

✔ Congratulations! You passed!

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higher

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1. A data analyst wants to create a visualization that demonstrates how often data values fall into certain ranges. What type of data visualization should they use?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Scatter plot
- ☐ Correlation chart
- ☒ Histogram
- ☐ Line graph

✔ Correct

To demonstrate how often data values fall into certain ranges, the data analyst should use a histogram.

2. A data analyst notices that two variables in their data seem to rise and fall at the same time. They recognize that these variables are related somehow. What is this an example of?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Visualization
- ☒ Correlation
- ☐ Tabulation
- ☐ Causation

✔ Correct

When a data analyst notices that two variables rise and fall at the same time, this is an example of correlation. Correlation is the measure of the degree to which two variables change in relationship to each other.

3. Fill in the blank: A data analyst creates a presentation for stakeholders. They include \_\_\_\_\_ visualizations because they want them to be interactive and automatically change over time.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ geometric
- ☒ dynamic
- ☐ aesthetic
- ☐ static

✔ Correct

They include dynamic visualizations. Dynamic visualizations are interactive and can automatically change over time.

4. Sophisticated use of contrast helps separate the most important data from the rest using the visual context that our brains naturally respond to.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

✔ Correct

Sophisticated use of contrast helps separate the most important data from the rest using the visual context that our brains naturally respond to.

5. Design thinking is a process used to solve complex problems in a visually appealing way.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

✔ Correct

Design thinking is a process used to solve complex problems in a user-centric way.

6. You are in the process of creating data visualizations. You have considered the goal and the audience's needs. Next, you will generate ideas for data visualizations and brainstorming solutions. What phase of the design process will you be in?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Prototype
- ☐ Define
- ☒ Ideate
- ☐ Test

✔ Correct

This describes the ideate phase. There are five phases of the design process: empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test. The ideate phase is when you start to generate your data visualization ideas.

7. Fill in the blank: A data analyst can make their visualizations more accessible by adding \_\_\_\_\_, which are text explanations placed directly on the visualizations.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ legends
- ☐ subheadings
- ☒ labels
- ☐ callouts

✔ **Correct**

A data analyst can make their visualizations more accessible by adding labels, which are text explanations placed directly on the visualizations. Labeling data directly instead of relying on legends can make data visualizations more accessible.

8. Fill in the blank: You should distinguish elements of your data visualization by \_\_\_\_\_ the foreground and background and using contrasting colors and shapes. This makes the content more accessible.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ separating
- ☐ highlighting
- ☐ aligning
- ☐ overlapping

✔ **Correct**

Distinguishing elements of your data visualization by separating the foreground and background and using contrasting colors and shapes makes the content easier to see. This can help make data visualizations more accessible for audience members with low vision.