## 1312N960

Candidate's Seat No:	
----------------------	--

## IMBA (BI/IB/APR) Sem.-7 Examination

## BI TBA

Time: 1-30 Hours]

December-2024

[Max. Marks: 70

Instr	ructions:(1) This paper contains Thirty Five questions.	
	(2) Each Question is of 2 Marks.	
	(3) Each Question is of multiple choices.	
	(4) All questions are compulsory.	
Q.1	What is the weak was CTL !	
Q.1	What is the main purpose of Tableau's "Data Interpreter"?	2
	A. To enhance data visualizations	
	B. To clean up and prepare data	
	C. To connect to different data sources	
0.2	D. To generate automatic reports	
Q.2	Which of the following file extensions does Tableau use for saved workbooks?	2
	Atwbx	
	Btwb	
	Ctbm	
0.3	Dtbms	
Q.3	In Tableau, which of the following data types can be used for continuous fields?	2
	A. String	
	B. Date	
	C. Number	
0.4	D. Boolean	
Q.4	Which type of chart is best used for showing trends over time?	2
	A. Bar Chart	
	B. Scatter Plot	
	C. Pie Chart	
Q.5	D. Line Chart	
Q.S	In Tableau, which of the following is considered a "Measure"?  A. Profit	2
	B. State	
	C. Region	
Q.6	D. Category	
Q.0	What does a "Dimension" represent in Tableau?	2
	A. Quantitative data	
	B. Categorical data	
	C. Time-based data	
	D. Date Field	

<b>Q.</b> 7	What is the role of a "Calculated Field" in Tableau?	2
	A. To filter data	
	<ul><li>B. To create new data using existing data</li><li>C. To join two data sets</li></ul>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Q.8	D. To change the data type of a field What is a "Context Filter" in Tableau?	•
Q.0	A. A filter that sets the context for other filters	2
	B. A filter used for date-based filtering	
	C. A filter used for aggregation	
	D. A filter used for joining data sources	
Q.9	Which of the following options is used to aggregate data in Tableau?	2
<b>Q.</b> ,	A. Dimensions	2
	B. Measures	
	C. Filters	
	D. Tables	
Q.10	What is Tableau's "LOD" expression used for?	2
<b>C</b>	A. Calculating row-level aggregates	
	B. Creating data sources	
	C. Joining different data sources	
	D. Calculating fixed, include, and exclude levels of detail	
Q.11	Which visualization is commonly used to show parts of a whole?	2
-	A. Line Chart	_
	B. Scatter plot	
	C. Pie chart	
	D. Histogram	
Q.12	Which visualization technique in Tableau is used to show the correlation between	2
	two continuous measures?	
	A. Scatter plot	
	B. Pie chart	
	C. Line chart	
	D. Tree map	
Q.13	In Tableau, what does the "Show Me" panel provide?	2
	A. A list of available data sources	
	B. A selection of the most suitable visualization types based on selected data	
	C. A list of all calculated fields	
	D. A filter for data visualization	
Q.14	What is the purpose of the "Highlight" action in Tableau?	2
	A. To show additional details of data points	
	B. To change the color of data points when hovered	
	C. To highlight data points across multiple sheets	
0.15	D. To remove data points from a chart	
Q.15	Which of the following options can be used to create dynamic calculations in	2
	Tableau?	
	A. Parameters	
	B. Filters	

	C. Aggregations	
	D. Calculated fields	
Q.16	What does the "LOD" expression in Tableau stand for?	2
	A. Level of Detail	
	B. Linear Optimization Data	
	C. Large Open Dataset	
	D. Load Order Data	
<b>Q.17</b>	What type of field can be used in Tableau for conditional logic, such as IF-THEN	2
	statements?	
	A. Filter	
	B. Sheet	
	C. Data source	
	D. Calculated field	
Q.18	Which of the following is the correct syntax for a calculated field in Tableau?	2
	A. SUM([Profit] * [Sales])	
	B. SUM([Profit] / [Sales])	
	C. [Profit] + [Sales]	
	D. All of the above	
Q.19	Which Tableau visualization type is best used to compare sales by region and	2
	category?	
	A. Line chart	
	B. Scatter plot	
	C. Stacked bar chart	
	D. Heatmap	
Q.20	Which of the following best describes the "Fixed" Level of Detail (LOD)	2
	expression in Tableau?	
	A. It calculates values based on the entire dataset, regardless of any filters	
	B. It calculates values for each row in the data source	
	C. It calculates values only for the filtered data	
	D. It calculates values by excluding missing data	
Q.21	What type of chart is best used to display changes in quantity over time with	2
	multiple measures?	
	A. Line chart with dual axes	
	B. Heatmap	
	C. Pie chart	
	D. Scatter plot	
Q.22	What is the purpose of "Pivot" in Tableau Prep?	2
	A. To combine two tables	
	B. To perform aggregation on data	
	C. To reshape data from wide format to long format	
	D. To aggregate data from multiple sources	
Q.23	What will be the output of the following function: RIGHT("Basketball", 3)?	2
	A. All	
	B. al	
	C. II	
	D. ball	

(P.T.0)

Q.24	Which of the following best represents the difference between Highlight Tables and Heat Maps?	2
	A. A heat map uses only size. A highlight table can make use of both size and color.	
	B. There is no difference between them	
	C. Both of them can use only color, not size	
	D. A heat map uses both size and color. A highlight table only makes use of color.	
Q.25	What is a dual axis chart in Tableau?	2
	A. A chart that combines two different chart types on the same axis.	
	B. A chart that displays values as bars.	
	C. A type of data source that is optimized for live connections to data.	
	D. A type of join used to combine data from multiple tables.	
Q.26	What is the difference between a worksheet and a dashboard in Tableau?	2
	A. A worksheet is a single chart or table, while a dashboard is a collection of worksheets.	
	B. A worksheet is a collection of worksheets, while a dashboard is a single chart or table.	
	C. A worksheet is used for data exploration, while a dashboard is used for data analysis.	
	D. There is no difference between a worksheet and a dashboard in Tableau.	
<b>Q.2</b> 7	What is the purpose of the marks card in Tableau?	2
	A. To adjust the formatting of a chart or graph.	_
	B. To display a list of available charts and graphs.	
	C. To apply filters to a chart or graph.	
	D. To define the visual encoding of a chart or graph.	
Q.28	How do you find the field is continuous in Tableau?	2
	A. Green color	
	B. # symbol	
	C. Blue color	
	D. None of these	
Q.29	Which Tableau feature allows users to create customized groups of data points	2
	based on specific criteria?	
	A. Sets	
	B. Calculated fields	
	C. Parameters	
O 20	D. Quick filters	
Q.30	What is the purpose of using "Parameters" in Tableau?	2
	A. To create customized groups of data points based on specific criteria	
	B. To filter and focus on specific data points in a visualization	
	C. To allow users to change the values in a calculation dynamically	
	D. To organize data into levels of detail for drilling down and analysis	

Q.31	What is the difference between a workbook and a worksheet in Tableau?  A. A workbook contains multiple worksheets, while a worksheet contains a	2
	single visualization.  B. A workbook is used to create visualizations, while a worksheet is used to connect to data sources.	
	C. A workbook contains data sources, while a worksheet contains visualizations.	
	D. A workbook is used to publish visualizations, while a worksheet is used to edit them.	
Q.32	Which one of the following is not a valid filter type in Tableau?	2
	A. Dimension Filter	
	B. Measure Filter	
	C. Table Filter	
	D. Context Filter	
Q.33	What does Grouping do in Tableau Desktop?	2
	A. Grouping combines multiple data sources into a single dataset.	
	B. Grouping applies aggregations to data fields for summary analysis.	
	C. Grouping creates calculated fields based on specified conditions.	
	D. Grouping allows us to combine multiple combinations of entries in a	
	column, and create a brand-new column with a new name.	
Q.34	What is the function of a "Reference Line" in Tableau?	2
	A. To show trends over time	
	B. To add a constant line or value to a visualization for comparison	
	C. To calculate averages in a dashboard	
	D. To summarize data visually	
Q.35	Suppose you create a bar chart by dragging a dimension to the Column shelf and a	2
	measure to the Rows shelf. Which of the following would create a stacked bar	
	chart?	
	A. By dragging another dimension to color on the rows shelf	
	B. By dragging another measure to color on the marks card	
	C. By dragging another measure to the columns shelf	
	D. By dragging another dimension to color on the marks card	