1. **What is the purpose of the "Applied Steps" pane in Power Query?**

The Applied Steps pane is a non-destructive audit trail that records every single transformation performed on the data source. It allows users to view, modify, reorder, or delete any step in the data preparation process.

2. **How do you remove duplicate rows in Power Query?**

Select the column(s) that define the duplicate row, **right-click** on the header, and select **"Remove Duplicates."** This keeps the first occurrence of a unique row and removes all subsequent matches.

3. **What does the "Filter" icon do in Power Query?**

The **"Filter" icon** (a small arrow or funnel) in the column header allows you to **sort** the data and apply various **filters** (by specific value or conditional logic like "Greater Than," "Starts With," etc.) to limit which rows are displayed.

4. **How would you rename a column from "CustID" to "CustomerID"?**

Double-click the column header labeled "CustID" and type the new name, **"CustomerID,"** then press Enter. (Alternatively, right-click and select "Rename.")

5. **What happens if you click "Close & Apply" in Power Query?**

Clicking "Close & Apply" in the Power Query Editor triggers three essential sequential actions, finalizing your data preparation and making the clean data available for visualization in Power BI Desktop.

- Saves Transformations (Saves M Code). All the cleaning, shaping, and modeling steps you created in the Applied Steps pane for every query are permanently saved as M code (the Power Query language) within your Power BI Desktop file (.pbix).
- Executes M Code and Loads Data. Power BI executes all the saved M code, running the entire transformation process against the original data sources. It then loads the resulting, cleaned tables into the Power BI Data Model.
- Closes the Editor. The separate Power Query Editor window closes, returning you to the main Power BI Desktop interface (Report, Data, or Model view) where you can begin creating visuals.