

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

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1. Fill in the blank: A preference in favor of or against a person, group of people, or thing is called _____. It is an error in data analytics that can systematically skew results in a certain direction.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ data anonymization
- ☒ data bias
- ☐ data interoperability
- ☐ data collection

✔ Correct

Data bias is a type of error that systematically skews results in a certain direction.

2. A university surveys its student-athletes about their experience in college sports. The survey only includes student-athletes with scholarships. What type of bias is this an example of?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Interpretation bias
- ☒ Sampling bias
- ☐ Observer bias
- ☐ Confirmation bias

✔ Correct

This is an example of sampling bias, which is when a sample isn't representative of the population as a whole.

3. Which of the following are qualities of unreliable data? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Vetted
- ☒ Biased

✔ Correct

Unreliable data is inaccurate, incomplete, and biased.

- ☒ Incomplete

✔ Correct

Unreliable data is inaccurate, incomplete, and biased.

- ☒ Inaccurate

✔ Correct

Unreliable data is inaccurate, incomplete, and biased.

4. Fill in the blank: Data _____ refers to well-founded standards of right and wrong that dictate how data is collected, shared, and used.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ anonymization
- ☐ privacy
- ☒ ethics
- ☐ credibility

✔ Correct

Data ethics refers to well-founded standards of right and wrong that dictate how data is collected, shared, and used.

5. An individual who provides their data has the right to know and understand all of the data-processing activities and algorithms used on that data. This concept refers to which aspect of data ethics?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Currency
- ☐ Consent
- ☐ Ownership
- ☒ Transaction transparency

✓ **Correct**

This refers to transaction transparency, which is the idea that an individual who provides their data has the right to know and understand all of the data-processing activities and algorithms used on that data.

6. The right to inspect, update, or correct your own data is part of which aspect of data ethics?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Data consent
- ☐ Data openness
- ☒ Data privacy
- ☐ Data ownership

✓ **Correct**

The right to inspect, update, or correct your own data is part of data privacy.

7. Which of the following are commonly used methods for anonymizing data? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ Masking

✓ **Correct**

Blanking, hashing, and masking are common methods of anonymizing data.

☒ Hashing

✓ **Correct**

Blanking, hashing, and masking are common methods of anonymizing data.

☐ Deleting

☒ Blanking

✓ **Correct**

Blanking, hashing, and masking are common methods of anonymizing data.

8. Interoperability is key to open data's success. Which of the following is an example of interoperability?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Different databases use common formats and terminology
- ☐ An analyst removes all personally identifiable information from a database
- ☐ A website charges a fee to access a database
- ☐ A company restricts the use of a database to its own employees

✓ **Correct**

Different databases using common formats and terminology is an example of interoperability.