

- Let's get organized
- Data analysis basics
- Organize data for analysis
- Sort data in spreadsheets
- Sort data using SQL
- Weekly challenge 1

Reading: Glossary: Terms and definitions

5 min

Quiz: Weekly challenge 1

8 questions

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 87.50%

Latest Submission Grade 87.50%

Quiz • 40 min

To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

Review Learning Objectives

1. Which phase of the data analysis process has the goal of identifying trends and relationships?

1 / 1 point

- Analyze

✔ Submit your assignment
- Prepare
- Act
- Process
- ✔

Correct

Due Jun 18, 11:59 PM +08

Attempts 3 every 24 hours

Try again

Your grade

87.50%

View Feedback

We keep your highest score

2. During which of the four phases of analysis do you compare your data to external sources?

1 / 1 point

- Format and adjust data
- ✔

Get input from others
- Transform data
- Organize data
- ✔

Correct

3. A data analyst working on a data set is investigating possible relationships in the data. What phase of analysis is the analyst in?

0 / 1 point

- Get input from others
- Transform data
- ✔

Organize data
- Format and adjust data
- ✘

Incorrect

Review [the video on analysis phases](#) [↗](#) for a refresher.

4. Fill in the blank: Filtering involves showing only the data that meets a specific \_\_\_\_\_ while hiding the rest.

1 / 1 point

- ✔

criteria
- measure
- model
- observation
- ✔

Correct

5. A data analyst is sorting data in a spreadsheet. Which tool are they using if all of the data is sorted by the ranking of a specific sorted column and data across rows is kept together?

1 / 1 point

- Sort Together
- Sort Document
- ✔

Sort Sheet
- Sort Rank
- ✔

Correct

6. A data analyst sorts a spreadsheet range between cells A1 and E50. They sort in descending order by the fourth column, Column D. What is the syntax they are using?

1 / 1 point

- =SORT(A1:E50, D, FALSE)
- ✔

=SORT(A1:E50, 4, FALSE)
- =SORT(A1:E50, D, TRUE)
- =SORT(A1:E50, 4, TRUE)
- ✔

Correct

7. You are querying a database that contains data about music. Each musical genre is given an ID number. You are only interested in data related to the genre with ID number 2. The genre IDs are listed in the *genre\_id* column.

1 / 1 point

You write the following SQL query, but it is incorrect. What is wrong with the query?

- SELECT \*

FROM Track

WHERE composer = 2

✔

Composer should be genre\_id in line 3.

SELECT, FROM, and WHERE are capitalized.

Line 3 contains an equal sign.

Composer is not capitalized in line 3.

✔

Correct

8. You are working with a database that contains invoice data about online music purchases. You are only interested in invoices sent to customers located in the city of Paris. You want to sort the invoices by order total in ascending order. The order totals are listed in the *total* column.

1 / 1 point

You write the SQL query below. However this query is incorrect. What is wrong with it?

- SELECT \*

FROM invoice

WHERE billing\_city = "Paris"

ORDER total

Line 4 is missing the text column = between ORDER and total.

SELECT, FROM, WHERE, and ORDER are capitalized.

✔

Line 4 is missing the word BY between ORDER and total.

In line 3, "Paris" has quotation marks.

✔

Correct