☑ Corrected & Expanded Quiz: Data Journey and Transformation

Question 1

Why is it important to understand and use the data journey process when analyzing data?

- A. Structure budgets for data analysis
- B. Structured processes are required
- C. Structure cloud data analysis functions
- **ODE** D. To have a structured way to collect and prepare data for analysis and data-driven decision-making

Feedback:

The data journey provides a framework for collecting, transforming, and analyzing data to support informed decision-making.

Question 2

What stage of the data journey process comes after analyzing the data?

- A. Collect
- B. Analyze
- C. Process
- D. Activate

Feedback:

The **Activate** stage involves sharing insights and visualizations to drive business decisions.

Question 3

A cloud data analyst is in the collect stage of the data journey process. They are identifying how the data sources relate to the things the analyst is trying to measure and understand. What step of the collect stage includes this task?

- A. Data standardization
- B. Prepare data for transformation
- **V** C. Data discovery
- D. Data gathering

Feedback:

Data discovery helps analysts understand the relevance and structure of data sources.

Question 4

A cloud data analyst is identifying the data for their project. Where should they search for the data?

- A. In multiple locations
- B. In data silos
- C. In the company cloud
- D. In spreadsheets

Feedback:

Data can be spread across databases, APIs, files, and cloud platforms—searching broadly ensures completeness.

Question 5

A cloud data analyst is working on a data project. They begin the stage when they will identify trends and patterns. Which step did they complete before reaching this stage?

- A. Collect
- **V** B. Process
- C. Analyze
- D. Store

Feedback:

Before analyzing data, it must be **processed**—cleaned and transformed for usability.

Question 6

What is the process of fixing problems in data called?

- A. Data transformation
- B. Data gathering
- C. Data processing
- D. Data cleaning

Feedback:

Data transformation removes errors, duplicates, and inconsistencies to ensure quality. (I would call it data cleaning)

Question 7

A cloud data analyst is tasked with a data project. They are following the data journey. As a part of the process, they use data smoothing when working with the data. What is the cloud data analyst doing?

- A. Converting Data
- **B.** Transforming data
- C. Eliminating data
- D. Ingesting data

Feedback:

Data smoothing is a transformation technique that reduces noise and fluctuations.

Question 8

Which type of data transformation uses only coding languages like SQL, Python, and R?

- A. Manual transformation
- B. Automated transformation
- C. Programming transformation
- D. Query transformation

Feedback:

Manual transformation involves writing code to manipulate data directly.

Question 9

A cloud data analyst is using processing tools to transform data. Which type of data transformation is the cloud data analyst using?

- A. Semi-automated transformation
- C. Scripting transformation
- D. Manual transformation

Feedback:

Automated tools streamline transformation for large or real-time datasets.

Question 10

A cloud data analyst is working on a data project. They are using manual transformation and working with a large dataset. How would these conditions affect the cloud data analyst's work?

Select two answers.

- A. It will increase the amount of duplicated data.
- B. It will increase the chance for errors.
- C. The transformation will be incorrect.
- **V** D. The transformation will be time-consuming.
- E. The transformation will take place in a silo.

Feedback:

Manual transformation of large datasets is **slow** and **error-prone**, requiring careful coding and testing.

Question 11

A cloud data analyst is working on a data project. They use an iterative process in their work, and they tailor the process stages as the project progresses. What process is the cloud data analyst using?

- A. The data journey process
- B. The structured data process
- C. The data analysis process
- D. The data discovery process

Feedback:

The **data journey** is flexible and iterative, adapting to project needs and tools.

Question 12

A cloud data analyst following the data journey process is in the collect stage. They are working on finding the data and bringing it together. What step of the collect stage is the cloud data analyst working in?

- A. Data standardization
- B. Data evaluation
- C. Prepare data for transformation
- **V** D. Data discovery

Feedback:

Data discovery involves locating and understanding relevant data sources.

Question 13

What is the third step in the data journey process?

- A. Store
- B. Activate
- C. Collect
- D. Process

Feedback:

The third step is **Activate**, where data is cleaned and transformed before analysis.

Question 14

A cloud data analyst is transforming data using only a coding language. Which type of data transformation is the cloud data analyst using?

- A. Programming transformation
- B. Manual transformation
- C. Automated transformation
- D. Query transformation

Feedback:

Using only code like SQL or Python is considered **manual transformation**.

Question 15

A cloud data analyst is creating an automated pipeline to transform a dataset. They use a processing tool, but they also need to do some modifications by coding. Which method of transformation are they using?

- A. A semi-automated transformation method
- B. A combination of transformation methods
- C. A semi-manual transformation method
- D. A manual transformation method

Feedback:

A semi-manual transformation method combines tools with manual coding for flexibility and control.(I would say A also... not clear)