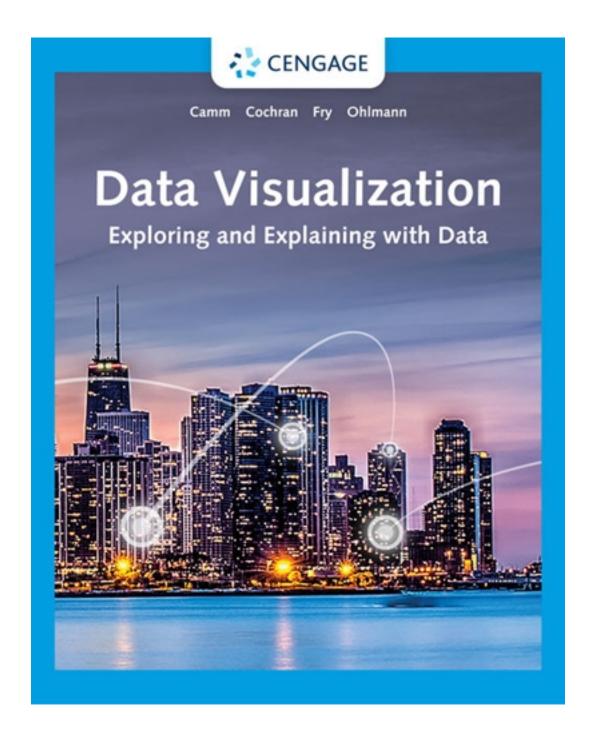
Test Bank for Data Visualization 1st Edition by Camm

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Test Bank

| Name: | Class: | Date: |
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| Chapter 01: Introduction | | |
| is the graphical representat a. Data visualization b. Data mining a. Data enalytics | ion of data and information using displays | s such as charts, graphs, and maps. |
| c. Data analytics d. Data science | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| ANSWER. a | | |
| queries, reports, descriptive or summary st a. Descriptive analytics b. Predictive analytics | s that describe what has happened. This in attistics, and data visualization. | cludes techniques such as data |
| c. Prescriptive analytics | | |
| d. Restorative analytics | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 3 consists of techniques that better understand the relationships between a. Descriptive analytics b. Predictive analytics c. Prescriptive analytics | use mathematical models constructed from variables. | m past data to predict future events or |
| d. Restorative analytics | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 7.1.01121.1.2 | | |
| 4 are mathematical or logical mathematical optimization models, decision a. Descriptive analytics b. Predictive analytics c. Prescriptive analytics | l models that suggest a decision or course on analysis, and heuristic or rule-based sys | - · |
| d. Restorative analytics | | |
| ANSWER: c | | |
| 5 is the scientific process of a. Analytics b. Visualization c. Surveying d. Sampling ANSWER: a | transforming data into insights for making | g better decisions. |
| 6 Descriptive analytics is the set of analyt | ical to ale that describe | |
| 6. Descriptive analytics is the set of analyt a. what has happened | icai toois tiiat describe | |
| b. what may happen | | |
| c. a course of action to take | | |
| d. future trends | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |

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| 7. Predictive analytics consists of techniques events or | that use mathematical models construct | ted from past data to predict future |
| a. describe what has happened in the pa | st | |
| b. better understand the relationships be | tween variables | |
| c. determine a course of action for the f | uture | |
| d. suggest a decision | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 8. Prescriptive analytics are mathematical or a. describe the past | logical models that | |
| b. predict the future | | |
| c. suggest a decision or course of action | | |
| d. describe a relationship between two v | | |
| ANSWER: c | | |
| 9. Data for which numerical values are used a. Quantitative | to indicate magnitude, such as how man | ny or how much are referred to as: |
| b. Qualitative | | |
| c. Categorical | | |
| d. Ordinal | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 10 data are data for which cate | gories of like items are identified by lab | pels or names are referred to as: |
| a. Quantitative | | |
| b. Numerical | | |
| c. Categorical | | |
| d. Arithmetic | | |
| ANSWER: c | | |
| 11. Which of the following arithmetic operations are the following arithmetic operations. | tions can be performed on categorical da | nta? |
| a. Addition | | |
| b. Subtraction | | |
| c. Multiplication | | |
| d. None of these choices | | |
| ANSWER: d | | |
| 12. If we collect data on the number of wins data. | each team in the NFL had during the 20 | 019–2020 season, we have |
| a. cross-sectional | | |
| b. time series | | |
| c. nonhistorical | | |
| d. survey | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |

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| 13. If we collect data on the number of wins the data. | Dallas Cowboys earned each of th | ne past 10 years, we have |
| a. cross-sectional | | |
| b. time series | | |
| c. nonhistorical | | |
| d. survey | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 14. Which of the following is an example of a q | uantitative variable? | |
| a. Manufacturer of a cell phone | | |
| b. A person's gender | | |
| c. Mileage of a car | | |
| d. Whether a person is a college graduate | | |
| ANSWER: c | | |
| 15. Which of the following is an example of a ca | ntegorical variable? | |
| a. Air temperature | | |
| b. Whether a person has a traffic violation | | |
| c. Bank account balance | | |
| d. Value of company stock | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 16. A variable takes on values that are nu | mbers on the real number line. | |
| a. qualitative | | |
| b. quantitative | | |
| c. categorical | | |
| d. nominative | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 17. The class ranking of a college student is an e | example of a(n) variable. | |
| a. categorical | | |
| b. quantitative | | |
| c. ratio | | |
| d. interval | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 18. The change in the daily price of a stock is w | hat type of variable? | |
| a. Categorical | | |
| b. Quantitative | | |
| c. Ordinal | | |
| d. Random | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 19. The industry uses data visualization | and Benford's Law to detect fraud | i . |

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| a. accounting | | |
| b. finance | | |
| c. human resources | | |
| d. sports | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 20. Like accounting, is numerical a risk, and tracking actual versus forecasted a. engineering b. finance c. human resources | | eful for recognizing trends, assessing |
| | | |
| d. sports ANSWER: b | | |
| 21. With the increased use of analytics in driven. Indeed, HRM is sometimes now rea. hiring analytics b. people analytics c. human resources analytics d. data hiring | | (HRM) has become much more data- |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 22. A key interest of human resources man a. productivity of employees b. turnover in an organization's work c. daily email count in the organization. | force | rn, which refers to the |
| d. hiring standards of a company ANSWER: b | | |
| 23. Analytics is used in the industry | y for optimal pricing, markdown pricing | for seasonal goods, and optimal |
| allocation of budget? | | |
| a. human resources management | | |
| b. marketing | | |
| c. sports | | |
| d. engineering | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 24. Sentiment analysis using text data succeffective a. auditing | h as tweets is an example of how data vi | sualization can be used to support more |
| b. marketing | | |
| c. stock pricing | | |
| d. scientific research | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |

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| 25. Website analytics for understanding website support more effective | e traffic and sales is an example of | how data visualization can be used to |
| a. auditing | | |
| b. marketing | | |
| c. stock pricing | | |
| d. scientific research | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 26. Data visualization can help which industry a. Accounting | for planning and scheduling, inven- | tory planning, and demand forecasting? |
| b. Operations management | | |
| c. Sports | | |
| d. Scientific research | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 27. The use of analytics for player evaluation as | nd on field strategy is now commo | n throughout |
| a. accounting | id on-neid strategy is now commo | in unoughout |
| b. operations management | | |
| c. professional sports | | |
| d. scientific research | | |
| ANSWER: c | | |
| 28. Engineering relies heavily on mathematics a kit. | and data. Hence, is an impor | rtant technique in every engineer's tool |
| a. data visualization | | |
| b. writing skill | | |
| c. artistic ability | | |
| d. scientific research | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 29. In the natural sciences, data are often | , so maps are used frequently. | |
| a. geographic | | |
| b. quantitative | | |
| c. ordinal | | |
| d. weather-related | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 30. In the natural sciences, data are often geogracould be an indication of a data error or | aphic, so maps are used frequently | in data visualization. A detected outlier |
| a. fraud | | |
| b. high stock prices | | |
| c. employee turnover | | |
| d. an unusual weather pattern | | |
| ANSWER: d | | |

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| 31. In accounting, data visualization is used a. fraud | to detect outliers that could be an indicat | tion of a data error or |
| b. high stock prices | | |
| c. employee turnover | | |
| d. an unusual weather pattern | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 32 refers to any set of data that is too using a typical desktop computer. a. Big data | o large or too complex to be handled by s | tandard data-processing techniques |
| b. Audio data | | |
| c. Video data | | |
| d. Text data | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 33. A type of big data is | | |
| a. text data | | |
| b. video data | | |
| c. audio data | | |
| d. All of these choices are correct. | | |
| ANSWER: d | | |
| 34. A shows the progression of a nun a. time series plot b. bar chart | nerical variable for various categories fro | m larger to smaller values. |
| c. control chart | | |
| d. funnel chart | | |
| ANSWER: d | | |
| 35. A depicts possible flows through a. time series plot b. spaghetti chart | a system using a line for each possible pa | ath. |
| c. control chart | | |
| d. funnel chart | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 36. A displays the location of shots a indicating successful and unsuccessful shots a. player plot | attempted by a player during a basketball s | game with different symbols or colors |
| b. basketball chart | | |
| c. control chart | | |
| d. shot chart | | |
| a. snot chart | | |

ANSWER: d

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- 37. A high-low-close stock chart is particularly useful for analysts in the _____ industry.
 - a. finance
 - b. human resources
 - c. professional sports
 - d. marketing

ANSWER: a

- 38. A _____ shows three numerical values: high value, low value, and closing value for the price of a share of stock over time.
 - a. high-low-close stock chart
 - b. box and whiskers plot
 - c. clustered bar chart
 - d. control chart

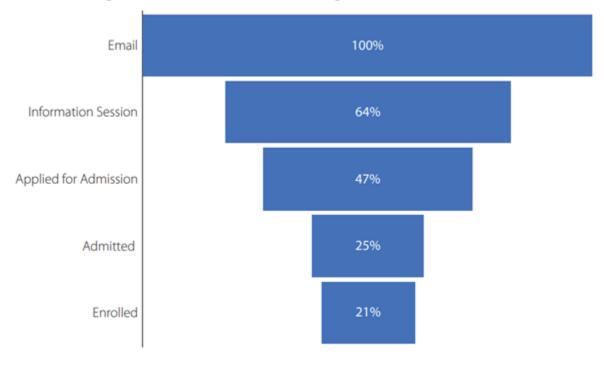
ANSWER: a

- 39. A _____ displays a variable of interest plotted over time relative to lower and upper control limits.
 - a. high-low-close stock chart
 - b. funnel chart
 - c. clustered bar chart
 - d. control chart

ANSWER: d

40. The following chart is an example of a _____.

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a. time series plot

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| b. bar chart | | |
| c. control chart | | |
| d. funnel chart | | |
| ANSWER: d | | |
| | | |
| 41. The image shown below is an example of a | · . | |
| A specific desiration on a finishing to the finishing of the state of | | |
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| a. time series plot | | |
| b. spaghetti chart | | |
| c. control chart | | |
| d. funnel chart | | |
| ANSWER: b | | |
| 42. The fellowing short displace | | |
| 42. The following chart displays | and the same of th | |
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- a. high and low stock prices
- b. production timelines

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| c. actual sales | | |
| d. control limits | | |
| ANSWER: d | | |
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| 43. The following chart is an example of a | | |
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| a. high-low-close stock chart | | |
| b. box and whiskers plot | | |
| c. clustered bar chart | | |
| d. control chart | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 44. The following chart is an example of a | | |
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| a mlayan mlat | | |
| a. player plot | | |

b. basketball chartc. control chart

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| d. shot chart. | | |
| ANSWER: d | | |
| 45. The following chart is an example of a | | |
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| a. scatter chart | | |
| b. bubble chartc. clustered bar chart | | |
| d. control chart | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 46. Based on the following chart, the type of data b | peing graphed is | |
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- a. quantitative
- b. categorical
- c. qualitative
- d. Cannot be determined

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| ANSWER: a | | |
| 47. Based on the following control chart | t, an engineer might be concerned with data po | oint . |
| The control of the co | | |
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| a. 11b. 8c. 3d. 18 | | |
| ANSWER: a | | |
| 48. The following chart is an example of | f a | |
| No contract of the second of t | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| a. time series plot | | |
| b. bar chartc. control chart | | |
| d. funnel chart | | |

ANSWER: a

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| 49. The following chart is an example of a | | |
| Notice to the country of the country | | |
| | | |
| | | |

- a. stacked column chart
- b. scatter plot
- c. control chart
- d. funnel chart

ANSWER: a

- 50. Which of these is an example of a categorical variable?
 - a. Brand of jeans
 - b. Price paid for pair of jeans
 - c. Distance to store to purchase jeans
 - d. Pairs of jeans owned

ANSWER: a

- 51. Which of the following is an example of time series data?
 - a. VISA balances of 30 students on December 31 of this year
 - b. Net earnings reported by Xena Corp. for the last 10 quarters
 - c. Dollar exchange rates yesterday against 10 other world currencies
 - d. Titles of the top 10 movies in total revenue last week

ANSWER: b

- 52. Which of the following is NOT an example of time series data?
 - a. Closing checkbook balances of 30 students on December 31 of this year
 - b. Net earnings reported by Xena Corp. for the last 10 quarters
 - c. Dollar/euro exchange rates at 12 noon GMT for the last 30 days
 - d. Movie attendance at a certain theater for each Saturday last year

ANSWER: a