



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

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GRADE
100%

Weekly challenge 1

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. A data analyst at a book publisher is working on an urgent report for executives. They are using only historical data. What is the most likely reason for choosing to analyze only historical data?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ There is plenty of time to research historical data
- ☐ The data is unknown
- ☒ The project has a very short time frame
- ☐ The data is constantly changing

✓ **Correct**

The most likely reason for choosing to analyze only historical data is that a project has a very short time frame.

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

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Movie budget
- ☐ Leading actors in movie
- ☒ Movie run time
- ☐ Box office returns

✓ **Correct**

Movie run time is an example of continuous data.

3. Nominal qualitative data has a set order or scale.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✓ **Correct**

Nominal qualitative data does not have a set order or scale.

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

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Internal data is less vulnerable to biased collection.
- ☒ Internal data is more reliable and easier to collect.
- ☐ Internal data is the only data relevant to the problem.
- ☐ Internal data is less likely to need cleaning.

✓ **Correct**

A benefit of internal data is that it's more reliable and easier to collect than external data.

5. A social media post is an example of structured data.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✓ **Correct**

A social media post is an example of unstructured data.

6. Fill in the blank: A Boolean data type can have ____ possible values.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ three
- ☐ 10

- ☐ 10
- ☐ infinite
- ☒ two

✓ **Correct**

A Boolean data type can have two possible values.

7. In long data, separate columns contain the values and the context for the values, respectively. What does each column contain in wide data?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A specific data type
- ☒ A unique data variable
- ☐ A unique format
- ☐ A specific constraint

✓ **Correct**

In wide data, each column contains a unique data variable. In long data, separate columns contain the values and the context for the values, respectively.

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 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✓ **Correct**

A data analyst using Save As to change a file type from .XLS to .CSV is an example of a data transformation.