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

[Try again]

GRADE
71.87%

Weekly challenge 1

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

71.87%

1. Structured thinking involves recognizing the current problem or situation you're facing and identifying your options.

    `0 / 1 point`

    ○ True

    ◉ False

    ✕ **Incorrect**
    Review the course intro video for a refresher.

2. The share phase of the data analysis process typically involves which of the following activities? Select all that apply.

    `1 / 1 point`

    ☐ Putting analysis into action to solve a problem

    ☑ Creating a slideshow to present to stakeholders

    ✓ **Correct**
    The share phase of the data analysis process typically involves communicating findings, summarizing results using data visualizations, and creating a slideshow to present to stakeholders.

    ☑ Communicating findings

    ✓ **Correct**
    The share phase of the data analysis process typically involves communicating findings, summarizing results using data visualizations, and creating a slideshow to present to stakeholders.

    ☑ Summarizing results using data visualizations

    ✓ **Correct**
    The share phase of the data analysis process typically involves communicating findings, summarizing results using data visualizations, and creating a slideshow to present to stakeholders.

3. A recycling center that sponsors a podcast about saving the environment is an example of what strategy?

    `1 / 1 point`

    ◉ Trying to reach a target audience

    ○ Making recommendations

    ○ Defining the problem to be solved

    ○ Staying on budget

    ✓ **Correct**
    A recycling center sponsoring a podcast about saving the environment is an example of reaching a target audience. In this scenario, people who care about the environment are likely to be interested in recycling.

4. Making predictions is one of the six data analytics problem types. It deals with using data to inform decisions about how things may be in the future. Select the scenario that's an example of making predictions.

    `1 / 1 point`

    ○ A data analyst at a gas company uses historical data to analyze which time of year customers use the most gas.

    ◉ A data analyst at a shoe retailer uses data to inform the marketing plan for an upcoming summer sale.

    ○ A data analyst at a school system uses data to make a connection between home sales and new student enrollment.

    ○ A data analyst at a technology company uses data to identify a unique drop in social media engagement.

    ✓ **Correct**
    A data analyst at a shoe retailer using data to inform the marketing plan for an upcoming summer sale is an example of making predictions.

5. Fill in the blank: Categorizing things involves assigning items to categories, whereas _____ takes those categories a step further, grouping them into broader classifications.

1 / 1 point

○ Finding patterns

○ Discovering connections

◉ Identifying themes

○ Making predictions

✓ **Correct**

Categorizing things involves assigning items to categories. Identifying themes takes those categories a step further, grouping them into broader themes.

6. Which of the following examples are closed-ended questions? Select all that apply.

0.75 / 1 point

☑ How old are you?

✓ **Correct**

Closed-ended questions don't encourage people to elaborate and share valuable details.

☐ What grade did you get on the math test?

☑ Is math your favorite subject?

✓ **Correct**

Closed-ended questions don't encourage people to elaborate and share valuable details.

☐ What are your thoughts about math?

You didn't select all the correct answers

7. The question, "How could we improve our website to simplify the returns process for our online customers?" is action-oriented.

1 / 1 point

◉ True

○ False

✓ **Correct**

The question, "How could we improve our website to simplify the returns process for our online customers?" is action-oriented because it's likely to result in specific answers that would lead to change.

8. Questions that make assumptions often involve concepts that are formed without evidence. An example of this is an idea that is accepted as true without proof.

0 / 1 point

○ True

◉ False

✕ **Incorrect**

Review [the video on writing effective questions](#) for a refresher.