

Names:

Partners:

Math Academy 1

Date:

Review 6 Version A

[A] Circle whether each answer is true or false.

- T F 1. Date of enrollment is a ratio variable.
- T F 2. A circle graph can always be remade into a bar graph.
- T F 3. A bar graph can always be remade into a circle graph.
- T F 4. In a histogram, each bar must be exactly the same width.
- T F 5. The variable on the x-axis should not be participant number.
- T F 6. $\text{IF}(\text{AND}(A1 > 5, A1 < 10), \text{"cow"}, \text{"pig"}) = \text{"cow"}$ when $A1 = 9$.
- T F 7. If $A1 = 10$ and the rest of column A is blank, $\text{AVERAGE}(A1 : A5) = 2$.
- T F 8. $A1 \& " " \& B1 = \text{"good morning"}$ when $A1 = \text{"good"}$ and $B1 = \text{"morning"}$.
- T F 9. The code $=\text{VLOOKUP}(A1, B : D, 4, 0)$ will not work no matter what the data are.
- T F 10. $=A5 * B5 * C5$ finds the total cost of A5 items that each cost B5 with a tax rate of C5.
- T F 11. If A1, B1, and C1 are checkboxes, $=A1 * B1 * C1$ is 1 if they are all checked and 0 otherwise.
- T F 12. A time series plot would show the relationship between time spent studying and test score.
- T F 13. The code $=\text{QUERY}(A : B, \text{SELECT B WHERE A } < 9)$ will cause an error unless the second argument is put in quotation marks.
- T F 14. A parse error or syntax error indicates that the computer cannot understand your formula, such as due to incorrect punctuation symbols.
- T F 15. In a time series plot, scatter plot, and bar graph, the independent variable goes on the x-axis and the dependent variable goes on the y-axis.
- T F 16. In a graph displaying whether or not students who took honors math score higher on the SAT than those who did not, there should be a dot for each student and no legend.

[B] A sample of Americans is asked how long they use their phone each day. Use a ruler to neatly make a color graph showing reasonable results of the following. Do not use a regular pencil.

1. Use a time series plot to show the change in average daily usage over the past 10 years.

[C] As a group, make a gradebook spreadsheet.

1. Make a copy of the sheet linked below, title it "Review 6 Ace Betsy Clo Damascus" (but with your names), and give me editing access.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Nd3qzmz7CJUdMfjYAsWFPKd5aeMf0NhMftc_jKeD8r9U/edit?usp=sharing

*2. Make the cell with the ID number into a dropdown menu listing all ID numbers in order. Make sure that any new students added will automatically be included in the list.

3. Code the cells that show percentages so that they will update when a new ID number is selected or when new grades are entered.

4. Add a graph showing percentages by category and a graph showing percentages by chapter.

5. Add color and other formatting to make the Summary sheet attractive and user-friendly.

** Half of your score for part [C] will be for this item.*

[D] Do the following to organize your group's reviews.

1. Put your name and each of your partners' names at the top of your review.

2. Arrange the reviews from A to D, all facing the same way.

3. Staple the reviews on the right if you plan to unstaple them later to continue working. Staple them in the top left corner when they are turned in for the final time.

Names:

Math Academy 1

Date:

Review 6 Version B

[A] Circle whether each answer is true or false.

- T F 1. Date of enrollment is a ratio variable.
- T F 2. A circle graph can always be remade into a bar graph.
- T F 3. A bar graph can always be remade into a circle graph.
- T F 4. In a histogram, each bar must be exactly the same width.
- T F 5. The variable on the x-axis should not be participant number.
- T F 6. $\text{IF}(\text{AND}(A1 > 5, A1 < 10), \text{"cow"}, \text{"pig"}) = \text{"cow"}$ when $A1 = 9$.
- T F 7. if $A1 = 10$ and the rest of column A is blank, $\text{AVERAGE}(A1 : A5) = 2$.
- T F 8. $A1 \& " " \& B1 = \text{"good morning"}$ when $A1 = \text{"good"}$ and $B1 = \text{"morning"}$.
- T F 9. The code $=\text{VLOOKUP}(A1, B : D, 4, 0)$ will not work no matter what the data are.
- T F 10. $=A5 * B5 * C5$ finds the total cost of A5 items that each cost B5 with a tax rate of C5.
- T F 11. If A1, B1, and C1 are checkboxes, $=A1 * B1 * C1$ is 1 if they are all checked and 0 otherwise.
- T F 12. A time series plot would show the relationship between time spent studying and test score.
- T F 13. The code $=\text{QUERY}(A : B, \text{SELECT B WHERE A < 9})$ will cause an error unless the second argument is put in quotation marks.
- T F 14. A parse error or syntax error indicates that the computer cannot understand your formula, such as due to incorrect punctuation symbols.
- T F 15. In a time series plot, scatter plot, and bar graph, the independent variable goes on the x-axis and the dependent variable goes on the y-axis.
- T F 16. In a graph displaying whether or not students who took honors math score higher on the SAT than those who did not, there should be a dot for each student and no legend.

[B] A sample of Americans is asked how long they use their phone each day. Use a ruler to neatly make a color graph showing reasonable results of the following. Do not use a regular pencil.

1. Use a bar graph to compare average daily usage between middle school students, high school students, and college students.

[C] As a group, make a gradebook spreadsheet.

1. Make a copy of the sheet linked below, title it "Review 6 Ace Betsy Clo Damascus" (but with your names), and give me editing access.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Nd3qzmz7CJUdMfjYAsWFPKd5aeMf0NhMftc_jKeD8r9U/edit?usp=sharing

2. Make the cell with the ID number into a dropdown menu listing all ID numbers in order. Make sure that any new students added will automatically be included in the list.

3. Code the cells that show percentages so that they will update when a new ID number is selected or when new grades are entered.

*4. Add a graph showing percentages by category and a graph showing percentages by chapter.

5. Add color and other formatting to make the Summary sheet attractive and user-friendly.

** Half of your score for part [C] will be for this item.*

[D] Bonus. Add the following feature to the spreadsheet.

1. Each individual assignment (including scores) is listed when an ID number is selected.

Names:

Math Academy 1

Date:

Review 6 Version C

[A] Circle whether each answer is true or false.

- T F 1. Date of enrollment is a ratio variable.
- T F 2. A circle graph can always be remade into a bar graph.
- T F 3. A bar graph can always be remade into a circle graph.
- T F 4. In a histogram, each bar must be exactly the same width.
- T F 5. The variable on the x-axis should not be participant number.
- T F 6. $\text{IF}(\text{AND}(A1 > 5, A1 < 10), \text{"cow"}, \text{"pig"}) = \text{"cow"}$ when $A1 = 9$.
- T F 7. if $A1 = 10$ and the rest of column A is blank, $\text{AVERAGE}(A1 : A5) = 2$.
- T F 8. $A1 \& " " \& B1 = \text{"good morning"}$ when $A1 = \text{"good"}$ and $B1 = \text{"morning"}$.
- T F 9. The code $=\text{VLOOKUP}(A1, B : D, 4, 0)$ will not work no matter what the data are.
- T F 10. $=A5 * B5 * C5$ finds the total cost of A5 items that each cost B5 with a tax rate of C5.
- T F 11. If A1, B1, and C1 are checkboxes, $=A1 * B1 * C1$ is 1 if they are all checked and 0 otherwise.
- T F 12. A time series plot would show the relationship between time spent studying and test score.
- T F 13. The code $=\text{QUERY}(A : B, \text{SELECT B WHERE A } < 9)$ will cause an error unless the second argument is put in quotation marks.
- T F 14. A parse error or syntax error indicates that the computer cannot understand your formula, such as due to incorrect punctuation symbols.
- T F 15. In a time series plot, scatter plot, and bar graph, the independent variable goes on the x-axis and the dependent variable goes on the y-axis.
- T F 16. In a graph displaying whether or not students who took honors math score higher on the SAT than those who did not, there should be a dot for each student and no legend.

[B] A sample of Americans is asked how long they use their phone each day. Use a ruler to neatly make a color graph showing reasonable results of the following. Do not use a regular pencil.

1. Use a scatterplot to show the relationship between people's daily usage and their age.

[C] As a group, make a gradebook spreadsheet.

1. Make a copy of the sheet linked below, title it "Review 6 Ace Betsy Clo Damascus" (but with your names), and give me editing access.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Nd3qzmz7CJUdMfjYAsWFPKd5aeMf0NhMftc_jKeD8r9U/edit?usp=sharing

2. Make the cell with the ID number into a dropdown menu listing all ID numbers in order. Make sure that any new students added will automatically be included in the list.

3. Code the cells that show percentages so that they will update when a new ID number is selected or when new grades are entered.

4. Add a graph showing percentages by category and a graph showing percentages by chapter.

*5. Add color and other formatting to make the Summary sheet attractive and user-friendly.

** Half of your score for part [C] will be for this item.*

[D] Bonus. Add the following feature to the spreadsheet.

1. A letter grade (A through F and + or -) is shown with each percentage displayed.

Names:

Math Academy 1

Date:

Review 6 Version D

[A] Circle whether each answer is true or false.

- T F 1. Date of enrollment is a ratio variable.
- T F 2. A circle graph can always be remade into a bar graph.
- T F 3. A bar graph can always be remade into a circle graph.
- T F 4. In a histogram, each bar must be exactly the same width.
- T F 5. The variable on the x-axis should not be participant number.
- T F 6. $\text{IF}(\text{AND}(A1 > 5, A1 < 10), \text{"cow"}, \text{"pig"}) = \text{"cow"}$ when $A1 = 9$.
- T F 7. if $A1 = 10$ and the rest of column A is blank, $\text{AVERAGE}(A1 : A5) = 2$.
- T F 8. $A1 \& " " \& B1 = \text{"good morning"}$ when $A1 = \text{"good"}$ and $B1 = \text{"morning"}$.
- T F 9. The code $=\text{VLOOKUP}(A1, B : D, 4, 0)$ will not work no matter what the data are.
- T F 10. $=A5 * B5 * C5$ finds the total cost of A5 items that each cost B5 with a tax rate of C5.
- T F 11. If A1, B1, and C1 are checkboxes, $=A1 * B1 * C1$ is 1 if they are all checked and 0 otherwise.
- T F 12. A time series plot would show the relationship between time spent studying and test score.
- T F 13. The code $=\text{QUERY}(A : B, \text{SELECT B WHERE A } < 9)$ will cause an error unless the second argument is put in quotation marks.
- T F 14. A parse error or syntax error indicates that the computer cannot understand your formula, such as due to incorrect punctuation symbols.
- T F 15. In a time series plot, scatter plot, and bar graph, the independent variable goes on the x-axis and the dependent variable goes on the y-axis.
- T F 16. In a graph displaying whether or not students who took honors math score higher on the SAT than those who did not, there should be a dot for each student and no legend.

[B] A sample of Americans is asked how long they use their phone each day. Use a ruler to neatly make a color graph showing reasonable results of the following. Do not use a regular pencil.

1. Use a relative frequency histogram to show the distribution of average daily usage.

[C] As a group, make a gradebook spreadsheet.

1. Make a copy of the sheet linked below, title it "Review 6 Ace Betsy Clo Damascus" (but with your names), and give me editing access.

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2. Make the cell with the ID number into a dropdown menu listing all ID numbers in order. Make sure that any new students added will automatically be included in the list.

*3. Code the cells that show percentages so that they will update when a new ID number is selected or when new grades are entered.

4. Add a graph showing percentages by category and a graph showing percentages by chapter.

5. Add color and other formatting to make the Summary sheet attractive and user-friendly.

** Half of your score for part [C] will be for this item.*

[D] Bonus. Add the following feature to the spreadsheet.

1. The first option in the dropdown menu is *Average*, which shows the class averages instead of an individual's percentages.