GCP CDA Module 3 Challenge Quiz

Question 1

A cloud data analytics professional at a manufacturing company is tasked with creating a data management plan. The plan must outline efficient, effective, and secure methods for collecting, storing, processing, and using data. In which section of the data management plan will the data professional describe the steps for removing server data?

- The section with procedures for sharing access to data
- **The section with procedures for archiving or deleting data**
- The section with procedures for storage
- The section with procedures for data types

Feedback: Archiving or deleting data is part of the data lifecycle and must be clearly defined in the management plan.

Question 2

The data team at a university is preparing a presentation to train the staff about how to handle private student information. The team is working on a training session for dealing with PII. What types of information should be identified as PII in the training? Select two answers.

- Student individual demographics and health history
- Student prescriptions and medications
- **Student full names and birthdays**
- **Student addresses and phone numbers**
- Student mental health or physical health diagnoses

Feedback: PII includes identifiable information such as names, birthdays, addresses, and phone numbers.

Question 3

A data company determines that a certain collection of data is no longer useful. The company decides to destroy the data. Why does the company make this decision?

- Destroying the data will save time, because the company will not need to meet compliance requirements and regulations
- Destroying the data will save money, because it is more cost efficient than meeting privacy protection guidelines
- **Destroying the data will ensure that sensitive data cannot be stolen**
- Destroying the data will only remove the data from active drives, not archives

Feedback: Proper destruction of data ensures that sensitive information is not accessible and protects against breaches.

Question 4

During a project update, stakeholders learn that the current project's data is in the capture stage of its data lifecycle. One of the stakeholders asks for more information on what happens during the capture stage. Which of the following statements best describes the capture stage?

- During the capture stage data is used to solve business problems
- During the capture stage responsibilities, outcomes, and measures are determined
- **During the capture stage data sources are confirmed and gathered**
- During the capture stage the data is safe and securely stored

Feedback: The capture stage involves identifying and collecting data from relevant sources.

Question 5

Which data role is responsible for ensuring that data is accessible to all other members of the team, and for building data pipelines?

- **Data engineer**
- Data scientist

- Data analyst
- Data architect

Feedback: Data engineers build and maintain data pipelines and ensure data accessibility across the team.

Question 6

In which data role does a data professional work directly with data and effortlessly switch between the roles of data detective, translator, and storyteller on a data team?

- Data architect
- Data scientist
- **Data analyst**
- Data engineer

Feedback: Data analysts interpret data, uncover insights, and communicate findings effectively to stakeholders.

Question 7

Your company places a policy on a dataset to prevent it from being deleted by certain types of accounts. What type of data policy is your company using?

- Versioning policy
- Retention policy
- **Hold policy**
- PII policy

Feedback: Hold policies prevent deletion of data, preserving it for future use or compliance purposes.

Question 8

What is the intent of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act?

- Establishes requirements to protect an individual's identifiable health information
- Requires organizations to build secure networks, protect cardholder data, and implement strong access control measures
- Establishes standards for medical and payment records related to health care
- **Requires organizations to maintain internal control systems that protect financial data of consumers**

Feedback: Sarbanes-Oxley ensures financial data integrity and internal controls for publicly traded companies.

Question 9

A data professional is working on a project to align their data practices with a new data privacy regulation. The regulation requires that the data professional be able to track changes to data over time and provide a record of those changes to regulators upon request. Which of the following is a benefit of versioning that can help the data professional meet the new privacy regulation?

- Versioning can help to update all internal data systems to automatically incorporate changes put in place by new regulations
- Versioning can help to remove all restrictions within data to eliminate the need for updates as a result of new regulations
- **Versioning can help to improve compliance by making it easier to track and demonstrate compliance with regulations**
- Versioning can help to improve the likelihood of effective new regulations by allowing legislative bodies access to data

Feedback: Versioning supports regulatory compliance by maintaining a history of data changes.

Question 10

A company is developing a new data hold policy to improve its data governance practices. The company wants to ensure that they only retain data for as long as necessary. They also want to delete any old data they do not use. Which of the following is a benefit of data holds that can help the company achieve this goal?

- Data holds can help to reduce the risk of data breaches by preventing unauthorized access to data

- Data holds can help to improve the quality of data by identifying and correcting errors
- **Data holds can help to ensure that data is properly disposed of when it is no longer needed**
- Data holds can help to ensure that data is always accessible to authorized users

Feedback: Data holds define retention periods and support proper disposal of outdated data.

Newly Added Questions

Question 11

A cloud data analytics professional at a manufacturing company is tasked with creating a data management plan. The plan must outline efficient, effective, and secure methods for collecting, storing, processing, and using data. What type of information will the data professional enter into the data management plan section labeled "Access?"

- The procedures for archiving or deleting data
- The backup plans for data and potential outages
- **The roles and permissions of anyone using company data and servers**
- The type of data the organization is allowed to collect

Feedback: The "Access" section defines who can use the data and what permissions they have.

Question 12

The data team at a university is preparing a presentation to train the staff about how to handle private student information. The team is working on a training session for dealing with PII. What types of information should be identified as PII in the training? Select two answers.

- **Student full names and birthdays**
- Student prescriptions and medications
- Student individual demographics and health history
- **Student addresses and phone numbers**
- Student mental health or physical health diagnoses

Feedback: PII includes identifiable information such as names, birthdays, addresses, and phone numbers.

Question 13

A data company determines that a certain collection of data is no longer useful. The company decides to destroy the data. Why does the company make the decision to destroy the data?

- Destroying the data will save time, because the company will not need to meet compliance requirements and regulations
- Destroying the data will save money, because it is more cost efficient than meeting privacy protection guidelines
- **Destroying the data will ensure that sensitive data cannot be stolen**
- Destroying the data will only remove the data from active drives, not archives

Feedback: Destroying data ensures sensitive information is not accessible and protects against breaches.

Question 14

A toy company has decided to retire a line of action figures. It is possible that the company may release the line again in the future. The data team begins the process of determining how to store the data and securing the company's internal documentation, including personally identifiable information. Which stage of the data lifecycle best describes the company's current situation?

- Destroy
- **Archive**
- Manage
- Plan

Feedback: Archiving is appropriate when data may be needed again in the future but is not actively used.

Question 15

A company's human resources department receives a data professional's resume with the following information:"I am a data professional hoping to join your team. I have experience in importing, manipulating, and calculating business data, as well as creating data visualizations and presenting findings to stakeholders. I am seeking a position that will offer guidance from a data architect to guide my growth in data analytics." Which data role would best fit this applicant?

- Data architect
- Data scientist
- **Data analyst**
- Data engineer

Feedback: The applicant's skills align with the responsibilities of a data analyst.

Question 16

In which data role does a data professional work directly with data and effortlessly switch between the roles of data detective, translator, and storyteller?

- Data architect
- Data scientist
- **Data analyst**
- Data engineer

Feedback: Data analysts interpret and communicate data insights effectively.

Question 17

A data professional in a meeting with stakeholders is asked to explain the difference between versioning and holds. Which statement best describes the difference between versioning and holds?

- Versioning is part of PII policy. Holds prevent data from being updated by all users
- Versioning is part of HIPAA regulation. Holds prevent data leaks of protected health information, or PHI

- **Versioning provides identification labels for datasets. Holds are a policy to prevent deletion by certain users**
- Versioning provides businesses messaging for regulation and standards. Holds automatically archive databases

Feedback: Versioning tracks changes; holds prevent deletion.

Question 18

An American retail company is considering opening its first international store. Which of the following regulations would be specifically relevant to this retailer opening a store in Germany?

- The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
- The Health Insurance and Portability and Accountability Act
- **The General Data Protection Regulation**
- The Sarbanes-Oxley Act

Feedback: GDPR applies to organizations handling personal data of EU citizens.

Question 19

A data professional is working on a project to develop a new machine learning model. They need to ensure that they have the most accurate and up-to-date version of the data to train the model. Which of the following is an advantage of versioning that can help train a machine learning model?

- Versioning can help to enhance compliance by providing a record of changes to data over time
- Versioning can help to reduce the cost of storing data by eliminating the need to store multiple copies of the same data
- **Versioning can help to improve the quality of the data by allowing users to revert to a previous version if needed**
- Versioning can help to improve collaboration by making it easier for team members to share and work on data together

Feedback: Versioning ensures data accuracy and supports rollback to clean versions.

Question 20

A company is developing a new data hold policy to improve its data governance practices. The company wants to ensure that they only retain data for as long as necessary. They also want to delete any old data they do not use. Which of the following is a benefit of data holds that can help the company achieve its governance goals?

- Data holds can help to reduce the risk of data breaches by preventing unauthorized access to data
- Data holds can help to improve the quality of data by identifying and correcting errors
- **Data holds can help to ensure that data is properly disposed of when it is no longer needed**
- Data holds can help to ensure that data is always accessible to authorized users

Feedback: Data holds define retention periods and support proper disposal of outdated data.