**Weekly challenge 3**

### **1.Question 1**

Fill in the blank: A data-storytelling narrative connects the data to the project \_\_\_\_\_.

stakeholders

tasks

**objectives**

insights

### **2.Question 2**

You are preparing to communicate to an audience about an analysis project. You consider the roles that your audience members play and their stake in the project. What aspect of data storytelling does this scenario describe?

Theme

Discussion

Takeaways

**Engagement**

Considering the roles your audience members play and their stake in the project describes audience engagement. Engagement is capturing and holding someone’s interest and attention.

### **3.Question 3**

Fill in the blank: An important part of dashboard design is ensuring that charts, graphs, and other visual elements are cohesive. This means that they are \_\_\_\_\_ and make good use of available space.

**balanced**

labeled

colorful

detailed

Dashboard charts, graphs, and other visual elements should be cohesive, which means that they are balanced and make good use of available space.

### **4.Question 4**

You are building a dashboard in Tableau. To create a single-layer grid that contains no overlapping elements, which layout should you choose?

Floating

**Tiled**

Layered

Itemized

To create a single-layer grid that contains no overlapping elements, you should choose a tiled layout. Tiled items are part of a single-layer grid that automatically resizes based on the overall dashboard size.

### **5.Question 5**

Which of the following are appropriate uses for filters in Tableau? Select all that apply.

**Highlighting individual data points**

**Limiting the number of rows or columns in view**

Hiding outliers that do not support the hypothesis

**Providing data to different users based on their particular needs**

### **6.Question 6**

A data analyst wants to save stakeholders time and effort when working with a Tableau dashboard. They also want to direct stakeholders to the most important data. What process can they use to achieve both goals?

Pre-sorting

Pre-sizing

**Pre-filtering**

Pre-building

They can use pre-filtering. Pre-filtering saves stakeholders time and effort because it directs them to the most important data.

### **7.Question 7**

Fill in the blank: An effective slideshow guides your audience through your main communication points, but it does not repeat every word you say. A best practice is to keep text to fewer than five lines and \_\_\_\_\_ words per slide.

**25**

100

50

5

A good practice is to keep text to fewer than five lines and 25 words per slide. This ensures your audience is focused on what you’re saying, rather than reading your slides.

### **8.Question 8**

You are creating a slideshow for a client presentation. There is a pivot table in a spreadsheet that you want to include. In order for the pivot table to update whenever the spreadsheet source file changes, how should you incorporate it into your slideshow?

Copy and paste the pivot table

Embed the pivot table

Insert a PDF of the pivot table

Link the pivot table

In order for the pivot table to update whenever the spreadsheet source file changes, you should link it into the slideshow. This keeps the two files connected, so changes to the spreadsheet will automatically appear in your slideshow.