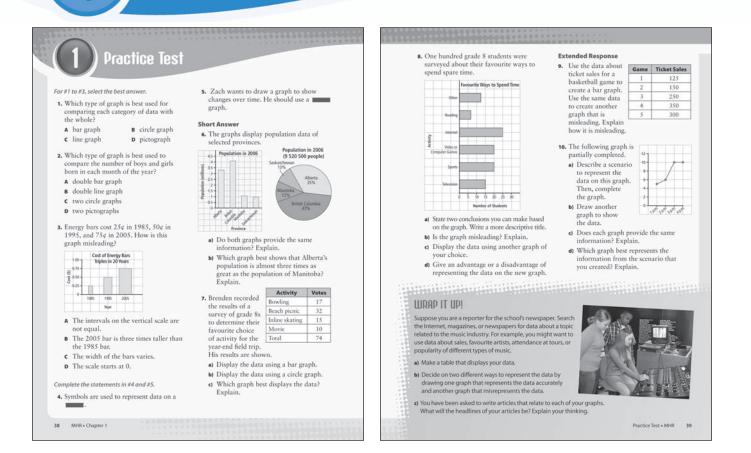
Practice Test



MathLinks 8, pages 38-39

Suggested Timing

40–50 minutes

Materials

- grid paper
- ruler
- coloured pencils
- calculator (optional)
- compass
- protractor
- computer with spreadsheet software (optional)

Blackline Masters

Master 8 Centimetre Grid Paper Master 9 0.5 Centimetre Grid Paper Master 12 Percent Circles BLM 1–14 Chapter 1 Test

Planning Notes

Make copies of Master 8 Centimetre Grid Paper, Master 9 0.5 Centimetre Grid Paper, and Master 12 Percent Circles available for students to draw graphs for #7 to #10. Have students start the practice test by writing the question numbers in their notebook. Have them indicate which questions they need a little help with, a lot of help with, or no help with. Have students first complete the questions they know they can do. Then, have them complete the questions they know something about. Finally, have students do their best on the questions that they are struggling with.

This practice test can be assigned as an in-class or take-home assignment. Provide students with the number of questions they can comfortably do in one class. These are the minimum questions that will meet the related curriculum outcomes: #1–#3, #5, #6, and #9.

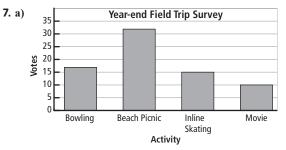
Study Guide

Question(s)	Section(s)	Refer to	The student can
1, 2, 4, 5	1.1	Example 1 Key Ideas	\checkmark compare information from different graphs
3	1.2	Example 3	\checkmark explain how the size of bars on a graph could be misleading
6	1.1 1.3	Example 1 Example	 ✓ compare information from different graphs ✓ identify the advantages and disadvantages of different types of graphs ✓ explain how a graph is used to represent the data from a given situation
7	1.1 1.3	Example 2 Example	 ✓ compare information from different graphs ✓ explain how a graph is used to represent the data from a given situation
8	1.1	Example 1	✓ compare information from different graphs✓ identify the advantages and disadvantages of different types of graphs
9	1.2	Example 1 Example 3	✓ identify conclusions that do not agree with a given data set or graph and explain the misinterpretation
10	1.3	Example	\checkmark explain how a graph is used to represent the data from a given situation

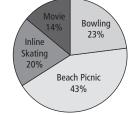
Answers

Chapter 1 Practice Test

- **1.** B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** pictograph **5.** line
- **6.** a) Answers will vary. Example: Yes, both graphs provide the same information. The bar graph gives the information as number of people in each province; the circle graph gives the information as a percent of the total population.
 - **b)** The bar graph. The height of the bar for Alberta in the bar graph is about three times the height of the bar for Manitoba.



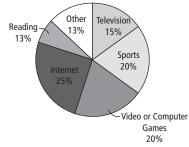
b) Year-end Field Trip Survey (74 students)



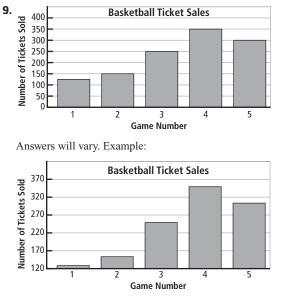
c) Answers will vary. Example: The circle graph displays the percent of votes for each activity. You can clearly see that the preferred activity is the beach picnic.

- 8. a) Look for two accurate conclusions. Examples:
 - The Internet is the most popular choice (25 students).
 - Reading is the least popular choice (7 students).
 - A more descriptive title could be: The Internet is In! Reading is Out!
 - **b)** The graph is not misleading. Explanations may vary. Examples:
 - There is a continuous scale that starts at zero.
 - Both axes are labelled and the title is appropriate.
 - c) Answers will vary. Example:

Favourite Ways to Spend Time (100 students)

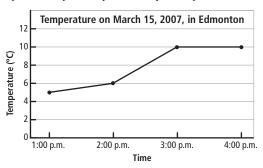


- d) Look for one advantage and one disadvantage. Examples:An advantage of displaying the data in a circle graph is that the percent of votes for each activity is shown for comparison purposes.
 - A disadvantage is that the actual number of votes for each category is not shown.

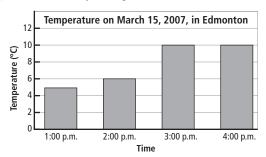


Answers will vary. Example: The second graph is misleading because the vertical axis starts at 120. This graph gives the impression that there were almost five times as many tickets sold for game 4 than for game 1.

10. a) Answers will vary. Example: The graph could show the temperature in Edmonton on March 15, 2007, each hour between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Graphs will vary. Example:



b) Answers will vary. Example:



- c) Answers will vary. Example: Both graphs show the same data. Both graphs have the same title and they both have axes that have a continuous scale, with no breaks.
- d) Answers will vary. Example: The line graph is the best because it shows a change of temperature over time.

Assessment	Supporting Learning			
Assessment <i>as</i> Learning				
Chapter 1 Self-Assessment Have students review their earlier responses in the What I Need to Work On sections of their chapter Foldable.	 Before completing the Chapter 1 Practice Test, ask students to complete the What I Learned column from the KWL chart they started at the beginning of the chapter. Discuss how students might now answer their questions in the What I Want to Know column and which ones still need to be answered. Consider allowing students to use spreadsheet software. Have students use their responses on the practice test and work they completed earlier in the chapter to identify areas in which they may need to reinforce their understanding of skills or concepts. Before the chapter test, coach them in the areas in which they are having difficulties. 			
Assessment of Learning				
Chapter 1 Test After students complete the practice test, you may wish to use BLM 1–14 Chapter 1 Test as a summative assessment.	 Students will need a ruler, grid paper, a compass, and a protractor. Consider allowing students to use their chapter Foldable. Consider using the Math Games on page 40 or the Challenge in Real Life on page 41 to assess the knowledge and skills of students who have difficulty with tests. 			