Question 1:

A cloud data analyst is transforming data with SQL. What type of data transformation are they using?

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

✅ **Correct Answer: C. Manual transformation**
📝 **Feedback:** Manual transformation involves using coding languages like SQL, Python, or R to manipulate and prepare data. Since SQL is being used directly, this is considered manual transformation.

Question 2:

A cloud data analyst begins a new project. They are following the data journey process and are in the transformation stage. What issues can the data have that the cloud data analyst will need to fix?
Select two answers.

- ✅ **A. The data is incomplete.**
- ✅ **B. The data is duplicated.**
- C. The data is in a silo.
- D. The data is sequential.
- E. The data is numerical.

✅ **Correct Answers: A and B**
📝 **Feedback:** During the transformation stage, analysts often deal with **missing (incomplete)** and **duplicate**data, which can lead to inaccurate analysis if not corrected.

Question 3:

A cloud data analyst is working on a data project. As part of the process, they need to transform a large dataset. The cloud data analyst needs to get the results in near real time. What should the cloud data analyst use to transform the data?

- ✅ **A. An automated transformation tool**
- B. A statistical computing programming language
- C. A manual transformation coding language
- D. Structured Query Language

✅ **Correct Answer: A. An automated transformation tool**
📝 **Feedback:** Automated tools are ideal for **large or high-velocity datasets** and enable **real-time or near real-time processing**, which is difficult to achieve manually.

Question 4:

A cloud data analyst is working on a data project. As part of the process, they convert the data into a usable format. What is the goal of this data transformation?

- A. To present the data sequentially to the stakeholders
- ✅ **B. To provide data that can be accessed and used**
- C. To fix the data so the hypothesis is always correct
- D. To create data silos so everyone can access the data

✅ **Correct Answer: B. To provide data that can be accessed and used**
📝 **Feedback:** The main goal of data transformation is to **prepare clean, consistent, and usable data** that can be accessed by the team for analysis and decision-making.