! **Try again once you are ready**
TO PASS 80% or higher

[Try again]

GRADE
68.75%

Weekly challenge 4

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

68.75%

1. A data analyst gives a presentation about predicting upcoming investment opportunities. How does establishing a hypothesis help the audience understand their predictions?

1 / 1 point

- ○ It summarizes the findings succinctly
- ● It provides context about the presentation's purpose
- ○ It visualizes the data clearly and concisely
- ○ It describes the data thoroughly

✓ **Correct**
Establishing a hypothesis provides the audience with context about the analyst's presentation. In this scenario, it establishes what the analyst wants to prove or disprove about which investment opportunities are most promising.

2. According to the McCandless Method, what is the most effective way to first present a data visualization to an audience?

1 / 1 point

- ○ State the insight of the graphic
- ○ Answer obvious questions before they're asked
- ○ Tell the audience why the graphic matters
- ● Introduce the graphic by name

✓ **Correct**
According to the McCandless Method, the most effective way to introduce a data visualization is to state the name of the graphic.

3. You are introducing a data visualization during your presentation and are concerned that it may overwhelm your audience. How can you help your audience when you first introduce it?

0 / 1 point

- ○ Wait five seconds
- ○ Thoroughly explain the context
- ○ Describe each graph quickly
- ● Define each parameter

✗ **Incorrect**
Check out the video on presentation tactics to review the material.

4. You are preparing for a presentation and want to make sure your nerves don't distract you from your presentation. Which practices can help you stay focused on an audience? Select all that apply.

0.75 / 1 point

- ☑ Keep the pitch of your voice level

✓ **Correct**
Some helpful ways to focus on an audience include being mindful of nervous habits, using short sentences, and speaking with an even pitch. By using these strategies, you can reduce the risk of getting distracted during your presentation.

- ☑ Be mindful of nervous habits

✓ **Correct**
Some helpful ways to focus on an audience include being mindful of nervous habits, using short sentences, and keeping an even pitch. By using these strategies, you can reduce the risk of getting distracted during your presentation.

- ☐ Use short sentences

- ☐ Speak as quickly and briefly as possible

5. You decide to run a colleague test before a presentation to your stakeholders. What kinds of information might the exercise give you? Select all that apply.

0.75 / 1 point

☑ Which areas of your presentation are confusing

> ✓ **Correct**
> Colleague Tests are helpful to get information about the quality of your presentation before you're in front of stakeholders. They can tell you which areas of your presentation are confusing or what gaps or limitations are in your data. They can also hint at what kinds of questions your stakeholders may ask.

☑ What kinds of questions your stakeholders might ask

> ✓ **Correct**
> Colleague Tests are helpful to get information about the quality of your presentation before you're in front of stakeholders. They can tell you which areas of your presentation are confusing or what gaps or limitations are in your data. They can also hint at what kinds of questions your stakeholders may ask.

☑ What assumptions to make about your stakeholders' perspectives

> ✗ **This should not be selected**
> Review the video on preparing for a presentation for a refresher.

☑ The limitations of your data

> ✓ **Correct**
> Colleague Tests are helpful to get information about the quality of your presentation before you're in front of stakeholders. They can tell you which areas of your presentation are confusing or what gaps or limitations are in your data. They can also hint at what kinds of questions your stakeholders may ask.

6. Your stakeholders express concern that the results of your analysis are very different from the predictions they made last year. Which kind of objection are they making?

0 / 1 point

◉ Analysis

◯ Findings

◯ Data

◯ Presentation skills

> ✗ **Incorrect**
> Review the video on types of objections for a refresher.

7. You are presenting to your stakeholders an analysis of your company's latest quarter earnings. Your stakeholders express concern that your projections for next quarter are lower than expected. What are appropriate ways to respond to these objections? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☐ Repeat the steps you took

☑ Take steps to investigate your analysis question further

> ✓ **Correct**
> When responding to a concerned or objecting stakeholder, you can communicate the assumptions you made to clarify if they are accurate. You can also explain why you think the discrepancies exist and promise to investigate the matter further.

☑ Communicate the assumptions you made in your approach

> ✓ **Correct**
> When responding to a concerned or objecting stakeholder, you can communicate the assumptions you made to clarify if they are accurate. You can also explain why you think the discrepancies exist and promise to investigate the matter further.

☑ Explain why you think the discrepancies exist

> ✓ **Correct**
> When responding to a concerned or objecting stakeholder, you can communicate the assumptions you made to clarify if they are accurate. You can also explain why you think the discrepancies exist and promise to investigate the matter further.

8. You are presenting to a large audience and want to keep everyone engaged during your Q&A. What can you do to ensure your audience doesn't grow disinterested despite its size?

1 / 1 point

- ○ Wait longer for the audience to ask questions
- ● Ask your audience for insights
- ○ Keep your pitch level
- ○ Repeat your key findings

✓ **Correct**
One way to engage a large audience is to ask them if they know anything about the topic you're presenting about. In a large audience, it is more likely that an audience member may have information or anecdotes to contribute. You can enrich the discussion if they would like to share their insights.