

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key: Raw Facts, Real Decisions: 6th Grade Data Literacy Quiz

Learners distinguish between reliable evidence and digital noise by analyzing real-world scenarios involving local sports stats and school cafeteria trends.

---

**1. A local track team wants to know the average speed of 6th graders. Which source would provide the most reliable data for this specific goal?**

**Answer:** C) Results from the school's official physical fitness testing records

Official school records are the most reliable and relevant source because they contain actual measured data for the specific group being studied.

**2. Data literacy only involves numbers and math calculations.**

**Answer:** B) False

Data literacy also includes finding, evaluating, and managing information, which can include text, images, and digital files.

**3. When a student organizes their science fair digital photos into a folder named 'Experiment\_Photos\_March', they are practicing data \_\_\_\_\_.**

**Answer:** A) Management

Data management involves organizing and labeling information so it can be easily found and used later.

**4. You see a chart showing that ice cream sales and shark attacks both go up in July. What is the most logical way to use this data?**

**Answer:** D) Recognize that both are likely related to warmer summer weather

Data literacy helps us understand that just because two things happen at the same time (correlation), it doesn't mean one caused the other.

**5. Checking to see if a website ending in '.gov' or '.edu' provides more trustworthy information is a way of \_\_\_\_\_ data.**

**Answer:** B) Evaluating

Evaluating data means checking its source and reliability to see if it is high quality and trustworthy.

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**6. A dataset with many missing entries or 'null' values is considered high-quality data.**

**Answer:** B) False

High-quality data should be complete and accurate. Missing information makes the data less reliable for making decisions.

**7. Which of these is an example of 'finding data' for a project about local bird migrations?**

**Answer:** B) Looking up bird sighting logs on the National Audubon Society website

Finding data involves searching for recorded facts or statistics from credible sources like a scientific organization.

**8. If a school cafeteria uses a bar graph of sandwich sales to decide what to cook next week, they are \_\_\_\_\_ data to solve a problem.**

**Answer:** A) Using

Using data involves taking the insights gained from an analysis and applying them to make an informed decision.

**9. Labeling digital files clearly is a part of responsible data management.**

**Answer:** A) True

Proper labeling ensures that data remains accessible and organized, which are key parts of managing information.

**10. Why would a researcher look at data from 1,000 students instead of just 5 students when studying sleep habits?**

**Answer:** C) A larger sample size provides a more accurate picture of the whole group

In data literacy, we learn that a larger sample size usually leads to more reliable conclusions because it represents the population better.