

Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 5 Literacy

Use the terms to answer or complete each sentence. Terms may be used more than once.

algebraically
coefficient of
determination
constant
constant percent
decreasing
discrepancy
equal intervals
exponential model

first differences
graphically
guaranteed
Guaranteed Investment
Certificate
increasing
initial conditions
linear
linear model

line of best fit
models
optimistic
per capita
pessimistic
quadratic model
rate of change
regression equation
scatter plot

1. A model that can be represented by an equation of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$. _____
2. If the rate of change is positive, the quantity is _____.
3. A _____ can be used to estimate long-term trends when short-term trends are not obvious.
4. The amount by which one quantity changes relative to the change in another quantity during equal intervals. _____
5. The _____ can be used to predict future trends.
6. When the points on the graph of a relation lie in a straight line, the relation is _____.
7. A linear relationship implies equal changes over _____ and the _____ are constant.
8. When the second differences of a quadratic model are positive, the rate of change is _____.
9. The rate of return for a GIC is _____ for the term of the certificate.
10. If the rate of change is zero, the quantity is _____.
11. _____ means to take an unfavourable view of events.



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12. _____ can be used to make predictions and decisions.
13. The type of model that fits the data best can sometimes be determined from a _____.
14. A phrase that means "per head." _____.
15. A model that can be represented by an equation of the form $y = mx + b$. _____
16. A model with constant second differences. _____
17. When the second differences of a quadratic model are negative, the rate of change is _____.
18. A model that can be represented by a relation of the form $y = a(b^x)$, $a, b \neq 0$. _____
19. The _____ is a measure from 0 to 1 that represents the fit during a regression operation.
20. _____ means to take a favourable view of events.
21. If the rate of change is negative, the quantity is _____.
22. When $R^2 = 1$, the _____ fits the data perfectly.
23. Data can be modelled _____ and _____.
24. In an exponential relation, there is a _____ increase over equal intervals.
25. The rate of change of an exponential model depends on its _____.
26. _____ is the difference between an expected result and the actual result.
27. A low-risk investment contract offered by banks and other financial institutions.



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Chapter 5 Literacy Answers

1. quadratic model
2. increasing
3. line of best fit
4. rate of change
5. rate of change
6. linear
7. equal intervals, first differences
8. increasing
9. guaranteed
10. constant
11. pessimistic
12. models
13. scatter plot
14. per capita
15. linear model
16. quadratic model
17. decreasing
18. exponential model
19. coefficient of determination
20. optimistic
21. decreasing
22. regression equation
23. graphically, algebraically
24. constant percent
25. initial conditions
26. discrepancy
27. Guaranteed Investment Certificate

