1. What is the most likely reason that a data analyst would use historical data instead of gathering new data?   `1 point`

○ If the data is constantly changing.

○ If the data is unknown

◉ If the project has a very short time frame.

○ If there is plenty of time to research historical data

2. Which of the following is an example of continuous data?   `1 point`

◉ Movie run time

○ Box office returns

○ Movie budget

○ Leading actors in movie

3. Fill in the blank: The question "Where did you vacation last year?" is an example of collecting _____ data.   `1 point`

○ real qualitative

○ real quantitative

◉ nominal qualitative

○ nominal quantitative

4. Which of the following is a benefit of internal data?   `1 point`

○ Internal data is less vulnerable to biased collection.

○ Internal data is less likely to need cleaning.

○ Internal data is the only data relevant to the problem.

◉ Internal data is more reliable and easier to collect.

5. Structured data is likely to be found in which of the following formats? Select all that apply.   `1 point`

☑ Table

☐ Audio file

☑ Spreadsheet

☐ Digital photo

6. Which data type only allows for two possible values?   `1 point`

◉ Boolean

○ numerical

○ text

○ string

7. A data analyst is reviewing a spreadsheet. They find that the columns contain the data variables. What data format does this describe?   `1 point`

○ Tall data

○ Narrow data

◉ Wide data

○ Short data

8. A data analyst is working in a spreadsheet application. They use Save As to change the file type from .XLS to .CSV. This is an example of a data transformation.   `1 point`

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Upgrade to submit

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Upgrade to submit