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Exam : **70-779**

Title : Analyzing and Visualizing Data
with Microsoft Excel

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You have a table in Power Pivot model that is loaded from a Microsoft SQL Server database. The source table has four columns named ID, Price, Quantity, and Total. Total is derived by multiplying Price and Quantity. ID is a unique row identifier. You need to minimize the amount of memory used to load the mode. The solution must ensure that you can create visualizations based on Price, Quantity, and Total. What should you do?

- A.** Replace the Total column by using a measure.
- B.** From Query Editor, remove duplicate rows from the table.
- C.** Move the Total column to a lookup table.
- D.** Replace the Total column by using a calculated column.

Answer: A

Explanation

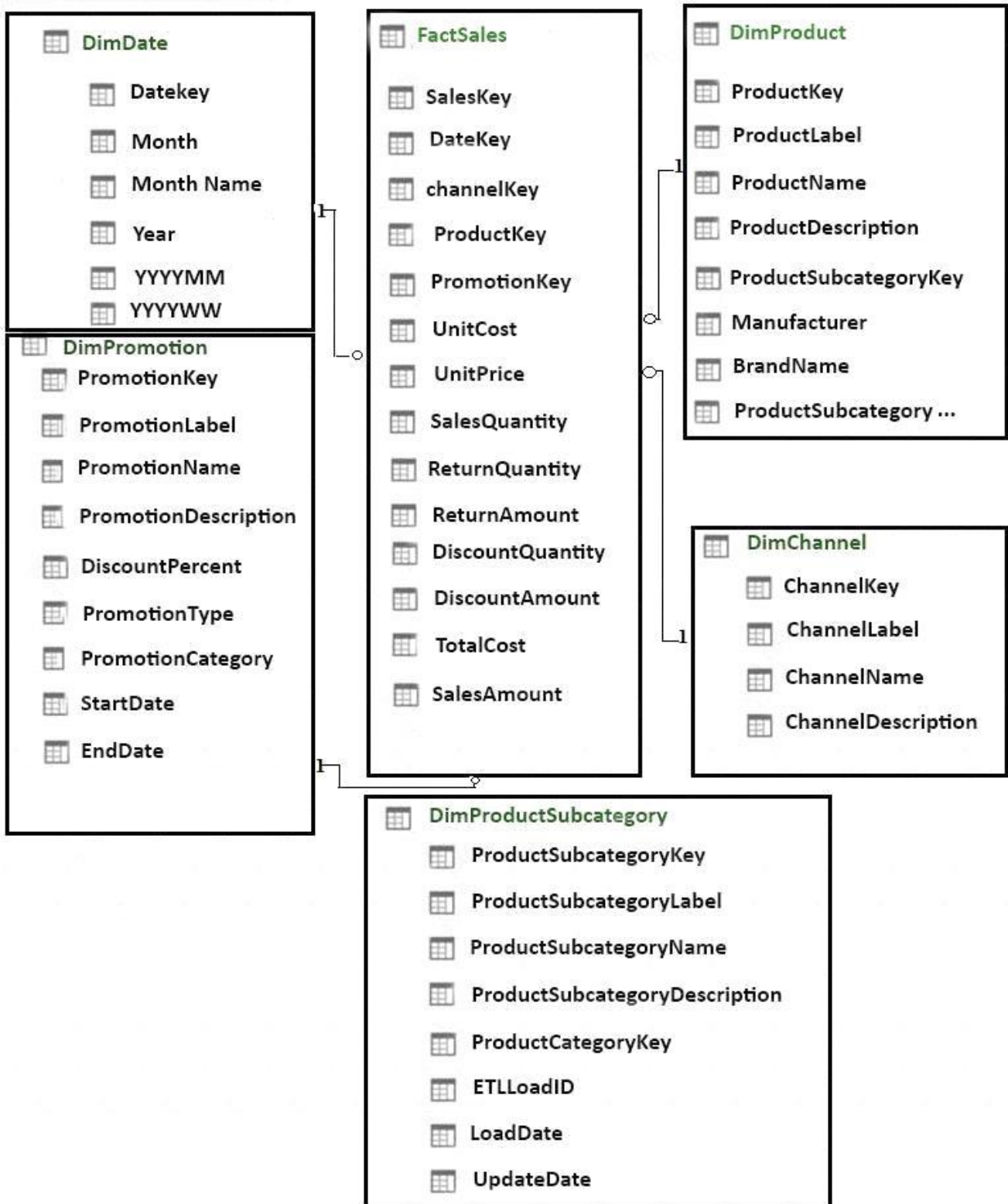
References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/create-a-memory-efficient-data-model-using-excel-and-the-power-pivot-a>

NO.2 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario.

You have six workbook queries that each extracts a table from a Microsoft Azure SQL database. The tables are loaded to the data model, but the data is not loaded to any worksheets. The data model is shown in the Data Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.) Exhibit:



Your company has 100 product subcategories and more than 10,000 products.
End of repeated scenario.

You plan to use the DAX time intelligence functions of DATEADD and DATESMTD.

You need to ensure that the functions return the correct data.

What should you do first?

- A.** Delete and recreate the relationship between FactSales and DimDate.
- B.** Mark DimDate as the date table.

C. Change the Data Type of DimDate[DateKey].

D. Change the Data Type of FactSales[DateKey].

Answer: B

Explanation

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/analysis-services/lesson-3-mark-as-date-table?view=sql-analysis-services-2>

NO.3 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario. For your convenience, the scenario is repeated in each question. Each question presents a different goal and answer choices, but the text of the scenario is the same in each question in this series.

Start of repeated scenario.

You are creating reports for a car repair company. You have four datasets in Excel spreadsheets. Four workbook queries load the datasets to a data model. A sample of the data is shown in the Data Sample exhibit.

(Click the Exhibit button.)

Data Sample exhibit:

DailyRepairs

| Date | WorkshopID | RepairTypeID | Hours | Revenue |
|------------|------------|--------------|-------|---------|
| 2016-10-01 | 1 | 4 | 2 | £ 432 |
| 2016-10-01 | 6 | 8 | 16 | £ 4,144 |
| 2016-10-01 | 3 | 6 | 12 | £ 564 |
| 2016-10-01 | 6 | 5 | 4 | £ 1,680 |
| 2016-10-01 | 5 | 4 | 12 | £ 1,968 |
| 2016-10-01 | 3 | 4 | 14 | £ 854 |
| 2016-10-01 | 2 | 4 | 15 | £ 3,030 |
| 2016-10-01 | 1 | 1 | 0 | £ - |

Workshops

| ID | Workshop Name | Workshop Manager | Manager Since | IsLatest |
|----|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 | Cambridge | Alex Hankin | 2012-11-10 | 1 |
| 2 | Bedford | Ben Miller | 2015-04-22 | 1 |
| 3 | Camden | Kari Furse | 2015-08-29 | 1 |
| 4 | Belsize | Ron Gabel | 2016-02-14 | 1 |
| 5 | Reading | Josh Edwards | 2009-11-07 | 1 |
| 6 | Kilburn | Karen Toh | 2012-02-25 | 1 |
| 6 | Kilburn | Eva Corets | 2009-06-06 | 0 |

Dates

| ID | Date | Month | Year | MonthID |
|----------|------------|---------|------|---------|
| 20160101 | 2016-01-01 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |
| 20160102 | 2016-01-02 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |
| 20160103 | 2016-01-03 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |
| 20160104 | 2016-01-04 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |
| 20160105 | 2016-01-05 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |
| 20160106 | 2016-01-06 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |
| 20160107 | 2016-01-07 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |
| 20160108 | 2016-01-08 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |
| 20160109 | 2016-01-09 | Jan '16 | 2016 | 201601 |

RepairTypes

| ID | Repair Type |
|----|-------------|
| 1 | Engine |
| 2 | Radiator |
| 3 | Gearbox |
| 4 | Clutch |
| 5 | Brakes |
| 6 | Tires |
| 7 | Bodywork |
| 8 | Windscreen |
| 9 | Other |

The data model is shown in the Data Model exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



The tables in the model contain the following data:

- * DailyRepairs has a log of hours and revenue for each day, workshop, and repair type. Every day, a log entry is created for each workshop, even if no hours or revenue are recorded for that day. Total Hours and Total Revenue column.
- * Workshops have a list of all the workshops and the current and previous workshop managers. The
- * format of the Workshop Manager column is always Firstname Lastname. A value of 1 in the IsLatest

column indicates that the workshop manager listed in the record is the current workshop manager.

* RepairTypes has a list of all the repair types

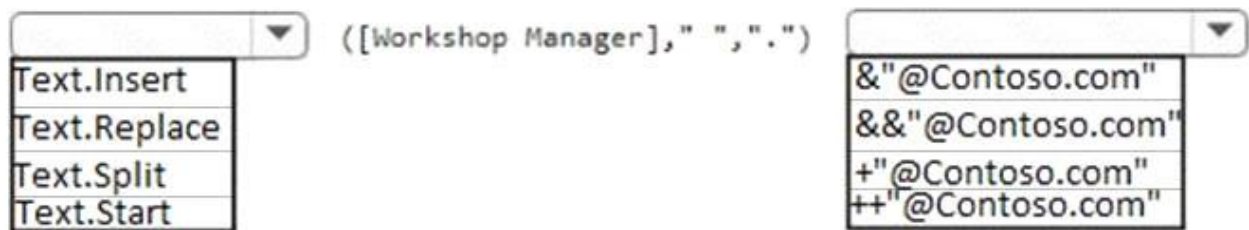
* Dates has a list of dates from 2015 to 2018

End of repeated scenario.

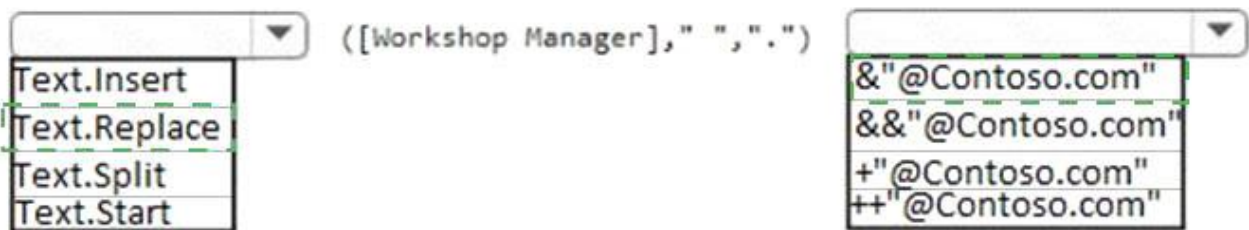
You need to add a custom column to the workbook query for Workshops that contains the email address of the workshop manager. The format of the email address is `firstname.lastname@contoso.com`.

How should you complete the query from Query Editor? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

`Text.Replace([Workshop Manager], " ", ".")&Contoso.com`

| ID | Workshop Name | Workshop Manager | ManagerSince | IsLatest | Email Address |
|----|---------------|------------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| 1 | Cambridge | Alex Hankin | 11/10/2012 12:00:00 AM | 1 | Alex.HankinContoso.com |
| 2 | Redford | Ben Miller | 4/22/2015 12:00:00 AM | 1 | Ben.MillerContoso.com |
| 3 | Camden | Karl Furse | 8/25/2015 12:00:00 AM | 1 | Karl.FurseContoso.com |
| 4 | Reading | Ron Gabel | 2/14/2016 12:00:00 AM | 1 | Ron.GabelContoso.com |
| 5 | Kilburn | Karen Toh | 11/2/2009 12:00:00 AM | 1 | Karen.TohContoso.com |
| 6 | Kilburn | Eva corets | 6/6/2009 12:00:00 AM | 1 | Eva.coretsContoso.com |

NO.4 You have the following tables in a data model.

| Table name | Column name |
|------------|-------------|
| Sales | Date |
| | SalesAmount |
| | Product |
| Date | Date |
| | Week |
| | Month Year |
| | Year |

You create a PivotTable to display SaleAmount by Month. A sample of the results are shown in the following table.

| Row Labels | Sum of SalesAmount |
|------------|--------------------|
| Apr '15 | \$276,891,048.16 |
| Apr '16 | \$223,849,292.33 |
| Apr '17 | \$211,894,484.93 |
| Aug '15 | \$263,780,279.28 |
| Aug '16 | \$231,189,642.07 |
| Aug '17 | \$221,876,278.24 |
| Dec '15 | \$297,341,103.65 |
| Dec '16 | \$260,854,259.59 |
| Dec '17 | \$227,629,554.52 |
| Feb '15 | \$216,439,067.93 |
| Feb '16 | \$191,106,948.30 |
| Feb '17 | \$180,954,406.26 |

You need to ensure that the data appears in chronological order.

What should you do?

- A. From PivotTable Fields, add Date[Year] to the Rows area
- B. In the data model, modify the Sort by Column setting for Sales[Date]
- C. From PivotTable Fields, modify the Field Settings for Date[Month Year]
- D. In the data model, modify the Sort By Column setting for Date[Month Year]

Answer: C

NO.5 You have the following table.

| Month Number | 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. Sort the [Month Name] column by [Month Name].
- B. Sort the [Month Name] column by [Month Name].
- C. Change the Data Type of [Month Name] to Date.
- D. Add a calculated column named [ID] that use the [Month Name] & [Month Number] DAX formula

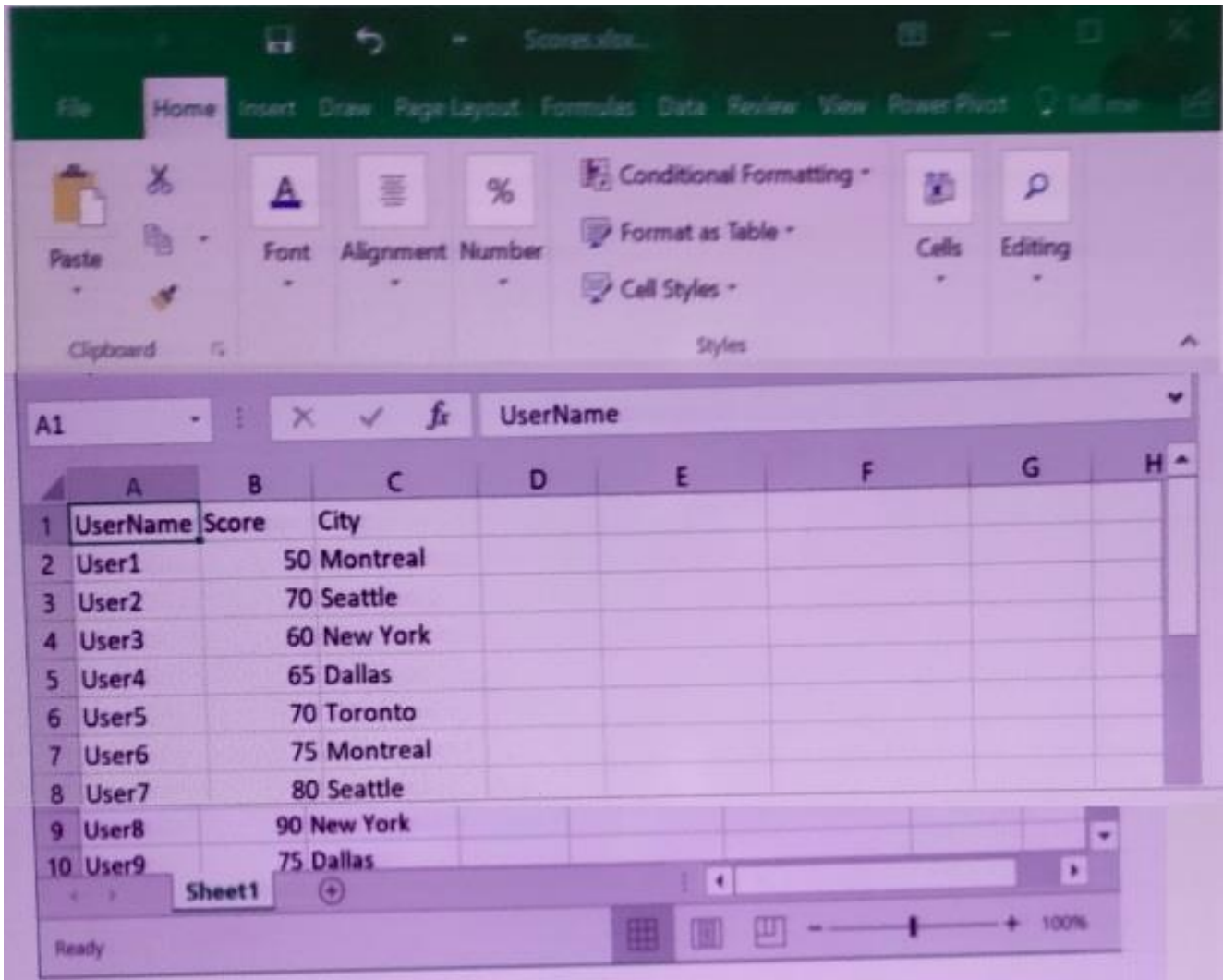
Answer: D

Explanation

References:

<https://gasperkamensek.wordpress.com/2013/04/16/sorting-months-chronologically-and-not-alphabetically-in-a->

NO.6 You open an Excel worksheet as shown in the following exhibit.



You need to export the data into a dataset in the Microsoft Power BI service. What should you do first?

- A. Select the data, and Then insert a PivotTable.
- B. Save the tile as an Excel template.
- C. Select the data, and then insert a table.
- D. Install Power BI Publisher for Excel.

Answer: D

NO.7 You have the following tables.

| Table name | Column name |
|------------|---------------|
| Activity | ActivityID |
| | StartTime |
| | EndTime |
| | TimeInMinutes |
| | UserID |
| Users | UserID |
| | Username |

There is a relationship between the tables.

You need to create a measure that displays how many users have a total TimeInMinutes that is greater than 60.

How should you complete the DAX formula? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

((Users,60<CALCULATE(SUM(Activity[TimeInMinutes]))),1)

| |
|---------------|
| CALCULATEABLE |
| COUNT |
| COUNTX |
| SUM |

| |
|-----------|
| ALL |
| CALCULATE |
| FILTER |
| RELATED |

Answer:

((Users,60<CALCULATE(SUM(Activity[TimeInMinutes]))),1)

| |
|---------------|
| CALCULATEABLE |
| COUNT |
| COUNTX |
| SUM |

| |
|-----------|
| ALL |
| CALCULATE |
| FILTER |
| RELATED |

((Users,60<CALCULATE(SUM(Activity[TimeInMinutes]))),1)

| |
|---------------|
| CALCULATEABLE |
| COUNT |
| COUNTX |
| SUM |

| |
|-----------|
| ALL |
| CALCULATE |
| FILTER |
| RELATED |

NO.8 You have a table named Sales that has three columns named OrderDate, OrderNumber, and SalesAmount.

You need to create the PivotTable as shown in the following table.

| OrderDate (Month) | Sum of SalesAmount |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Dec | \$33,077.00 |
| Nov | \$30,180.00 |
| Oct | \$29,295.00 |
| Sep | \$26,520.00 |
| Aug | \$25,513.00 |
| Jul | \$23,591.00 |
| Jun | \$21,000.00 |
| May | \$19,809.00 |
| Apr | \$17,340.00 |
| Mar | \$16,027.00 |
| Feb | \$12,856.00 |
| Jan | \$35,495.00 |

What should you use?

- A. sparklines
- B. KPIs
- C. banded rows
- D. conditional formatting

Answer: B

NO.9 You have a table that contains the following data.

| Customer | Country | Product | Quantity |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Customer1 | Canada | Product1 | 100 |
| Customer2 | USA | Product2 | 90 |
| Customer13 | UK | Product3 | 80 |
| Customer1 | Canada | Product1 | 70 |
| Customer2 | USA | Product2 | 80 |
| Customer3 | UK | Product3 | 90 |
| Customer1 | Canada | Product1 | 60 |
| Customer2 | USA | Product2 | 70 |
| Customer3 | UK | Product3 | 60 |

You need to create a PivotTable as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Country (All) ▾ | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Sum of Quantity | Column Labels ▾ | | | |
| Row Labels ▾ | Customer1 | Customer2 | Customer3 | Grand Total |
| Product1 | 230 | | | 230 |
| Product2 | | 240 | | 240 |
| Product3 | | | 230 | 230 |
| Grand Total | 230 | 240 | 230 | 700 |

How should you configure the PivotTable? To answer, drag the appropriate fields to the correct areas. Each field may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar

between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Fields

| | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| Country | Customers | Products |
| Quantity | | |

Answer Area

| | |
|----------|-------|
| Columns: | Field |
| Rows: | Field |
| Values: | Field |
| Filters: | Field |

Answer:

Fields

| | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| Country | Customers | Products |
| Quantity | | |

Answer Area

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| Columns: | Customers |
| Rows: | Products |
| Values: | Quantity |
| Filters: | Country |

Explanation

Fields

| | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| Country | Customers | Products |
| Quantity | | |

Answer Area

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| Columns: | Customers |
| Rows: | Products |
| Values: | Quantity |
| Filters: | Country |

Box 1: Columns: Customers

Box 2: Rows: Products

Box 3: Values: Quantity

Box 4: Filters: Country

NO.10 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Excel workbook that contains a table named Table1. A sample of the data in Table1 is shown in the following table.

| ProductID | ProductName | ProductCategory | ProductSubCategory | Price |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1 | Product1 | Category1 | Subcategory1 | 10.22 |
| 2 | Product2 | Category1 | Subcategory1 | 10.44 |
| 3 | Product3 | Category1 | Subcategory1 | 10.33 |
| 4 | Product4 | Category1 | Subcategory2 | 11.19 |
| 5 | Product5 | Category1 | Subcategory2 | 11.19 |
| 6 | Product6 | Category2 | Subcategory3 | 10.15 |
| 7 | Product7 | Category2 | Subcategory3 | 10.77 |
| 8 | Product8 | Category2 | Subcategory3 | 10.55 |
| 9 | Product9 | Category2 | Subcategory4 | 10.19 |
| 10 | Product10 | Category2 | Subcategory4 | 10.88 |

You need to create a PivotTable in PowerPivot as shown in the exhibit.

| Row Labels | Sum of Price |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Category1 | |
| Subcategory1 | |
| Product1 | 10.22 |
| Product2 | 10.44 |
| Product3 | 10.33 |
| Subcategory1 | |
| Total | 30.99 |
| Subcategory2 | |
| Product4 | 11.19 |
| Product5 | 11.19 |
| Subcategory2 | |
| Total | 22.38 |
| Category1 Total | 53.37 |
| Category2 | |
| Subcategory3 | |
| Product6 | 10.15 |
| Product7 | 10.77 |
| Product8 | 10.55 |
| Subcategory3 | |
| Total | 31.47 |
| Subcategory4 | |
| Product10 | 10.88 |
| Product9 | 10.19 |
| Subcategory4 | |
| Total | 21.07 |
| Category2 Total | 52.54 |
| Grand Total | 105.91 |

Solution: You create a measure named Products the uses the CONCATENATEX DAX function. You add a PivotTable. You drag Products to the Rows field. You drag Price to the Values field.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

Answer: A