

Understand the power of data

Follow the evidence

Connecting the data dots

\*Weekly challenge 2\*

Reading: Glossary: Terms and definitions  
10 min

1

Quiz: \*Weekly challenge 2\*  
8 questions

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received

90.62%

Latest Submission

Grade 90.62%

To pass 80% or higher

Quiz • 40 min

Review Learning Objectives

Go to next item

1. Fill in the blank: In data analytics, a process or set of rules to be followed for a specific task is \_\_\_\_\_. 1 / 1 point

- ☐ a domain

☐ a pattern

☐ a value

☒ an algorithm

☐ Correct
- Submit your assignment

Due Jun 18, 11:59 PM +08

Attempts 3 every 24 hours

Receive grade

To Pass 80% or higher

Try again

Your grade  
90.62%

View Feedback  
We keep your highest score

2. Which of the following are examples of quantitative data? Select all that apply. 0.5 / 1 point

- Like

Dislike

Report an issue

☒ A restaurant's review by a professional restaurant critic

☒ This should not be selected  
Review [the video on qualitative and quantitative data](#) ↗.

☒ The lifetime of a battery in hours

☐ Correct

☒ A student's comments on a course evaluation website

☒ This should not be selected  
Review [the video on qualitative and quantitative data](#) ↗.

☒ The amount of miles driven on a delivery route

☐ Correct

3. In data analytics, reports use live, incoming data from multiple datasets; dashboards use static collections of data. 1 / 1 point

- ☐ True

☒ False

☐ Correct
- Dashboards monitor live, incoming data from multiple datasets; reports use static collections of data.

4. A pivot table is a data-summarization tool used in data processing. Which of the following tasks can pivot tables perform? Select all that apply. 0.75 / 1 point

- ☒ Group data

☐ Correct

☒ Clean data

☒ This should not be selected  
Review [the video that covers pivot tables](#) ↗.

☒ Calculate totals from data

☐ Correct

☒ Reorganize data

☐ Correct

5. A metric is a single, quantifiable type of data that can be used for what task? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Sorting and filtering data

☒ Setting and evaluating goals

☐ Defining a problem type

☐ Cleaning data

☐ Correct

6. A car dealership has the goal of increasing the number of cars sold each month. They use the number of cars currently sold by each salesperson per month as a baseline. What type of goal is this? 1 / 1 point

- ☒ Metric goal

☐ Theoretical goal

☐ Finite goal

☐ Conceptual goal

☐ Correct

7. Fill in the blank: Return on investment compares the cost of an investment to the \_\_\_\_\_ of that investment. 1 / 1 point

- ☐ purpose

☒ net profit

☐ timing

☐ future success

☐ Correct

8. A data analyst is using data from a short time period to solve a problem related to someone's day-to-day decisions. They are most likely working with small data. 1 / 1 point

- ☒ True

☐ False

☐ Correct