**Module 2 Review Questions**

**Question 1** Which query language do you use to extract data from Microsoft SQL Server? **Select one**

DAX

T-SQL

MDX

Correct!

**Question 2** You’re creating a Power BI report with data from an Azure Analysis Services Cube. When the data refreshes in the cube, you would like to see it immediately in the Power BI report. How should you connect? **Select one**

Connect Live

Import

Direct Query

Correct!

**Question 3** What can you do to improve performance when you are getting data in Power BI? **Select one**

Only pull data into the Power BI service, not Power BI Desktop

Use the Select SQL statement in your SQL queries when you are pulling data from a relational database

Combine date and time columns into a single column

Do some calculations in the original data source

Correct!

**Question 4** Which storage mode leaves the data at the data source? **Select one**

Import

Direct Query

Dual

Correct!

**Question 5** Which technology improves performance by generating a single query statement to retrieve and transform source data? **Select one**

Query folding

Adding index columns

Adding custom columns with complex logic

Correct!

**Question 6** What type of import error might leave a column blank? **Select one**

Keep errors

Unpivot columns

Data type error

Correct!

**Congratulations**

You have successfully completed this exercise. Click **Next** to advance to the next lab.

Click [**here**](https://labclient.labondemand.com/Instructions/17692e00-0eeb-41ae-a7d8-954484e1f8f0?rc=10#toc) to return to the **Table of Contents**.

**Module 3 Review Questions**

**Question 1** The primary data preparation tool in Power BI is called what? **Select one**

Report editor

Power Query editor

Data editor

Correct!

**Question 2** The process of shaping data by converting your flat data into a table that contains an aggregation value for each unique value in a column is called what? **Select one**

Group by columns

Pivot (pivoting a column)

Manage aggregations

Incorrect.

**Question 3** What can be achieved by removing unnecessary rows and columns? **Select one**

It is not necessary to delete unnecessary rows and columns and it is a good practice to keep all metadata intact.

Deleting unnecessary rows and columns can damage the structure of the data model.

Deleting unnecessary rows and columns will reduce the dataset size and it is a good practice to load only necessary data into your data model.

Correct!

**Question 4** How many rows does Power Query scan to detect the type of data in the columns? **Select one**

10,000

1,000

100

Correct!

**Question 5** Data profiling is defined as what? **Select one**

Aggregating columns containing numeric data

Studying the nuances of the data

Data modeling

Correct!

**Question 6** What is the risk of having null values in a numeric column? **Select one**

DAX expressions that MAX data will be incorrect

DAX expressions that SUM data will be incorrect

DAX expressions that AVERAGE data will be incorrect

Correct!

**Question 7** What is not a best practice for naming conventions in Power BI? **Select one**

Rename columns to have spaces in them

Replace values that have integers with human readable results

Abbreviated column names

Correct!

**Question 8** What functionality lets you see the code that is generated as part of each transformation step? **Select one**

Advanced editor

Data profiling

Queries pane

Correct!

**Question 9** If you have two queries that contain different data with the same structure, and you want to combine them into one query, which operation should you perform? **Select one**

Merge

Append

Combine column

Correct!

**Congratulations**

You have successfully completed this exercise. Click **Next** to advance to the next lab.

Click [**here**](https://labclient.labondemand.com/Instructions/17692e00-0eeb-41ae-a7d8-954484e1f8f0?rc=10#toc) to return to the **Table of Contents**.

### Module 4 Review Questions

**Question 1** The two types of tables in a star schema are what? **Select one**

Active and inactive tables

Qualitative and quantitative data tables

Fact and dimension tables

Correct!

**Question 2** What is the difference between a fact table and a dimension table? **Select one**

Fact tables store observations or events while dimension tables contain information about specific entities within the data

Fact tables contain information about specific entities while dimension tables contain information about observational data

Dimension tables tell you about specific roles in Power BI while fact tables tell you information about facts that are associated with those roles in Power BI

There is no difference

Correct!

**Question 3** What is Cardinality? **Select one**

Cardinality is how long it takes for the data to load

Cardinality is the granularity of the data

The direction that the data flows in a relationship between two tables

Cardinality is a type of visual element

Correct!

**Question 4** What is it called when multiple records in one table are associated with multiple records in another table? **Select one**

many-to-many relationship

one-to-many relationship

many-to-one relationship

Correct!

**Question 5** A dimension that can filter related facts differently is called what? **Select one**

Role-playing dimension

Snowflake dimension

Degenerate dimension

Correct!

**Question 6** What type of table stores details about business entities? **Select one**

Fact table

Data table

Dimension table

Date table

Correct!

### Congratulations

You have successfully completed this exercise. Click **Next** to advance to the next lab.

Click [**here**](https://labclient.labondemand.com/Instructions/17692e00-0eeb-41ae-a7d8-954484e1f8f0?rc=10#toc) to return to the **Table of Contents**.