



## Microsoft

### Exam Questions 70-779

Analyzing and Visualizing Data with Microsoft Excel (beta)

**NEW QUESTION 1**

You have a workbook query that gets a table from an Excel workbook. The table contains a column1. In the query, you configure Column1 to use a Data Type of Whole Number.

You refresh the data and find several errors in Column1. You discover that new entries in the table contain nonnumeric characters.

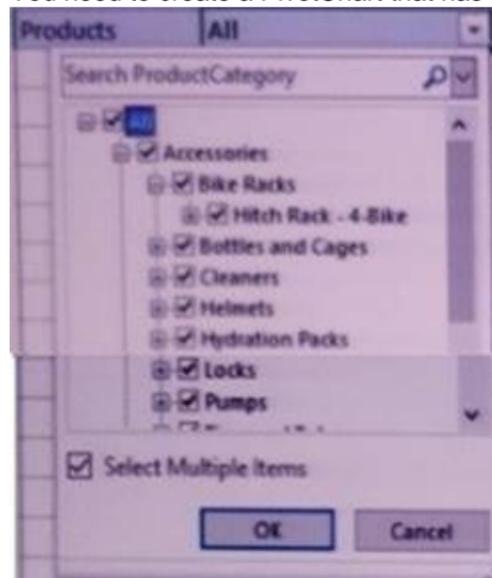
You need to ensure that when the data is imported, any fields that contain nonnumeric values are set 1. What should you do from Query Editor?

- A. Select the table and click Keep Errors.
- B. Select the column and click Replace Values...
- C. Select the column and click Remove Errors.
- D. Select the column and click Replace Errors...

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

You need to create a PivotChart that has a filter as shown in the following exhibit.



What should you do first?

- A. From the model, create a measure.
- B. From Query Editor, create a function.
- C. From Query Editor, create a parameter.
- D. From the model, create a hierarchy.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

References:

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/measures-in-power-pivot-86484821-a324-4da3-803b-82fd2e5033f4>

**NEW QUESTION 3**

You import the data from two next files into a PowerPivot model to create two tables named Customers and Invoices. Each table contains a column named CustomerID.

When you attempt to create a relationship between the Customers table and the Invoices table by using the CustomerID column from each table, the relationship cannot be created due to duplicate CustomerID values.

You need to ensure that you can create the relationship. What should you do?

- A. Add an index column to the Customers query
- B. Add an index column to the Invoices query
- C. Group the Customers query by CustomerID
- D. Sort the Invoices query by CustomerID, and then add a Fill Down step

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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.

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You have the following data.

OrderDate	OrderNumber	ProductName	OrderQuantity
1/28/2018	998989	Product1	10
1/28/2018	998990	Product1	22
1/28/2018	998991	Product2	21
1/29/2018	998992	Product3	43
1/29/2018	998993	Product2	56
1/29/2018	998994	Product3	12

You need to retrieve a list of the unique ProductName entries.

Solution: Open the Advanced Filter dialog box, select Filter the list, in-place, and then select Unique records only.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that use the same scenario, For your convenience 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

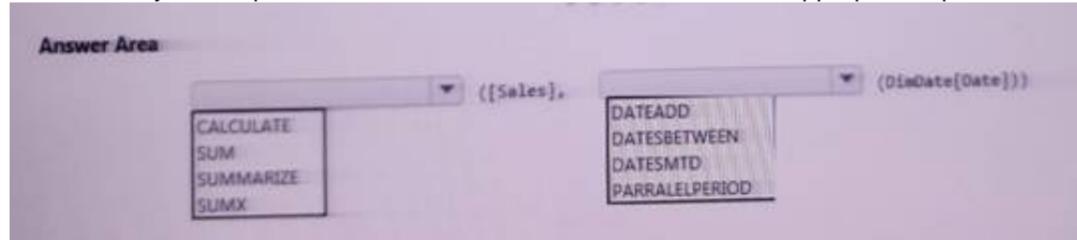
You have six workbook queries that each extracts a table from a Microsoft Azure SQL database. The tables are loaded to the data model, but the data is not loaded to any worksheets. The data model is shown in the Data Model exhibit.

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

You need to create a measure named [Sales Monthly RT] that calculates a running total of [Sales] for each date within a month as shown in the following exhibit.

Row Labels	Sales	Sales Monthly RT
Apr '07		
01/04/2007	£8,773,593.09	£8,773,593.09
02/04/2007	£9,030,228.76	£17,803,821.85
03/04/2007	£9,135,385.65	£26,939,207.50
04/04/2007	£9,177,288.60	£36,116,496.10
05/04/2007	£8,514,020.44	£44,630,516.55
06/04/2007	£9,034,284.95	£53,664,801.50
07/04/2007	£9,342,592.99	£63,007,394.49
08/04/2007	£9,235,335.83	£72,242,730.32
09/04/2007	£8,959,572.36	£81,202,302.68
10/04/2007	£9,165,525.72	£90,367,828.40

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.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

SUM [Sales], DATESMTD

The following sample formula creates a measure that calculates the 'Month To Date Total' for the Internet sales.

To see how this works, create a PivotTable and add the fields, CalendarYear, MonthNumberOfYear and

DayNumberOfMonth, to the Row Labels

area of the PivotTable. Then add a measure, namedMonth To Date

Total, using the formula defined in the code section, to the Values

area of the PivotTable.

=CALCULATE(SUM(InternetSales\_USD[SalesAmount\_USD]), DATESMTD(DateTime[DateKey])) <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/query-bi/dax/datesmtd-function-dax>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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
<b>Category1</b>	
<b>Subcategory1</b>	
Product1	10.22
Product2	10.44
Product3	10.33
<b>Subcategory1</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.99</b>
<b>Subcategory2</b>	
Product4	11.19
Product5	11.19
<b>Subcategory2</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.38</b>
<b>Category1 Total</b>	<b>53.37</b>
<b>Category2</b>	
<b>Subcategory3</b>	
Product6	10.15
Product7	10.77
Product8	10.55
<b>Subcategory3</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.47</b>
<b>Subcategory4</b>	
Product10	10.88
Product9	10.19
<b>Subcategory4</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.07</b>
<b>Category2 Total</b>	<b>52.54</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>105.91</b>

Solution: You create a hierarchy named Products that contains ProductCategory,

Solution: You create a measure named Products the uses the DataTable 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. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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. Change the Data Type of [Month Name] to Date.
- C. Sort the [Month Name] column by [Month Number].
- 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->

**NEW QUESTION 8**

You have a measure that is used by a KPI.

You need to display the output of the measure in a cell in your workbook. Which Excel function should you use?

- A. CUBEVALUE
- B. VLOOKUP
- C. CUBESET
- D. LOOKUP

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/cubevalue-function-8733da24-26d1-4e34-9b3a-84a8f00dcbe0> <https://powerpivotpro.com/2010/06/using-excel-cube-functions-with-powerpivot/>

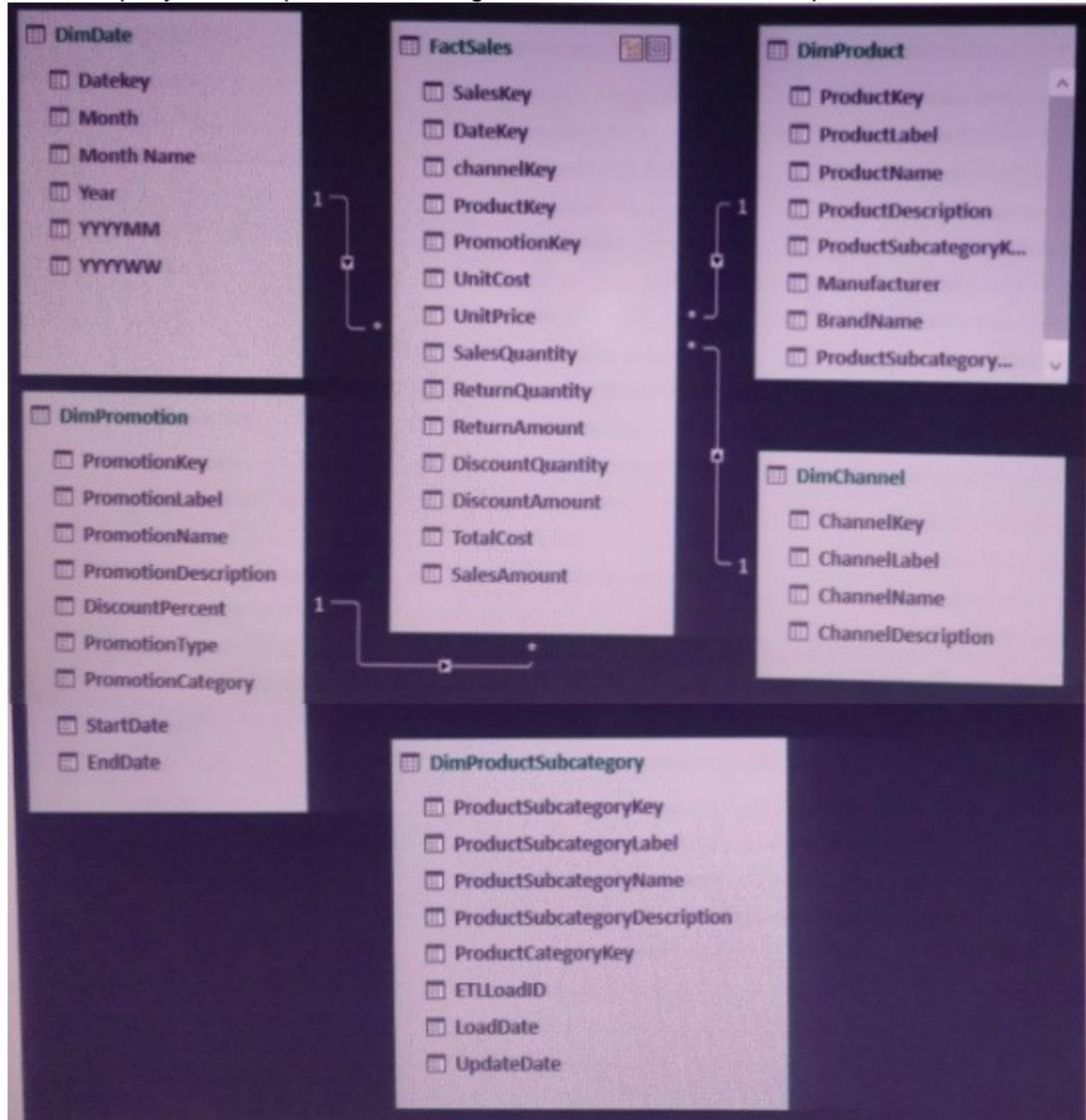
**NEW QUESTION 9**

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

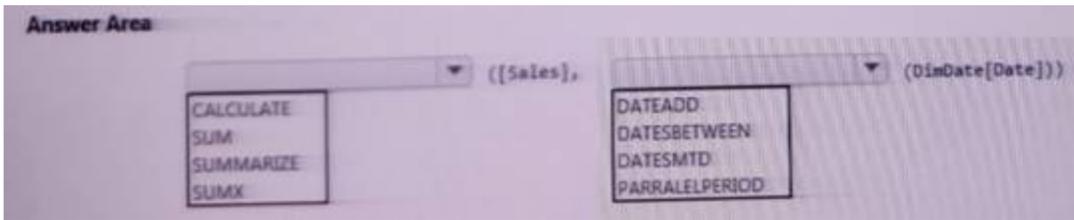
Your company has 100 product subcategories and more than 10,000 products.



End of repeated scenario.

You need to create a measure named [Sales Monthly RT] that calculates a running total of [Sales] for each date within a month as shown in the following exhibit.

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Apr '07		
01/04/2007	£8,773,593.09	£8,773,593.09
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04/04/2007	£9,177,288.60	£36,116,496.10
05/04/2007	£8,514,020.44	£44,630,516.55
06/04/2007	£9,034,284.95	£53,664,801.50
07/04/2007	£9,342,592.99	£63,007,394.49
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09/04/2007	£8,959,572.36	£81,202,302.61
10/04/2007	£9,165,525.72	£90,367,828.41



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

SUM([Sales],DATESMTD(DimDate[Date])) CALCULATE(SUM([Sales],DATESMTD(DimDate[Date])))

**NEW QUESTION 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.

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You have a Power Pivot model that contains the following tables.?

Table name	Column name
Products	ProductID
	ProductName
	Price
	ProductCategoryID
ProductCategory	ProductCategoryID
	ProductCategoryName

There is a relationship between Products and ProductCategory.

You need to create a hierarchy in Products that contains ProductCategoryName and ProductName. Solution: You create a measure that uses the USERELATIONSHIP DAX function.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

From a workbook query, you import a table that has the following data.

City	StateProv	Country
Montreal, Canada	QC	CA
Toronto, Canada	ON	CA
Seattle, Washington	WA	US
Miami, Florida	FL	US

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

City	StateProv	Country
Montreal	QC	CA
Toronto	ON	CA
Seattle	WA	US
Miami	FL	US

What should you do?

- A. From the Format menu, click Trim.
- B. From the Format menu, click Clean.
- C. From the Split Column menu, click By Delimiter.
- D. From the Extract menu, click Last Characters.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 15**

You have a workbook query that loads data from a table named Products. Products contains a column named InternalPrice that has a Data Type of Decimal. From Query Editor you create a custom column named ResellerPrice that uses a formula to multiply InternalPrice by 1.2, and then you remove the InternalPrice column.

What will occur when you load the data to a worksheet?

- A. All the columns except InternalPrice will load to the worksheet The values in ResellerPrice will be correct.
- B. An error message will appear and all the data will fail to load.
- C. An error message will appear and all the columns except InternalPnce and ResellerPrice will load to the worksheet.
- D. All the columns except InternalPrice will load to the workshee
- E. The values in ResellerPrice will be null.

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 18**

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.

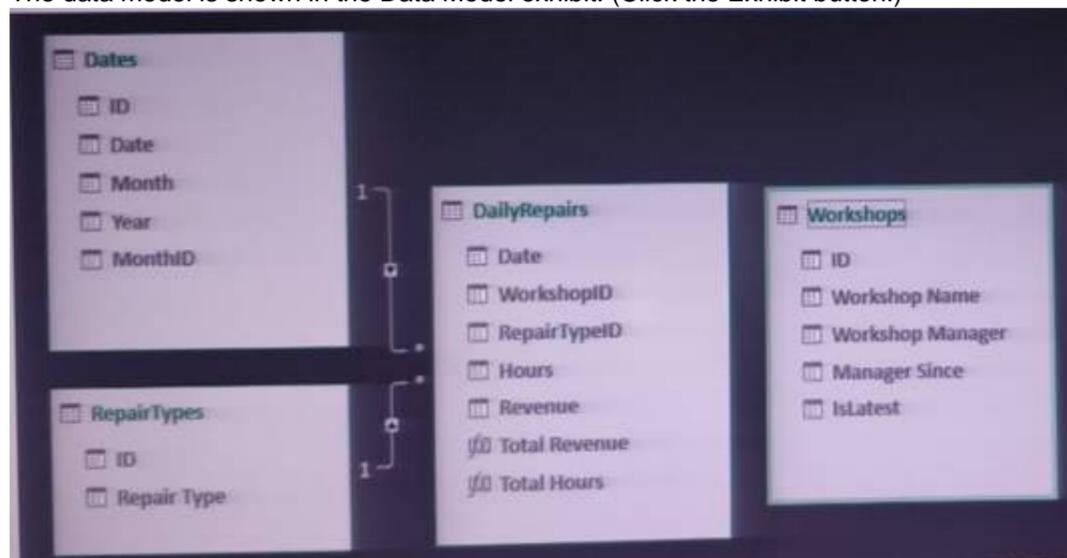
You are creating reports for a car repair company. You have four datasets in Excel spreadsheets. Four workbook queries load the datasets to a data model. A sample of the data is shown in the Data Sample exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

Data Sample exhibit:

The exhibit shows four data tables:

- DailyRepairs:** Columns include Date, WorkshopID, RepairTypeID, Hours, and Revenue. It shows repair records for various dates in 2016.
- Workshops:** Columns include ID, Workshop Name, Workshop Manager, Manager Since, and IsLatest. It lists six workshops with their respective managers and start dates.
- Dates:** Columns include ID, Date, Month, Year, and MonthID. It lists dates from 2016-01-01 to 2016-01-09.
- RepairTypes:** Columns include ID and Repair Type. It lists nine types of repairs: Engine, Radiator, Gearbox, Clutch, Brakes, Tires, Bodywork, Windscreen, and 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.

To the Dates table, you need to add a calculated column named Months Ago. Months Ago must display the number of calendar months before the current month. For example, if the current date is July 10, 2017, the Value of Months Ago will be 0 for all the dates in July 2017, 1 for all the dates in June 2017, and 2 for all the dates in May 2017.

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.

**Answer Area**

(TODAY ()) - MONTH ([Date]) + ((YEAR ([Date]) - [Year]) \* 12 )

CALCULATE  
DATEDIFF  
MONTH  
YEAR

DATE  
DATESYTD  
DATEVALUE  
TODAY

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: MONTH

Box 2: TODAY

References:

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634914.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634567.aspx> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634554.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 22**

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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
<b>Category1</b>	
<b>Subcategory1</b>	
Product1	10.22
Product2	10.44
Product3	10.33
<b>Subcategory1</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.99</b>
<b>Subcategory2</b>	
Product4	11.19
Product5	11.19
<b>Subcategory2</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.38</b>
<b>Category1 Total</b>	
<b>53.37</b>	
<b>Category2</b>	
<b>Subcategory3</b>	
Product6	10.15
Product7	10.77
Product8	10.55
<b>Subcategory3</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.47</b>
<b>Subcategory4</b>	
Product10	10.88
Product9	10.19
<b>Subcategory4</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.07</b>
<b>Category2 Total</b>	
<b>52.54</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	
<b>105.91</b>	

Solution: You create a hierarchy named Products that contains ProductCategory, ProductSubCategory, and ProductName. You add a PivotTable. You drag Products to the Rows field. You drag Price to the Values field.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Hierarchy Products that contains ProductCategory, ProductSubCategory, and ProductName  
[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/excel\\_power\\_pivot/excel\\_power\\_pivot\\_hierarchies.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/excel_power_pivot/excel_power_pivot_hierarchies.htm)

**NEW QUESTION 23**

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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 a Power Pivot model that contains the following tables.

Table name	Column name
Products	ProductID
	ProductName
	Price
	ProductCategoryID
ProductCategory	ProductCategoryID
	ProductCategoryName

There is a relationship between Products and ProductCategory.

You need to create a hierarchy in Products that contains ProductCategoryName and ProductName. Solution: You create a calculated column that uses the RELATED DAX function

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

References:

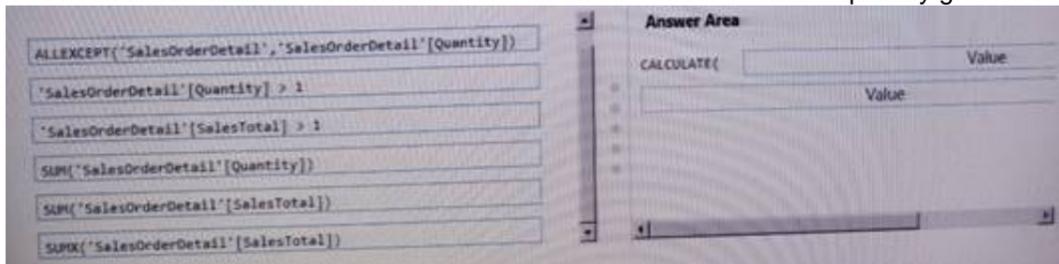
<https://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/2900/creating-hierarchies-in-powerpivot-for-excel/> <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee634202.aspx>

**NEW QUESTION 24**

You have the following table named SalesOrder Detail in a model.

SalesId	OrderDate	Quantity	ProductID	SalesTotal
71774	9/15/02 12:00 AM	1	836	\$356.90
71774	9/16/02 12:00 AM	1	822	\$356.90
71776	9/20/02 12:00 AM	1	907	\$63.90
71780	11/8/02 12:00 AM	4	905	\$218.45
71780	11/9/02 12:00 AM	2	983	\$461.69
71780	11/11/02 12:00 AM	2	748	\$818.70
71780	11/12/02 12:00 AM	1	990	\$323.99
71780	11/13/02 12:00 AM	1	926	\$149.87

You need to calculate the sum of SalesTotal for all the rows that have a quantity greater than 1.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

CALCULATE(SUMX('SalesOrdersDetail'[SalesTotal]), 'SalesOrderDetail'[Quantity] > 1)

**NEW QUESTION 27**

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 two Microsoft SQL Server database servers named Production1 and Test1. Production1 contains the same tables as Test1, but only a subset of the data.

You add Test1 as a data source, and you select 10 tables. You configure several transformations. You need to connect the model to the tables in Production1. The solution must maintain the existing transformations.

Solution: From Query Editor, you configure the Data source settings. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 28**

You have a PivotChart template named Template1. You add a PivotChart to a worksheet. You need to apply the template to the PivotChart. What should you do?

- A. On the Design tab, click Change Chart Type.
- B. On the Format tab, click Format Selection.
- C. Right-click the chart and then click PivotChart Options.
- D. Right-click the chart and then click Format Chart Area.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- Click the chart
  - On the Charts tab, under Change Chart Type, click Other, and then under Templates, click the chart template that you created.
- <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/17386777/how-to-apply-a-saved-chart-template-to-an-existing-chart>

**NEW QUESTION 29**

You have a Power Pivot data model that contains a table named DimProduct. DimProduct has seven columns named ProductKey, ProductLabel, ProductName, ProductDescription, ProductSubCategoryKey, Manufacturer, and Brand. Only the members of the product team use all the data in the DimProduct table. You need to simplify the model for other users by hiding all the columns except ProductName. What should you do?

- A. Create a perspective that has only the ProductName field from DimProduct selected.
- B. Select all the columns in DimProduct except ProductName, right-click the columns, and then click Hide from Client Tools.
- C. Edit the Default Field Set for DimProduct and add ProductName to the Default Field.
- D. Edit the Table Behavior settings for DimProduct and add ProductName to the Default Label.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

<https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Hide-columns-and-tables-in-power-pivot-ddf5b1f2-2ed2-4bdb-8f78-6f94>

**NEW QUESTION 33**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 34**

You have 20 workbook queries that load 20 CSV files to a local computer. You plan to send the workbook and the 20 CSV files to several users. The users will store the files in various location. You need to ensure that the users can change the path to the CSV files in the queries as quickly as possible. What should you do from Query Editor?

- A. Merge all the querie
- B. Edit the source of the first query.
- C. Create a paramete
- D. Modify the source of each query to use the parameter.
- E. For each query, create a new query that uses a referenc
- F. Modify the source of each new query.
- G. Append all the querie
- H. Edit the source of the first query.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

<https://www.howtoexcel.org/power-query/how-to-parameterize-your-power-query/>

**NEW QUESTION 38**

You have two queries named Client and Invoices. A sample of Client is shown in the following table.

ClientID	ClientName
1	Client1
2	Client2
3	Client3
4	Client4

A sample of Invoices is shown in the following table.

InvoiceID	ClientID	InvoiceDate	InvoiceAmount
1	1	07-07-2017	15.99
2	1	07-09-2017	20.88
3	2	08-17-2017	5.03
4	3	08-24-2017	8.98

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

ClientID	ClientName	InvoiceID	ClientID.1	InvoiceDate	InvoiceAmount
1	Client1	1	1	07-07-2017	15.99
1	Client1	2	1	07-09-2017	20.88
2	Client2	3	2	08-17-2017	5.03
3	Client3	4	3	08-24-2017	8.98
4	Client4	null	null	null	null

Which join kind should you use?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

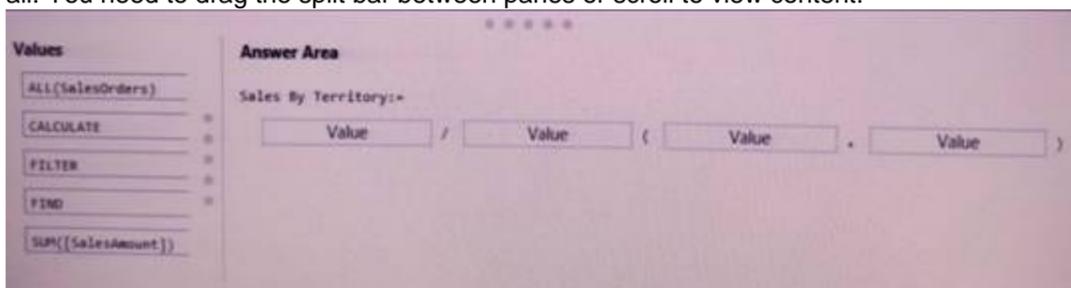
<https://www.excelguru.ca/blog/2015/12/16/merge-tables-using-outer-joins-in-power-query/>

**NEW QUESTION 41**

You have a data model that contains a table named SalesOrders has four columns named OrderId, SalesAmount, OrderDate, and Territory.

You plan to create a PivotChart that will display the percentage of SalesAmount for each Territory. You need to create a measure to calculate the percentage of sales of each territory.

How should you complete the DAX formula? To answer, drag the appropriate value to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

`SUM([SalesAmount]) / ALL(SalesOrders) / (FILTER , ALL(SalesOrders))`

**NEW QUESTION 43**

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

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 47**

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

\* A 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 Azure SQL 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. Transpose
- B. Merge Queries
- C. Combine Binaries
- D. Append Queries

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Append is similar to UNION ALL in T-SQL.

Append Queries will NOT remove duplicates. You have to use Group By or Remove Duplicate Rows to get rid of duplicates.

Merge is similar to JOIN in T-SQL

<http://radacad.com/append-vs-merge-in-power-bi-and-power-query>

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 55**

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