

[Skip to Main Content](#)



SEARCH IN COURSE

[Search](#)



Darwin Tacubanza



coursera

1. [Foundations: Data, Data, Everywhere](#)



2. [Module 4](#)



3. *Weekly challenge 4*

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

 **Item Navigation**

Mastering spreadsheet basics

Structured Query Language (SQL)

Data visualization

Weekly challenge 4



Reading: ReadingGlossary: Terms and definitions

Duration: 10 minutes10 min

Purchase a subscription to unlock this item.



Quiz: *Weekly challenge 4*

8 questions

Weekly challenge 4

Quiz40 minutes • 40 min

[Review Learning Objectives](#)



Submit your assignment

Due May 14, 11:59 PM PSTMay 14, 11:59 PM PST

Attempts 3 every 24 hours

[Try again](#)



Receive grade

To Pass 80% or higher

Your grade

87.50%

[View Feedback](#)

We keep your highest score



[Like](#)



[Dislike](#)



[Report an issue](#)

[Chat with us](#)



[Back](#)

Weekly challenge 4

Graded Quiz. • 40 min

DueMay 14, 11:59 PM PST



Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received **87.50%**

Latest Submission Grade 87.50%

To pass 80% or higher

[Go to next item](#)

1.

Question 1

Fill in the blank: In row 1 of the following spreadsheet, the words *rank* and *name* are called _____?

-	A	B	C	D
1	Rank	Name	Population	County
2	1	Charlotte	885,708	Mecklenburg
3	2	Raleigh	474,069	Wake (seat), Durham
4	3	Greensboro	296,710	Guilford
5	4	Durham	278,993	Durham (seat), Wake, Orange
6	5	Winston-Salem	247,945	Forsyth
7	6	Fayetteville	211,657	Cumberland
8	7	Cary	170,282	Wake, Chatham
9	8	Wilmington	123,784	New Hanover
10	9	High Point	112,791	Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, Forsyth
11	10	Concord	96,341	Cabarrus

1 / 1 point



descriptors



attributes



criteria



characteristics



Correct

2.

Question 2

In the following spreadsheet, where can the observation of Raleigh be found?

-	A	B	C	D
1	Rank	Name	Population	County
2	1	Charlotte	885,708	Mecklenburg
3	2	Raleigh	474,069	Wake (seat), Durham
4	3	Greensboro	296,710	Guilford
5	4	Durham	278,993	Durham (seat), Wake, Orange
6	5	Winston-Salem	247,945	Forsyth
7	6	Fayetteville	211,657	Cumberland
8	7	Cary	170,282	Wake, Chatham
9	8	Wilmington	123,784	New Hanover
10	9	High Point	112,791	Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, Forsyth

11	10	Concord	96,341	Cabarrus
----	----	---------	--------	----------

0 / 1 point



Row 2



Row 7



Row 4



Row 3



Incorrect

Review [the video on columns, rows, and cells.](#)

3.

Question 3

In the following spreadsheet, what feature was used to alphabetize the city names in column B?

-	A	B	C	D
1	Rank	Name	Population	County
2	7	Cary	170,282	Wake, Chatham
3	1	Charlotte	885,708	Mecklenburg
4	10	Concord	96,341	Cabarrus
5	4	Durham	278,993	Durham (seat), Wake, Orange

6	6	Fayetteville	211,657	Cumberland
7	3	Greensboro	296,710	Guilford
8	9	High Point	112,791	Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, Forsyth
9	2	Raleigh	474,069	Wake (seat), Durham
10	8	Wilmington	123,784	New Hanover
11	5	Winston-Salem	247,945	Forsyth

1 / 1 point

☐
☐

Name range

☒
☐

Sort range

☐
☐

Randomize range

☐
☐

Organize range



Correct

4.

Question 4

Fill in the blank: Suppose you wanted to determine the average population of the cities in the following spreadsheet. The correct function syntax to use would be _____ .

-	A	B	C	D
1	Rank	Name	Population	County
2	1	Charlotte	885,708	Mecklenburg
3	2	Raleigh	474,069	Wake (seat), Durham
4	3	Greensboro	296,710	Guilford
5	4	Durham	278,993	Durham (seat), Wake, Orange
6	5	Winston-Salem	247,945	Forsyth
7	6	Fayetteville	211,657	Cumberland
8	7	Cary	170,282	Wake, Chatham
9	8	Wilmington	123,784	New Hanover
10	9	High Point	112,791	Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, Forsyth
11	10	Concord	96,341	Cabarrus

1 / 1 point



AVERAGE(D2:D11)



=AVERAGE(C2-C11)



=AVERAGE(C2:C11)



AVERAGE(C2:C11)



Correct

5.

Question 5

You are working with a database table named *employee* that contains data about employees. You want to review all the columns in the table.

You write the SQL query below. Add a FROM clause that will retrieve the data from the *employee* table.

1
2
3
4
5
6

SELECT

*

FROM

empl oyee

WHERE

ti tle = ' Sal es Manager'

[Run](#) [Reset](#)

What employee has the job title of Sales Manager?

1 / 1 point

☒☐

Nancy Edwards

☐☐

Margaret Park

☐☐

Michael Mitchell

☐☐

Andrew Adams



Correct

The clause **FROM employee** will retrieve the data from the *employee* table. The complete query is **SELECT * FROM employee**. The FROM clause specifies which database table to select data from. The employee Nancy Edwards has the job title of Sales Manager.

6.

Question 6

You are working with a database table that contains invoice data. The *customer_id* column lists the ID number for each customer. You are interested in invoice data for the customer with ID number 28.

You write the SQL query below. Add a WHERE clause that will return only data about the customer with ID number 28.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

```
SELECT  
*  
FROM  
i nvoi ce  
WHERE  
customer_id = '28'
```

[Run](#) [Reset](#)

After you run your query, use the slider to view all the data presented.

What is the billing city for the customer with ID number 28?

1 / 1 point

☐☐

Dijon

☐☐

Bangalore

☒☐

Salt Lake City

☐☐

Buenos Aires



Correct

The clause `WHERE customer_id = 28` will return only data about the customer with ID number 28. The complete query is `SELECT * FROM invoice WHERE customer_id = 28`. The WHERE clause filters results that meet certain conditions. The WHERE clause includes the name of the column, an equals sign, and the

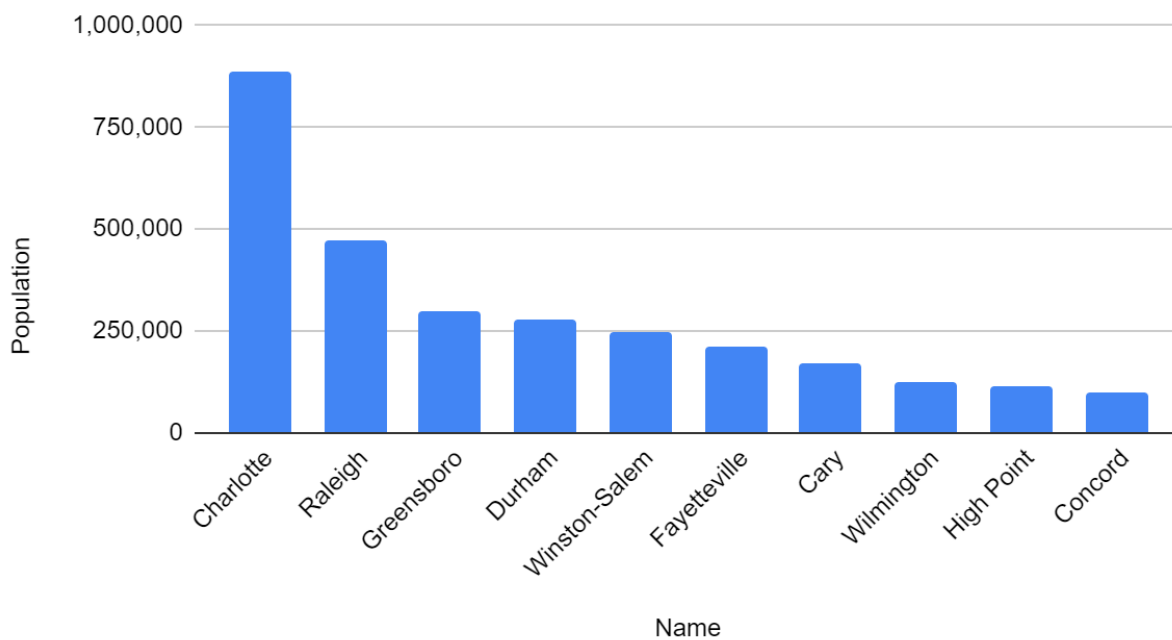
value(s) in the column to include. The billing city for the customer with ID number 28 is Salt Lake City.

7.

Question 7

A data analyst wants to create a visualization that will clearly demonstrate how much more populous Charlotte is than the next-largest North Carolina city, Raleigh. It's called a line chart.

The Populations of the 10 Largest North Carolina Cities



1 / 1 point



True



False



Correct

8.

Question 8

A data analyst has to demonstrate a trend of how something has changed over time.
What type of chart is best for this task?

1 / 1 point



Bar



Column



Line



Area



Correct