CBDA Q&As

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QUESTION 1

A private school has decided to include bullet charts in students\\' end of year performance report. It will depict the student\\'s score against the highest score achieved in that grade, and the qualitative category that the student\\'s score falls under.Should a column chart be used instead?

A. Both charts are insufficient in meeting the requirements of a student score card

B. Both charts can be used as a column chart is a comparable alternative to a bullet chart

C. Yes, a column chart would be a better option to depict all three criteria in one chart

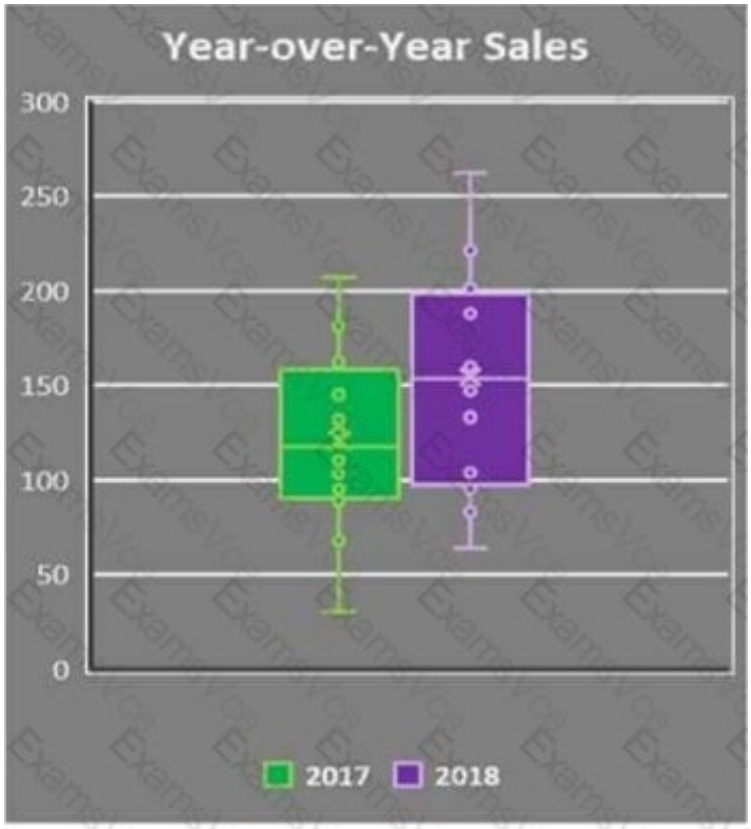
D. No, a bullet chart is a good option as it will depict all three criteria in one chart

Correct Answer: D

A bullet chart is a type of bar chart that shows progress towards a goal or performance against a reference line1. It consists of a bar representing the featured measure, a reference line denoting a target or threshold, and a background with qualitative ranges (such as poor, fair, good, excellent)2. In this case, the featured measure is the student\\'s score, the reference line is the highest score achieved in that grade, and the background ranges are the qualitative categories that the student\\'s score falls under. A bullet chart is a good option for this use case because it can display all three criteria in one chart, using minimal space and avoiding clutter. A column chart, on the other hand, would require either multiple columns for each student to show the score, the highest score, and the category, or a separate legend to map the colors of the columns to the categories. This would make the chart less effective in communicating the information and more difficult to compare across students.

QUESTION 2

The following boxplot is produced from a dataset. From this boxplot which of the following conclusions can be drawn?



Year-over-Year Sales

A. The medians and the inter-quartile range is the same in each group

B. The medians and the inter-quartile ranges are different in each group

C. The medians are the same but the inter-quartile ranges are not

D. The inter-quartile ranges are the same but the medians are not

Correct Answer: B

According to the Guide to Business Data Analytics, a boxplot is used to provide a visual summary of one or more groups of data values through their quartiles. In this case, the boxplot shows two different years, 2017 and 2018, with distinct medians and interquartile ranges. The median is represented by the line inside the box, while the interquartile range is represented by the height of the box itself. Outliers are marked with circles above and below the box. From the boxplot, we can see that the median sales for 2018 are higher than the median sales for 2017, and the interquartile range for 2018 is narrower than the interquartile range for 2017. This means that the sales for 2018 are more concentrated around the median and have less variability than the sales for 2017. Therefore, the correct answer is B.

QUESTION 3

A data scientist is performing statistical analysis and is interested in graphically depicting the data set according to the associated quartiles Minimum, First Quartile, Median, Second Quartile, Third Quartile. Which technique would allow for the display of this statistical five number summary?

A. Gaussian distribution

B. Scatter plot

C. Multivariate histogram

D. Box plot

Correct Answer: D

A box plot is the technique that would allow for the display of the statistical five number summary, because it is a technique that shows the distribution of a data set using a rectangular box and whiskers. A box plot can help the data scientist visualize the minimum, maximum, median, first quartile, and third quartile of the data set, as well as any outliers or skewness. A box plot can also help the data scientist compare the variation and symmetry of different groups or categories of data. Options A, B, and C are not suitable for displaying the statistical five number summary, because they are techniques that show the frequency, relationship, or density of the data, but not the quartiles or outliers.

QUESTION 4

The analytics team discovers there is an abundance of data available to them from various sources. They are excited about the potential of turning this data into usable information for their organization.They decide to focus the analytics work on:

A. Using the data that is easiest to collect in order to turn out reports quickly

B. Harnessing all the data and presenting various results to senior management

C. Harnessing all the data as long as the analysis meets key cost criteria

D. Using the data to answer a limited number of key questions

Correct Answer: D

According to the IIBA?Guide to Business Data Analytics, analytics work should be driven by well-defined business problems or opportunities that are aligned with the organization\\'s strategic objectives1. Having an abundance of data does not necessarily mean that all of it is relevant, reliable, or useful for the analytics purpose. Therefore, the analytics team should focus on using the data to answer a limited number of key questions that are derived from the business context and that can generate actionable insights and outcomes. This approach can help the analytics team prioritize the most important data sources, methods, and tools, as well as avoid wasting time and resources on analysis that is not impactful or meaningful for the organization.

QUESTION 5

What is the relationship between a Customer entity and an Order entity, where a customer entry will be present in the Customer entity regardless of whether an order was made?

A. zero-to-one

B. many-to-many

C. zero-to-many

D. one-to-one

Correct Answer: C

A zero-to-many relationship between two entities means that one instance of the first entity can be associated with zero or more instances of the second entity, and one instance of the second entity can be associated with only one instance of the first entity1. In this case, a customer entry will be present in the Customer entity regardless of whether an order was made, which means that a customer can have zero or more orders, but an order can only belong to one customer. Therefore, the relationship between Customer and Order is zero-to-many.