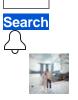
Skip to Main Content COUISEIC Google

SEARCH IN COURSE



Darwin Tacubanza



coursera

1. Share Data Through the Art of Visualization



2. Module 1



3. Weekly challenge 1



Communicating your data insights
Understand data visualization
Design data visualizations
Explore visualization considerations
Weekly challenge 1





. Duration: 5 minutes5 min

Purchase a subscription to unlock this item.



Quiz: Weekly challenge 1

8 questions

Weekly challenge 1

Quiz40 minutes • 40 min

Review Learning Objectives



Submit your assignment

Due April 23, 11:59 PM PSTApr 23, 11:59 PM PST

Attempts 3 every 24 hours

Try again



Receive grade

To Pass 80% or higher

Your grade

87.50%

View Feedback

We keep your highest score

Like

Dislike

Report an issue





Back

Weekly challenge 1

Graded Quiz. • 40 min

DueApr 23, 11:59 PM PST



Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 87.50% Latest Submission Grade 87.50% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

| 1. |
|---|
| Question 1 |
| You need to create a chart that explores the relationship between age and fruit |
| consumption. What type of chart would best represent this data? |
| 1/1 point |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| Time Series Chart |
| |
| 0 |
| Ranked Bar Chart |
| \circ |

Histogram

О

Correlation Chart



Correct

2.

Question 2

A data analyst is creating a chart for a presentation. The data they will display shows a correlation between variables. Why should they be careful when presenting their chart to an audience?

| 1/1 point |
|---|
| |
| |
| Correlation can only be represented in bar charts. |
| \circ |
| 0 |
| Correlation should be avoided in charts. |
| |
| • |
| Correlation can be misunderstood as causation. |
| \circ |
| 0 |
| Correlation causes accessibility issues. |
| Correct |
| |
| 3. |
| Question 3 |
| What are the benefits of dynamic visualizations? Select all that apply. |
| 1/1 point |
| |
| |
| Users have to change any data manually. |
| |
| |
| Analysts have more control over the story they tell. |
| |

| Analysts can present trends in real-time. |
|--|
| |
| |
| Users have some control over what they see. |
| |
| |
| 4. Question 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 |
| 0 |
| O False |
| |
| |
| E |

ວ.

 \boxtimes

Question 5

A data analyst is designing a chart. They decide to use colors that make sense to their audience. What phase of creating data visualizations does this describe?

1/1 point

| Empathize Phase |
|---|
| |
| 0 |
| Ideate Phase |
| |
| 0 |
| Prototype Phase |
| |
| 0 |
| Test Phase |
| \odot |
| Correct |
| |
| |
| 6. |
| Question 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 |
| ↑ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| |
| O Test |
| |
| O |
| O Prototype |
| Prototype |
| |
| ■ Ideate |
| Ideate |

| O |
|---|
| O Daffasi |
| Define |
| Correct |
| |
| 7. |
| Question 7 |
| A data analyst adds labels to their line graph to make it easier to read, even though they already have a legend on their visualizations. How does labeling the data make it more |
| accessible? |
| 0 / 1 point |
| |
| |
| Labeling adds contrast to a visualization. |
| |
| 0 |
| Labeling gives the same information as the legend. |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| Labeling does not depend on interpreting colors. |
| |
| 0 |
| Labeling hides unnecessary information. |
| \otimes |
| Incorrect |

Review the video on headlines, subtitles, and labels.

| What can you do to simplify your visualizations to make them accessible to a broad audience? |
|--|
| 1 / 1 point |
| O Remove data labels |
| |
| |
| Reduce the amount of information |
| |
| 0 |
| Use abbreviations in headlines |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| Use more text than visuals |
| |

Question 8