Directions:
Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank for each question below.

1. _______ What type of graph is pictured above?
   a. one-coordinate graph       b. two-coordinate graph
   c. three-coordinate graph     d. four-coordinate graph

2. _______ What is #2 on the Graph above? It is located at the top of the page and describes “X” verses “Y”
   a. title       b. table of contents
   c. points       d. scale

3. _______ What is #3 on the Graph above? It is the vertical axis that goes up and down?
   a. a axis       b. y axis
   c. x axis       d. b axis
4. _______ What is #4 on the Graph above? It is the horizontal axis and goes side to side?
   
   a. a axis                          b. y axis
   c. x axis                          d. b axis

5. _______ What term refers to the factors that can change in an experiment?
   
   a. variable                          b. speed
   c. distance                          d. time

6. _______ What is #6 in the Graph above? It is the variable YOU control and always plotted on the X-axis?
   
   a. variable                      b. controlled variable
   c. independent variable           d. dependent variable

7. _______ What is #7 in the Graph above? It is the measured variable and is always plotted on the Y-axis?
   
   a. variable                          b. measured variable
   c. uncontrolled variable            d. dependent variable

8. _______ What term refers to a line that passes through most of the points on a graph?
   
   a. line of best fit              b. line segment
   c. line of no return           d. line of the graph

9. _______ True or False: When making a graph, you should use as little graphing space as possible.
   
   a. True                     b. False

10. _______ When making a graph, you should always start with _________ at the origin.
    
    a. 0                          b. 1
    c. 10                        d. 100
Post-Test
Module 3: Graphing

Directions:
Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank for each question below.

1. _______ What type of graph is pictured above?
   a. one-coordinate graph  
   b. two-coordinate graph  
   c. three-coordinate graph  
   d. four-coordinate graph

2. _______ What is #2 on the Graph above? It is located at the top of the page and describes “X” versus “Y”
   a. title  
   b. table of contents  
   c. points  
   d. scale

3. _______ What is #3 on the Graph above? It is the vertical axis that goes up and down?
   a. a axis  
   b. y axis  
   c. x axis  
   d. b axis
4. _______ What is #4 on the Graph above? It is the horizontal axis and goes side to side?
   a. a axis     b. y axis
   c. x axis     d. b axis

5. _______ What term refers to the factors that can change in an experiment?
   a. variable     b. speed
   c. distance     d. time

6. _______ What is #6 in the Graph above? It is the variable YOU control and always plotted on the X-axis?
   a. variable     b. controlled variable
   c. independent variable     d. dependent variable

7. _______ What is #7 in the Graph above? It is the measured variable and is always plotted on the Y-axis?
   a. variable     b. measured variable
   c. uncontrolled variable     d. dependent variable

8. _______ What term refers to a line that passes through most of the points on a graph?
   a. line of best fit     b. line segment
   c. line of no return     d. line of the graph

9. _______ True or False: When making a graph, you should use as little graphing space as possible.
   a. True     b. False

10. _______ When making a graph, you should always start with _________ at the origin.
    a. 0     b. 1
    c. 10     d. 100
MODULE #3: Graphing

ANSWER KEY

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. B
10. A