Name _____

Cracking the Code: Understanding Categorical and Numerical Data Analysis

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is categorical data?

A) Numeric values that can be measured.

B) Values that are counted but not measured.

C) Data represented by graphs and charts.

D) Non-numeric values that represent categories or groups.

2. How is categorical data analyzed?

A) By calculating measures of central tendency.

B) By creating frequency tables and using charts like bar graphs.

C) By calculating the range and standard deviation.

D) By arranging values from smallest to largest.

3. What are examples of categorical data?

A) Types of fruit.

B) Ages of students.

C) Test scores.

D) Temperatures.

4. What is numerical data?

A) Non-numeric values that represent categories or groups.

B) Numeric values that can be measured or counted.

C) Data represented by graphs and charts.

D) Values that are counted but not measured.

5. How is numerical data analysis different from categorical data analysis?

A) Numerical data analysis involves creating frequency tables.

B) Categorical data analysis involves calculating measures of central tendency.

C) Numerical data analysis involves calculating measures of spread.

D) Categorical data analysis involves visualizing data using histograms.