## Congratulations! You passed! Go to next item Latest Submission To pass 80% or Grade received 100%Grade 100% higher 1. In data analytics, what is data aggregation? 1/1 point The process of moving certain data points to a higher rank or position. O The process of ensuring a company's data is properly stored, managed, and maintained. O The process of modifying data in order to make it suitable for analysis. The process of gathering data from multiple sources and combining it into a single, summarized collection. **⊘** Correct Data aggregation is the process of gathering data from multiple sources and combining it into a single, summarized collection. 2. A data analyst uses the SUM function to add together numbers from a spreadsheet. However, after getting a zero 1/1 point result, they realize the numbers are actually text. What function can they use to convert the text to a numeric value? VALUE O CONVERT O FIGURE O DIGIT **⊘** Correct The analyst can use the VALUE function to convert the text that represents a number to a numeric value. 3. When using VLOOKUP, there are some common limitations that data analysts should be aware of. One of these 1/1 point limitations is that VLOOKUP only returns the first match it finds, even if there are many possible matches within the column. True O False **⊘** Correct One limitation of VLOOKUP is that it only returns the first match it finds, even if there are many possible

matches within the column.

	4.	A data analyst creates an absolute reference around a function array. What is the purpose of the absolute reference?				1/1 point	
To lock the function array so rows and columns don't change if the function is copied							
		To copy a function and apply it to all rows and columns					
	To automatically change numeric values to currency values						
		To keep a function array consistent so rows and columns will automatically change if the function is copied					
		Correct The purpose of an absolute reference is to lock the function array so rows and columns don't change if the function is copied.					
5.	The foll	lowing is a selection from a spreadsheet:					
		A	В	С			
	1	Country	Population in 2020 (millions)	Growth in population 2000-2020			
	2	China	1,439,323,776	13.4 %			
	3	India United States	1,380,004,385 331,002,651	37.1 % 17.3 %			
	5	Indonesia	273,523,615	27.7%			
	6	Pakistan	220,892,340	44.9%			
	7	Brazil	212,559,417	21.9%			
	8	Nigeria	206,139,589	66.3%			
	9	Bangladesh	164,689,383	27.9%			
	10	Russia	145,934,462	-0.8%			
	=VI =VI =VI =VI	vLOOKUP(Indonesia, A2*C10, 3, false) vLOOKUP(Indonesia, A2:C10, 2, false) vLOOKUP("Indonesia", A2:C10, 2, false) vLOOKUP("Indonesia", A2:C10, 3, false) vLOOKUP("Indonesia", A2:C10, 3, false)					
When creating a SQL query, which JOIN clause returns all matching records in two or more database tables?      RIGHT						1/1 point	
	O LEFT						
<ul><li>INNER</li><li>OUTER</li></ul>							
		Correct The INNER.	JOIN clause returns all matching rec	ords in two or more database tables.			

7.	A data analyst writes a query that asks a database to return the number of rows in a specified range. Which function do they use?				
	O RANGE				
	O RETURN RANGE				
	O COUNT DISTINCT				
	<ul> <li>Correct         When writing SQL queries, an analyst can use the COUNT function to return the number of rows in a specified range.     </li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>8. Fill in the blank: In a SQL statement, the is the name of the segment that executes first. Select all that apply.</li> <li>central select</li> <li>inner query</li> </ul>	1/1 point			
	Correct In a SQL statement, the subquery—also called an inner query, inner select, or nested query—is the segment that executes first.				
	✓ innerselect				
	Correct In a SQL statement, the subquery—also called an inner query, inner select, or nested query—is the segment that executes first.				
	central query				