Module 6 Quiz

- Due Oct 14 at 11:59pm
- Points 20
- Questions 10
- Available after Oct 8 at 12am
- Time Limit 60 Minutes

Instructions

This is a 60-minute timed quiz on the resources for this module. Click **Take the Quiz** below to start the exam.

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	7 minutes	14 out of 20

Score for this quiz: 14 out of 20
Submitted Oct 14 at 10:54am
This attempt took 7 minutes.

Question 1
0 / 2 pts

True or False: Principle #6 "Make Your Data Approachable and Engaging" for better data storytelling focuses on labelling, formatting, being mindful of convention adherence, and keeping comparisons in close proximity.

You Answered

○ True

Correct Answer

○ False

Question 2
2 / 2 pts

Principle #5 for better data storytelling is "Focus Attention on What's Important." Which statements below are true regarding this principle? Select all that apply.

○ Using contrast between colors can be strategically used to draw attention to specific numbers or elements within a chart.

○ An effective way to draw attention to your point is by selecting data or chart elements to be in the foreground vs. background.

○ Selecting the correct color palette to represent sequential, diverging, or categorical data to aid is important for facilitating cognition in your audience.

Correct!

○ All of the above

Question 3
0 / 2 pts

Of the seven essential principles for better visual storytelling, "Right Visualizations", is the second step of your data story. What does using "Right Visualizations" entail? Select all that apply.

Correct Answer

☐ Selecting the optimal chart from the chart type categories, which include comparison, trend, composition, relationship, distribution, spatial, and flow.

Correct Answer

☐ The charts you use must factor in which perceptive tasks it touches and whether the data will be intrinsically easy or hard to perceive.

☐ Choosing charts that your audience prefers to see.

You Answered

☑ All of the above.

Question 4
2 / 2 pts

For comparing metrics over time, it is best practice to use which chart type?

○ Pie chart

○ Bar chart

Correct!

○ Line chart

○ Box and whisker plot

Question 5
2 / 2 pts

There are many tactics that can be employed related to principle #6 for better data storytelling, "Make Your Data Approachable and Engaging". Which of the below are aspects of the key design areas, labeling, reference lines, formatting, and convention adherence? Select all that apply.

Correct!

☑ Axis and direct labels, legible text, and simple increments.

Correct!

☑ Gridlines and sections, shaded regions, guidelines, anchor and trendlines.

Correct!

☑ Color blindness color schemes, sorting, aspect ratio, smoothing, transparency and jittering.

☐ Truncated axises, overrated axises, and limited date ranges.

☐ All of the above.

⠿

Question 6

0 / 2 pts

Which of the following are not common visual preattentive attributes?

○ Color, MotionLine, Orientation

Correct Answer

○ Proximity, Similarity, Closure

○ Size, Intensity, Length

You Answered

◉ Line Width, Curvature, Position and Alignment

○ Shape, Enclosure, Added Marks

⠿

Question 7

2 / 2 pts

Which are some of the color combinations you should make sure to avoid using together for people with color blindness? Select all that apply.

Correct!

☑ Geen and Black

☐ Black and Yellow

Correct!

☑ Red and Green

Correct!

☑ Blue and Gray

☐ All of the above

⠿

Question 8

2 / 2 pts

Principle #7 focuses on instilling trust in your numbers and credibility with your audience. Which of the below is not one of the deceptive practices or mistakes to avoid in order to prevent losing trust and credibility with your audience?

○ Overstated axis scale or aspect

○ Truncated axis (area)

○ Truncated axis (column/bar)

Correct!

◉ Color polarity

○ Erroneous proportions

⠿

Question 9

2 / 2 pts

True or False: When creating charts, the "diverging color palette" is best used when you need to represent one sequential scale in your data.

○ True

Correct!

◉ False

⠿

Question 10

2 / 2 pts

Of the seven essential principles for better visual storytelling, "Right Data", is the first and foundational step of your data story. What does using "Right Data" entail? Select all that apply.

○ Having adequate contextual data in your visualizat to better appreciate your main point.

○ Removing the need for your audience to perform difficult comparisons requiring mental math by providing calculations for them, such as showing deviation or variance.

○ Being mindful not to simply reuse the charts produced from your exploratory analysis but to consider if they require being modified with new metrics, different calculations, or more contextual data.

Correct!

◉ All of the above.

Quiz Score: 14 out of 20