports for stakeholders

☒ Consider where the data came from

✓ **Correct**

To add context to their data, data analysts ask questions about the data, consider where it came from, and use descriptive column headers.

☒ Ask questions about the data

✓ **Correct**

To add context to their data, data analysts ask questions about the data, consider where it came from, and use descriptive column headers.