

**✓ Congratulations! You passed!**Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher[Go to next item](#)**Test your knowledge on following the evidence**

Total points 4

**1.** Fill in the blank: Pivot tables in data processing tools are used to \_\_\_\_ data.**1 / 1 point**

- ☐ populate
- ☐ validate
- ☒ summarize
- ☐ clean

✓ **Correct**  
Pivot tables are used to summarize data.

**2.** In data analytics, how are dashboards different from reports?**1 / 1 point**

- ☐ Dashboards are used to share updates with stakeholders only periodically. Reports give stakeholders continuous access to data.
- ☐ Dashboards contain static data. Reports contain data that is constantly changing.
- ☒ Dashboards monitor live, incoming data from multiple datasets and organize the information into one central location. Reports are static collections of data.
- ☐ Dashboards provide a high-level presentation of historical data. Reports provide a more detailed presentation of live, interactive data.

✓ **Correct**  
Dashboards monitor live, incoming data from multiple datasets and organize the information into one central location. Reports are static collections of data.

**3.** Describe the difference between data and metrics.**1 / 1 point**

- ☐ Data is quantifiable. Metrics are unquantifiable.
- ☒ Data is a collection of facts. Metrics are quantifiable data types used for measurement.
- ☐ Data can be used for measurement. Metrics cannot be used for measurement.
- ☐ Data is quantifiable and used for measurement. Metrics are unorganized collections of facts.

✓ **Correct**  
Data is a collection of facts. Metrics are quantifiable data types used for measurement.

**4.** Return on Investment (ROI) uses which of the following metrics in its definition?**1 / 1 point**

- ☐ Supply and demand
- ☒ Profit and investment
- ☐ Sales and margin
- ☐ Inventory and units

✓ **Correct**  
Return on Investment (ROI) = Profit/Investment.