

1. Direct Query can only use one data source at a time

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

2. Direct Query can use more than one data source at a time

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

3. It is possible to define relationships in Live Connection.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

4. With live Connection, transformation can apply to data.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

5. Power Query uses a programming language called \_\_\_\_\_

A. VBA

B. SQL

C. M

D. DAX

Answer: C

6. Power Pivot uses a programming language called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. VBA
- B. SQL
- C. M
- D. DAX

Answer: D

7. The m language is case-sensitive

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

8. The m language is case-insensitive

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

9. When you duplicate a query, there is no dependency on the original query and the duplicate query.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

10. \_\_\_\_\_ Removes a specified number of top rows.

- A. Remove Bottom Rows
- B. Remove Top Rows
- C. Remove Alternate Rows
- D. Remove Duplicates

Answer: B

11. \_\_\_\_\_ Removes a specified number of bottom rows.

- A. Remove Bottom Rows
- B. Remove Top Rows
- C. Remove Alternate Rows
- D. Remove Duplicates

Answer: A

12. \_\_\_\_\_ Removes rows that are duplicates of other rows

- A. Remove Bottom Rows
- B. Remove Top Rows
- C. Remove Alternate Rows
- D. Remove Duplicates

Answer: D

13. In Power Pivot, every row in a calculated column shares the same formula.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

14. \_\_\_\_\_ values are zero-length text strings

- A. Blank
- B. Nulls
- C. Space
- D. Zero

Answer : A

15. \_\_\_\_\_ are empty values

- A. Blank

- B. Nulls
- C. Space
- D. Zero

Answer : B

16. \_\_\_\_\_ switches columns to rows and rows to columns.

- A. Split
- B. Transform
- C. Transpose
- D. Pivot

Answer : C

17. The Append Queries cannot combine more than 2 Queries.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer : B

18. The Append Queries can combine more than 3 Queries.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer : A

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure created by writing a formula in the Editor

- A. Explicit Measure
- B. Implicit Measure
- C. Instant Measure
- D. Automatic Measure

Answer : A

20. \_\_\_\_\_ Join Keeps all rows from the first table and matching rows from the second table

- A. Left Outer
- B. Right Outer
- C. Full Outer
- D. Inner
- E. Left Anti
- F. Right Anti

Answer : A

21. \_\_\_\_\_ Join Keeps all rows from the second table and matching rows from the first table

- A. Left Outer
- B. Right Outer
- C. Full Outer
- D. Inner
- E. Left Anti
- F. Right Anti

Answer : B

22. \_\_\_\_\_ Join Keeps all rows from both tables

- A. Left Outer
- B. Right Outer
- C. Full Outer
- D. Inner
- E. Left Anti
- F. Right Anti

Answer : C

23. \_\_\_\_\_ Join Keeps matching rows only

- A. Left Outer
- B. Right Outer
- C. Full Outer
- D. Inner
- E. Left Anti
- F. Right Anti

Answer : D

24. \_\_\_\_\_ Join Keeps rows that are present in the first table but not in second

- A. Left Outer
- B. Right Outer
- C. Full Outer
- D. Inner
- E. Left Anti
- F. Right Anti

Answer : E

25. \_\_\_\_\_ Join Keeps rows that are present in the second table but not in first

- A. Left Outer
- B. Right Outer
- C. Full Outer
- D. Inner
- E. Left Anti
- F. Right Anti

Answer : F

26. A \_\_\_\_\_ transformation removes extra spaces in text strings

- A. Trim
- B. Clean
- C. Truncate
- D. Remove

Answer : A

27. A \_\_\_\_\_ transformation removes non-printable characters from a column.

- A. Trim
- B. Clean
- C. Truncate
- D. Remove

Answer : B

28. In Power Query, every step's formula can be seen in the \_\_\_\_\_  
when a step is selected.

- A. Advanced Editor
- B. Formula Bar
- C. Queries pane
- D. Ribbon

Answer : B

29. In Power BI, it is possible to have more than one relationship between any  
two tables.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer : A

30. In Power BI, you can have one relationship between any two tables.

A. True

B. False

Answer : B

31. which relationship's cardinality does Power BI supports? (choose 3)

A. Many to one (\*:1)

B. One to one (1:1)

C. One to many (1:\*)

D. Many to many (\*:\*)

Answer : A,B,C

32. DAX Language is not case-sensitive.

A. True

B. False

Answer : A

33. DAX Language is case-sensitive.

A. True

B. False

Answer : B

34. When ingesting files using the Get Data From Folder, The files all must share the same structure.

A. True

B. Flase

Answer : A

35. A native query (SQL Statement) can be used, while importing data using a SQL database.



A. True

B. False

Answer : A

36. Many-to-many Relationships are supported by PowerPivot Data Model.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

37. Self-Joins Relationships are supported by PowerPivot Data Model.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

38. What does JSON Stand for?

A. JavaScript Order Notation.

B. JavaScript Order Name.

C. JavaScript Object Name.

D. JavaScript Object Notation.

Answer : D

39. \_\_\_\_\_ are structures that enable users to easily and consistently drill up and down within data structures.

A. KPIs.

B. Hierarchies.

C. Measures.

D. Calculated Columns.

Answer : B

40. Which functions can be used in implicit measures?

- A. SUMX
- B. AVERAGE
- C. MIN
- D. MAX

Answer : C,D

41. In DAX, which symbol is used for the text concatenation operator?

- A. ||
- B. +
- C. &&
- D. &

Answer : D

42. In M Language, which symbol is used for the text concatenation operator?

- A. ||
- B. +
- C. &&
- D. &

Answer : D

43. You have an Excel workbook that has the following two workbook queries:

- query named Consultants that retrieves a table named Consultants\_Contact from a Microsoft SQL Server database.
- A query named Employees that retrieves a table named Employee\_Contact from a Microsoft Access database Both tables have the same columns.

You need to combine all the data from Consultants and Employees into one table.

Which command should you use?

- A. Append Queries
- B. Combine Binaries
- C. Transpose
- D. Merge Queries

Answer: A

44. You have a Power BI file that uses an Excel data source. The data source contains the following table.

Id	Product Name	Jan	Feb	Mar
1	Apple	4	7	8
2	Orange	5	6	10

You need the data to appear as shown in the following table.

Id	Product Name	Attribute	Value
1	Apple	JAN	4
1	Apple	FEB	7
1	Apple	MAR	8
2	Orange	JAN	5
2	Orange	FEB	6
2	Orange	MAR	10

How should you transform the data from Query Editor?

- A. Select the Columns ID and Product Name then Use the Command Reverse Row.
- B. Select the Columns ID and Product Name then Use the Command Pivot Columns.
- C. Select the Columns ID and Product Name then Use the Command UnPivot Columns.
- D. Select the Columns ID and Product Name then Use the Command UnPivot Other Columns.

Answer : D

45. You have two queries named Clients and Invoices.

A sample of Clients is shown in the following table.

ClientId ClientName

1	Frank Boateng
2	Gyamfi Samuel
3	Julian Sarbah

A sample of Invoices is shown in the following table.

InvID	ClientId	Date	Amount
1	1	30/06/2019	90
2	2	30/06/2019	20
3	1	27/06/2019	40
4	2	23/06/2019	49

You need to create a new table that has the following information.

ClientId	ClientName	InvID	ClientId	Date	Amount
1	Frank Boateng	1	1	30/06/2019	90
2	Gyamfi Samuel	2	2	30/06/2019	20
1	Frank Boateng	3	1	27/06/2019	40
2	Gyamfi Samuel	4	2	23/06/2019	49
3	Julian Sarbah	null	null	null	null

Which join kind should you use?

A. Left Outer

B. Left Anti

C. Inner

D. Right Anti

Answer : A

46. You have the following table

Month	Month Name
-------	------------

1	January
---	---------

2	February
---	----------

3	March
---	-------

4	April
---	-------

5	May
---	-----

6	June
---	------

7	July
---	------

8	August
---	--------

9	September
---	-----------

10	October
----	---------

11	November
----	----------

12	December
----	----------

You plan to use [Month Name] as the axis in a PivotChart.

You need to ensure that whenever [Month Name] is used in a chart, the months are displayed chronologically by default.

What should you do?

A. Add a calculated column named [ID] that uses the [Month Name]&[Month] DAX formula

B. Change the Data Type of [Month Name] to Date

C. Sort the [Month] column by [Month Name]

D. Sort the [Month Name] column by [Month]

Answer : D

47. PowerBI data model supports many-to-many relationships.

A. True.

B. False.

Answer : B

48. You have the following table

DeptID Department Name

-----

10 Administration

20 Marketing

30 Purchasing

40 Human Resources

50 Shipping

60 IT

70 Public Relations

80 Sales

90 Executive

100 Finance

110 Accounting

You plan to use [Department Name] as the axis in a PivotChart.

You need to ensure that whenever [Department Name] is used in a chart, the [Department Name] are displayed in ascending Order by DeptID.

What should you do?

- A. Add a calculated column named [ID] that uses the [Department Name]&[DeptID] DAX formula
- B. Trim the Column [Department Name]
- C. Sort the [DeptID] column by [Department Name]
- D. Sort the [Department Name] column by [DeptID]

Answer : D

49. What is the result when you write a calculated column by writing the following DAX formula:

= "B" + "A"?

- A. BA
- B. "B+A"
- C. "B"+"A"
- D. An error message

Answer : D

50. Which DAX Formula should you write to display a date as shows below :

DATE	OUTPUT
24/03/2019	19 24 MAR

- A. =FORMAT([DATE], "YY MM DDD")
- B. =FORMAT([DATE], "YY DD MMM")
- C. =FORMAT([DATE], "DD YY MMM")
- D. =FORMAT([DATE], "MM YY DDD")

Answer : B

51. Which DAX Formula should you write to display a date as shown below :

DATE	OUTPUT
24/03/2019	19 24 MAR

- A. =TEXT([DATE], "YY MM DDD")
- B. =FORMAT([DATE], "YY DD MMM")
- C. =TO\_DATE([DATE], "YY DD MMM")
- D. =TO\_CHAR([DATE], "YY DD MMM")

Answer: B

52. Which DAX Formula should you write to display a date as shown below :

DATE	OUTPUT
24/03/2019	20190324

- A. =TO\_DATE([DATE], "YYYYMMDD")
- B. =FORMAT([DATE], "YYYYMMDD")
- C. =TEXT([DATE], "YYYYMMDD")
- D. =TO\_CHAR([DATE], "YYYYMMDD")

Answer: B



53. Which DAX Formula should you write to display a date as shown below:

(Choose two)

DATE	OUTPUT
------	--------

24/03/2019	2019
------------	------

A. =TO\_CHAR([DATE],"YYYY")

B. =FORMAT([DATE],"YYYY")

C. =YEAR([DATE],"YYYY")

D. =YEAR([DATE])

Answer: B, D

54. Which DAX Formula should you write to display a date as shown below:

(Choose two)

DATE	OUTPUT
------	--------

24/03/2019	3
------------	---

A. =TO\_CHAR([DATE],"YYYY")

B. =FORMAT([DATE],"M")

C. =YEAR([DATE],"YYYY")

D. =MONTH([DATE])

Answer: B, D

55. Which DAX Formula should you write to display a date as shown below:

DATE	OUTPUT
------	--------

30/06/2019	June 30 Sun Sunday 2018
------------	-------------------------

A. =TO\_CHAR([DATE],"mmmm dd ddd dddd yyyy")

B. =FORMAT([DATE],"mmmm dd ddd dddd yyyy")

C. =EXTRACT([DATE],"mmmm dd ddd dddd yyyy")

D. =TEXT([DATE],"mmmm dd ddd dddd yyyy")

Answer: B

56. Which DAX Formula should you write to display a date as shown below:

DATE	OUTPUT
------	--------

30/06/2019	Jun
------------	-----

A. =TO\_CHAR([DATE],"mmm")

B. =FORMAT([DATE],"mmm")

C. =EXTRACT([DATE],"mmm")

D. =TEXT([DATE],"mmm")

Answer: B

57. What is the result when you write a calculated column by writing the following formula:

= "B" || "A"?

A. BA

B. "B" || "A"

C. "B" || "A"

D. An error message

Answer: D

58. What is the result when you write a calculated column by writing the following formula:

= "A"&"B"

A. BA

B. AB

C. A&B

D. An error message

Answer: B

59. Which DAX Formula should you write to display the output as shown below:

OUTPUT

"A"+"B"

A. ="A"&"+B"

B. =""A""&"+""B""

C. =""A+B""

D. =""+A+""++""+B+""

Answer: B

60. Which DAX Formula should you write to display the output as shown below:

OUTPUT

"A+B"

A. ="A"&"+B"

B. =""A""&"+""B""

C. =""A+B""

D. =""+A+""++""+B+""

Answer: C

61. Which DAX Formula should you write to display the output as shown below:

OUTPUT

A+B

A. ="A+B"

B. =""A""&"+""B""

C. =""A+B""

D. =""+A+""++""+B+""

Answer: A

62. Which key should you use to select multiple adjacent columns?

A. Ctrl

B. Shift

C. Tab

D. Caps Lock

Answer: B

63. Which key should you use to select multiple non-adjacent columns?

A. Shift

B. Ctrl

C. Tab

D. Caps Lock

Answer: B

64. You have two queries named Departments and Employees.

A sample of Departments is shown in the following table.

ID	DepartmentName
10	Administration
20	Marketing
30	Purchasing

A sample of Employees is shown in the following table.

EmpId	Name	DeptId
1	ADU KARIN	10
2	COBBINAH PORTIA	20
3	GRACE OWUSU	

You need to create a new table that has the following information.

EmpID	Name	DeptD	Id	DepartmentName
-------	------	-------	----	----------------

1	ADU KARIN	10	10	Administration
2	COBBINAH PORTIA	20	20	Marketing
3	GRACE OWUSU	null	null	null
null	null	null	30	Purchasing

Which join kind should you use?

A. Left Outer

B. Left Anti

C. Inner

D. Right Anti

E. Full Outer

Answer: E

65. You have two queries named Departments and Employees.

A sample of Employees is shown in the following table.

EmpId	Name	DeptId
1	ADU KARIN	10
2	COBBINAH PORTIA	20
3	GRACE OWUSU	

A sample of Departments is shown in the following table.

ID	DepartmentName
10	Administration
20	Marketing
30	Purchasing

You need to create a new table that has the following information.

EmpID	Name	DeptD	Id	DepartmentName
1	ADU KARIN	10	10	Administration
2	COBBINAH PORTIA	20	20	Marketing

Which join kind should you use?

- A. Left Outer
- B. Left Anti
- C. Inner
- D. Right Anti
- E. Full Outer

Answer: C

66. A query, which has dependencies on other queries, can be deleted.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

67. A query, which has dependencies on other queries, cannot be deleted.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

68. A table can have multiple hierarchies defined in it.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

69. An individual column may be used in multiple hierarchies.

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

70. An individual column can only be used once in a single hierarchy.

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

71. A table cannot have multiple hierarchies defined in it.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

72. An individual column cannot be used in multiple hierarchies.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

73. An individual column can be used many times in a single hierarchy.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

74. What does the acronym KPI stand for?

A. Knowledge Pick Information

B. Kilogram Per Inch

C. Key Per Indicators

D. Key Performance Indicators

Answer: D

75. Only one relationship can be active at a time between two tables.

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

76. Multiple relationships can exist between two tables. But only one relationship can be active at a time.

A. True

B. False

Answer: A

77. Relationships can be created on multiple columns.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B