



✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**

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GRADE
87.50%

Weekly challenge 1

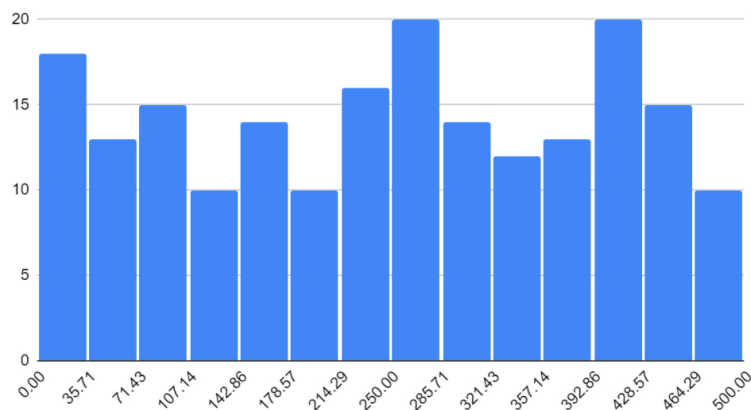
LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

87.5%

1. A data analyst working for an e-commerce website creates the following data visualization to show the amount of time users spend on the site:

1 / 1 point

Time Spent on Site (in seconds)



What type of visualization is it?

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

✓ **Correct**

It is a histogram. Histograms demonstrate how often data values fall into certain ranges.

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
- ☐ Causation
- ☐ Tabulation

✓ **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

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

✓ **Correct**

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

4. While creating a chart to share their findings, a data analyst uses the color red to make important data stand out and separate it from the rest of the visualization. Which element of effective visualization does this describe?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Clear meaning
- ☒ Sophisticated use of contrast
- ☐ Subtitles
- ☐ Refined execution

✓ **Correct**

A data analyst using color to make important data stand out and separate it from the rest of the visualization is an example of sophisticated use of contrast. Sophisticated use of contrast helps separate the most important data from the rest using visual context.

5. Fill in the blank: Design thinking is a process used to solve problems in a ____ way.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ critical
- ☐ design-centric
- ☒ user-centric
- ☐ analytical

✓ **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
- ☐ Test
- ☒ Ideate

✓ **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.

0 / 1 point

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

✗ **Incorrect**

Review [the video on making data visualizations accessible](#) for a refresher.

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

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

✓ **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.