

\*Weekly challenge 4\*

NEUESTE EINREICHUNGSBEWERTUNG

80%

1. This is a selection from a spreadsheet that ranks the 10 most populous cities in North Carolina. In cell D10, the overflow text feature was used to change the row height so all four counties could be visible.

0 / 1 Punkten

	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

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

!

Falsch

Review the section on spreadsheet basics for a refresher.

2. In the following spreadsheet, the column labels in row 1 are called what?

1 / 1 Punkten

	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

- ☐ Descriptors
- ☒ Attributes
- ☐ Characteristics
- ☐ Criteria

✓

Richtig

The column labels in row 1 are attributes that refer to the data in the column. An attribute is a characteristic or quality of data used to label a column in a table.

3. In the following spreadsheet, the observation of Greensboro describes all of the data in row 4.

1 / 1 Punkten

	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

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓

Richtig

The observation of Greensboro describes all of the data in row 4. An observation is all of the attributes for something contained in a row of a data table.

4. Fill in the blank: In the following spreadsheet, the \_\_\_\_ feature was used to alphabetize the city names in column B.

1 / 1 Punkten

	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

- ☒ sort range
- ☐ name range
- ☐ organize range
- ☐ randomize range

✓

Richtig

Sort range was used to alphabetize the city names in column B. Sorting a range of data from A to Z helps data analysts organize and find data more quickly.

5. A data analyst types =POPULATION(C2:C11) to find the average population of the cities in this spreadsheet. However, they realize that have used the wrong formula. What syntax will correct this function? Type your answer below.

0 / 1 Punkten

	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

=AVG(C2:C11)

!

Falsch

Review the section on spreadsheet basics for a refresher.

6. In the following query, what is the asterisk (\*) telling the database to do?

1 / 1 Punkten

SELECT \*

- ☐ Filter certain information.
- ☒ Select all of the data from the table.
- ☐ Return one specific field.
- ☐ Use proper syntax.

✓

Richtig

In a query, data analysts use SELECT and then an asterisk (\*) to select all of the data from the table.

7. In the following query, what is FROM telling the database to do?

1 / 1 Punkten

SELECT \*  
FROM Orders

- ☐ From which field data should be stored
- ☐ From which filter data should be selected
- ☒ From which table to select data
- ☐ From which field data should be updated

✓

Richtig

In a query, data analysts use FROM to indicate the table from which the data will be retrieved.

8. You are writing a query that asks a database to retrieve data about the customer with identification number 1057. The column name for customer identification numbers is *customer\_id*. What is the correct WHERE statement syntax? Type your answer below.

1 / 1 Punkten

WHERE customer\_id = 1057

✓

Richtig

The correct WHERE statement syntax is WHERE customer\_id = 1057. WHERE indicates where to look for information. Customer\_id = 1057 tells the database to return only information about the customer whose ID is 1057.

9. Fill in the blank: A data analyst creates a table, but they realize this isn't the best visualization for their data. To fix the problem, they decide to use the \_\_\_\_ feature to change it to a column chart.

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☐ filter view
- ☐ rename
- ☒ chart editor
- ☐ image

✓

Richtig

The chart editor enables data analysts to choose the type of chart you're making and customize its appearance.

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

1 / 1 Punkten

- ☐ Bar
- ☐ Column
- ☐ Area
- ☒ Line

✓

Richtig

Line charts are effective for illustrating trends and patterns, such as how something changes over time.