1. What does the "S" in SMART stand for?

Question:
A cloud data analyst needs to ask a series of questions before starting a data analysis project. They decide to follow the SMART methodology for asking questions. What does the "S" in SMART stand for?

- ❌ Standardized
- ❌ Strategic
- ❌ Siloed
- ✅ **Specific**

Feedback:
The **"S" in SMART** stands for **Specific**, meaning the question should be clear and focused to prompt detailed responses.

---

2. Actionable Responses in SMART Methodology

Question:
What characteristics of the SMART methodology will provide you with responses that you can act upon?

- ✅ **Action-oriented questions**
- ❌ Close-ended questions
- ❌ Time-bound questions
- ❌ Personal questions

Feedback:
Action-oriented questions encourage stakeholders to provide responses that lead to meaningful next steps in the project.

---

3. Example of a Measurable Question

Question:
Which of the following is an example of a measurable question?

- ❌ Do you want to decrease your response time?
- ✅ **By how much do you want to decrease your response time?**
- ❌ Are you considering the annual sales?

- ❌ Which market and industry benchmarks will you use?

Feedback:
A **measurable question** includes quantifiable elements, helping define clear goals and metrics.

---

4. Type of Questions That Define Time Constraints

Question:
A data analyst asks questions that limit the range of possibilities and define delivery timeframes. What type of questions are they asking?

- ❌ Action-oriented questions
- ✅ **Time-bound questions**
- ❌ Close-ended questions
- ❌ Open-ended questions

Feedback:
Time-bound questions help define the scope and schedule of a project, ensuring relevance and feasibility.