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QUESTION 1

Which of the following is a control measure for preventing a data breach?

A. Data transmission

B. Data attribution

C. Data retention

D. Data encryption

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: This is because data encryption is a type of control measure that prevents a data breach, which is an unauthorized or illegal access or use of data by an external or internal party. Data encryption can prevent a data breach by protecting and securing the data using a code or a key that scrambles or transforms the data into an unreadable or incomprehensible format, which can only be decoded or restored by authorized users who have the correct code or key. For example, data encryption can prevent a data breach by encrypting the data in transit or at rest, such as when the data is sent over a network or stored in a device. The other control measures are not used for preventing a data breach. Here is why:

Data transmission is a type of process that transfers and exchanges data between different sources or systems, such as databases, cloud services, or web applications. Data transmission does not prevent a data breach, but rather exposes the data to potential risks or threats during the transfer or exchange. However, data transmission can be made more secure and less vulnerable to a data breach by using encryption or other methods, such as authentication or authorization. Data attribution is a type of feature or function that assigns and tracks the ownership and origin of the data, such as the creator, modifier, or source of the data. Data attribution does not prevent a data breach but rather provides information and evidence about the data provenance and history. However, data attribution can be useful for detecting and responding to a data breach by using audit logs or metadata to identify and trace any unauthorized or illegal access or use of the data. Data retention is a type of policy or standard that specifies and regulates the storage and preservation of the data, such as the duration, location, or format of the data. Data retention does not prevent a data breach, but rather affects the availability and accessibility of the data for future use or reference. However, data retention can be optimized and aligned with the legal and ethical requirements and standards of the industry or the organization to reduce the risk or impact of a data breach.

QUESTION 2

An analyst is working on a project for a director. During this process. the analyst pulled the data. created summarized tables and graphs with descriptions, created a report summary, and inserted all items into a report. After writing the report, which of the following would be the most appropriate next step?

A. Complete an audit on the data pulled for the report.

B. Complete a check for quality in the report.

C. Complete a review of the data and a check for consistency

D. Complete a trend analysis to be included in the report.

Correct Answer: B

After writing the report, the most appropriate next step for the analyst is to complete a check for quality in the report.

This involves reviewing the report for accuracy, clarity, completeness, consistency, and relevance. The analyst should ensure that the report addresses the director\\'s business questions and objectives, that the data and analysis are correct and reliable, that the tables and graphs are well-designed and easy to understand, that the descriptions and summary are concise and informative, and that there are no errors or inconsistencies in the report. A quality check will help the analyst to improve the presentation and communication of the report, as well as to avoid any misunderstandings or misinterpretations by the director1.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is an example of a at flat file?

A. CSV file

B. PDF file

C. JSON file

D. JPEG file

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

An analyst needs to provide a chart to identify the composition between the categories of the survey response data set:

Favorite color	Responses
Red	15
Blue	35
Green	25
Yellow	25
Total	100

Which of the following charts would be BEST to use?

A. Histogram

B. Pie

C. Line

D. Scatter pot

E. Waterfall

Correct Answer: B

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Explanation: The best chart to use to identify the composition between the categories of the survey response data set is a pie chart. A pie chart is a circular chart that shows the relative proportions of different categories in a whole. A pie chart is divided into slices that represent the percentage or frequency of each category. A pie chart is suitable for displaying categorical data that has a few categories and does not have any hierarchical or temporal relationship. In this case, a pie chart can show the composition of the favorite colors among the survey respondents, as well as the percentage of each color. The other options are not as good as a pie chart for this purpose, as they are more suitable for displaying numerical data that has some kind of distribution, trend, correlation, or comparison. A histogram is a bar chart that shows the frequency distribution of a single numerical variable. A line chart is a chart that shows the change of one or more numerical variables over time or another continuous variable. A scatter plot is a chart that shows the relationship between two numerical variables by plotting them as points on a Cartesian plane. A waterfall chart is a chart that shows how an initial value is increased or decreased by a series of intermediate values, resulting in a final value. Reference: [Choosing the Right Chart Type - DataCamp]

QUESTION 5

Which of the following should be accomplished NEXT after understanding a business requirement for a data analysis report?

A. Rephrase the business requirement.

B. Determine the data necessary for the analysis.

C. Build a mock dashboard/presentation layout.

D. Perform exploratory data analysis.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Exploratory data analysis (EDA) is a process of examining and summarizing a dataset using various techniques, such as descriptive statistics, visualizations, correlations, outliers detection, and hypothesis testing. EDA can help

reveal the main characteristics, patterns, trends, and insights from the data, as well as identify any problems or issues with the data quality or structure. EDA is usually performed after understanding a business requirement for a data analysis

report and before building a mock dashboard/presentation layout. Therefore, the correct answer is B. References:

[What is Exploratory Data Analysis? | Definition and Examples], [Exploratory Data Analysis in Python]

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