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Test your knowledge on cleaning data in spreadsheets

GESAMTPUNKTZAHL 4

1. Describe the relationship between a text string and a substring.

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☒ A text string is a group of characters within a cell. A substring is a smaller subset of that text string.
- ☐ A text string is a column of data within a table. A substring is one cell within that column.
- ☐ A text string is the list of attributes at the top of columns within a table. A substring is a single attribute within that list.
- ☐ A text string is a row of data within a table. A substring is one cell within that row.



Richtig

A text string is a group of characters within a cell. A substring is a smaller subset of that text string.

2. Which function does a data analyst use to join together two or more text strings?

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☐ LINK
- ☒ CONCATENATE
- ☐ CONNECT
- ☐ UNITE



Richtig

CONCATENATE is a function that joins together two or more text strings.

3. A data analyst uses the COUNTIF function to count the number of times a value less than 5 occurs between spreadsheet cells A2 through A100. What is the correct syntax? Type your answer below.

1 / 1 Punkten

=COUNTIF(A2:A100,"<5")



Richtig

The correct syntax is =COUNTIF(A2:A100,"<5"). COUNTIF will return the number of cells that match a value. A2:A100 is the range. And "<5" is the specified value.

4. Fill in the blank: To remove leading, trailing, and repeated spaces in data, analysts use the ____ function.

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☐ LEFT
- ☐ MID
- ☐ RIGHT
- ☒ TRIM



Richtig

TRIM is a function that removes leading, trailing, and repeated spaces in data.