



Data Interpretation

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. A basketball graph shows Player A scored 24 and Player B scored 22, but bars look twice as tall for A. The y-axis must ____.

- A) start at a value much higher than zero
- B) show every player on the team
- C) use percentages instead of points
- D) include a tally chart on the side

2. An economist combines a line graph of yearly inflation with a bar graph of average wages. What is the biggest benefit of pairing the two?

- A) It uses fewer colors than separate graphs
- B) It compares trends in both at the same time
- C) It hides confusing numbers from readers
- D) It removes the need for any axis labels

3. A magazine shows runners with broken-pencil symbols on a pictograph but no key. The chart fails because ____.

- A) it includes too many runners total
- B) it uses only blue ink for the symbols
- C) the value of each symbol is not defined
- D) it has alphabetical order on the y-axis

4. A data report combines a table of population by city, a line graph of growth, and a pie chart of age groups. The clearest story comes from ____.

- A) picking only the table for accuracy
- B) ignoring the pie chart for simplicity
- C) using only the line graph for speed
- D) reading all three together to get full context

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Cutting off the bottom of a y-axis to make changes look bigger creates a _____ graph.
2. When an economist tracks the cost of bread over 10 years, a _____ graph best shows the trend.
3. A sports almanac that lists wins, losses, and ties for each team is best read as a _____.
4. If a pie chart slice for rent is half the circle, rent equals _____ percent of expenses.
5. A graph missing units, scale, or a title is hard to trust because it lacks _____.

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. A basketball graph shows Player A scored 24 and Player B scored 22, but bars look twice as tall for A. The y-axis must ____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input checked="" type="radio"/> A) start at a value much higher than zero<input type="radio"/> B) show every player on the team<input type="radio"/> C) use percentages instead of points<input type="radio"/> D) include a tally chart on the side | <p>2. An economist combines a line graph of yearly inflation with a bar graph of average wages. What is the biggest benefit of pairing the two?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A) It uses fewer colors than separate graphs<input checked="" type="radio"/> B) It compares trends in both at the same time<input type="radio"/> C) It hides confusing numbers from readers<input type="radio"/> D) It removes the need for any axis labels |
| <p>3. A magazine shows runners with broken-pencil symbols on a pictograph but no key. The chart fails because ____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A) it includes too many runners total<input type="radio"/> B) it uses only blue ink for the symbols<input checked="" type="radio"/> C) the value of each symbol is not defined<input type="radio"/> D) it has alphabetical order on the y-axis | <p>4. A data report combines a table of population by city, a line graph of growth, and a pie chart of age groups. The clearest story comes from ____.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A) picking only the table for accuracy<input type="radio"/> B) ignoring the pie chart for simplicity<input type="radio"/> C) using only the line graph for speed<input checked="" type="radio"/> D) reading all three together to get full context |

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Cutting off the bottom of a y-axis to make changes look bigger creates a misleading graph.
2. When an economist tracks the cost of bread over 10 years, a line graph best shows the trend.
3. A sports almanac that lists wins, losses, and ties for each team is best read as a table .
4. If a pie chart slice for rent is half the circle, rent equals 50 percent of expenses.
5. A graph missing units, scale, or a title is hard to trust because it lacks context .