Choose the best graph and spot misleading graphs worksheet – Grade 6

Grade 6 · Mixed level · 20 questions · **Version X4345**

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ___ / 20

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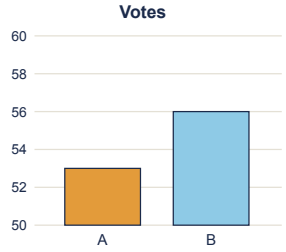
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1. Leah wants to show the share of students in each grade. Which graph fits best?
   A. Line graph **B.** Bar graph **C.** Circle graph **D.** Histogram
2. Lucas wants to show the ages of 200 marathon runners, in groups. Which graph fits best?
   A. Line graph **B.** Bar graph **C.** Circle graph **D.** Histogram
3. Ben wants to show a city's population each year. Which graph fits best?
   A. Line graph **B.** Bar graph **C.** Circle graph **D.** Histogram
4. For a report on a city's population each year, which display would you pick?
   A. Line graph **B.** Bar graph **C.** Circle graph **D.** Histogram
5. Which graph should be used for this data: how a club spends its budget?
   A. Line graph **B.** Bar graph **C.** Circle graph **D.** Histogram
6. Amara wants to show bowling scores of 60 students, in intervals of ten. Which graph fits best?
   A. Line graph **B.** Bar graph **C.** Circle graph **D.** Histogram
7. Which graph best shows the share of students in each grade?
   A. Line graph **B.** Bar graph **C.** Circle graph **D.** Histogram
8. A graph's scale goes 0, 5, 10, 50, 100. What is wrong with it?
   A. The steps are not equal **B.** It starts at 0 **C.** It has five numbers **D.** Nothing

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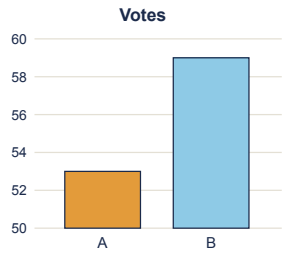
9. This graph's scale starts at 50. Why could it mislead?



A. The difference looks bigger than it is **B.** The bars are the wrong colour

C. It has no data **D.** There are too few labels

10. In this graph, what is the real difference between the bars?



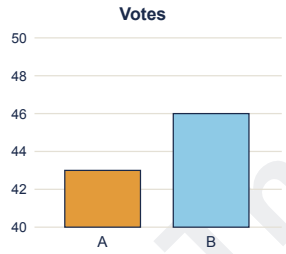
Answer: _____

11. Three parts of a circle graph are 40%, 30% and 25%. What is wrong?

A. They add to more than 100% **B.** There are too few parts

C. Percents cannot be used **D.** Nothing

12. This graph's scale starts at 40. Why could it mislead?



A. The difference looks bigger than it is **B.** The bars are the wrong colour

C. It has no data **D.** There are too few labels

13. A graph's scale goes 0, 2, 4, 20, 40. What is wrong with it?

A. The steps are not equal **B.** It starts at 0 **C.** It has five numbers **D.** Nothing

14. Three parts of a circle graph are 45%, 30% and 25%. What is wrong?

A. They add to more than 100% **B.** There are too few parts

C. Percents cannot be used **D.** Nothing

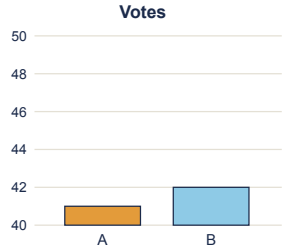
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15. A company shows sales for only its three best months. Why is that misleading?

    A. It leaves out the data that looks bad **B.** Three is too many

    C. Months cannot be graphed **D.** It uses numbers

16. Bar A shows 41 and bar B shows 42, but the scale starts at 40. How many times as tall does bar B look?



    Answer: _____

17. Why is a line graph a poor choice for favourite colours?

    A. The categories have no order over time **B.** Colours cannot be counted

    C. There are too many colours **D.** Line graphs need percents

18. Sales rose from 200 to 206. A graph makes this look huge. What should you do?

    A. Check the scale and work out the real change **B.** Trust the picture

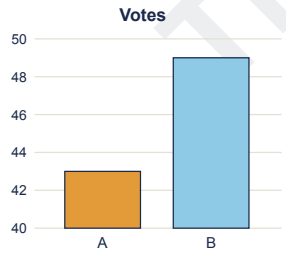
    C. Ignore the numbers **D.** Add the two values

19. One picture on a graph is made twice as tall and twice as wide to show double the sales. What does that do?

    A. It looks like four times as much **B.** It is exactly fair **C.** It looks like half as much

    D. It shows the mean

20. Bar A shows 43 and bar B shows 49, but the scale starts at 40. How many times as tall does bar B look?



    Answer: _____

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Answer key · Version X4345

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1. **C (Circle graph)**
2. **D (Histogram)**
3. **A (Line graph)**
4. **A (Line graph)**
5. **C (Circle graph)**
6. **D (Histogram)**
7. **C (Circle graph)**
8. **A (The steps are not equal)**
9. **A (The difference looks bigger than it is)**
10. **6**
11. **A (They add to more than 100%)**
12. **A (The difference looks bigger than it is)**
13. **A (The steps are not equal)**
14. **A (They add to more than 100%)**
15. **A (It leaves out the data that looks bad)**
16. **2**
17. **A (The categories have no order over time)**
18. **A (Check the scale and work out the real change)**
19. **A (It looks like four times as much)**
20. **3**

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