

✔ 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

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

✔ Correct

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

2. What do correlation charts reveal about the data they contain?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Visualization
- ☐ Causation
- ☐ Changes
- ☒ Relationships

✔ Correct

Correlation charts indicate relationships among data.

3. Fill in the blank: A data analyst creates a presentation for stakeholders. They include _____ visualizations because they don't want the visualizations to change unless they choose to edit them.

1 / 1 point

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

✔ Correct

They include static visualizations. Static visualizations do not change unless they're edited.

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. A data analyst makes sure that they approach problems in a user-centric way. What element of data analytics does this describe?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Structured thinking
- ☒ Design thinking
- ☐ Analytical thinking
- ☐ Critical thinking

✓ Correct

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

6. Fill in the blank: During the _____ phase of the design process, you start to generate data visualization ideas.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ test
- ☒ ideate
- ☐ empathize
- ☐ define

✓ Correct

There are five phases of the design process: empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test. During the ideate phase of the design process, you start to generate 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

- ☐ subheadings
- ☐ legends
- ☒ 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. A data analyst is making their data visualization more accessible. They separate the background and the foreground of the visualization using bright, contrasting colors. What does this describe?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Text alternatives
- ☐ Text-based format
- ☒ Distinguishing
- ☐ Labelling

✓ **Correct**

This describes distinguishing. 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 visual impairments.