



Herzlichen Glückwunsch! Sie haben bestanden!

ZUM BESTEHEN 80 % oder höher

Lernen Sie weiter

BEWERTUNG

80 %

Test your knowledge on exploring data types, fields and values

GESAMTPUNKTZAHL 5

1. You're working as a data analyst and you use a formula to average data in a spreadsheet. You receive an error based on the data type. Which data types in cells may have caused the error? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 Punkten

☐ Currency

☒ String

✓ Richtig

A text or string data type may have caused the error. The AVERAGE formula expects cells with a number data type. A text or string data type in a cell will cause the error.

☒ Text

✓ Richtig

A text or string data type may have caused the error. The AVERAGE formula expects cells with a number data type. A text or string data type in a cell will cause the error.

☐ Number

2. The Boolean operator *Not* performs which of the following actions?

1 / 1 Punkten

☐ Ignores any value that is "false"

☒ Changes the value of "true" to "false" or "false" to "true"

☐ Changes the value of "true" to "null"

☐ Converts the boolean values of "true" or "false" to their binary equivalents of "1" or "0"

✓ Richtig

The Boolean operator *Not* changes the value of "true" to "false" or "false" to "true."

3. Fill in the blank: Internet search engines are an everyday example of how Boolean operators are used. The Boolean operator ____ expands the number of results when used in a keyword search.

1 / 1 Punkten

☐ With

☒ Or

☐ And

☐ Not

✓ Richtig

The Boolean operator *Or* expands the number of results when used in a keyword search.

4. Which of the following statements accurately describes a key difference between wide and long data?

0 / 1 Punkten

☐ Every wide data subject has multiple columns. Every long data subject has data in a single column.

☒ Every wide data subject has multiple rows that hold the values of subject attributes. Every long data subject has data in multiple columns.

☐ Every wide data subject has data in multiple columns. Every long data subject has multiple rows that hold the values of subject attributes.

☐ Every wide data subject has a single column that holds the values of subject attributes. Every long data subject has multiple columns.

! Falsch

Every wide data subject has multiple rows that hold the values of subject attributes. Every long data subject has data in multiple columns.

5. Data transformation enables you to do what with your data?

1 / 1 Punkten

☒ Change the structure of the data

☐ Inspect the data for accuracy

☐ Retrieve the data faster

☐ Restore the data after it has been lost

✓ Richtig

Data transformation enables you to add, delete, or change the structure of your data.