Many tests ask questions about graphs. Graphs often show information using numbers, lines, and colors. When you answer a question about a graph, be careful not to make mistakes. Many graph questions will require you to do math or read across long lines. Make sure that you take your time so that you don’t make a math mistake or misread information on the graph.

Look at the graph below.

This graph shows information about sounds that some animals make. Sounds with frequencies higher than humans can hear are called ultrasounds. Sounds below what humans can hear are called infrasounds.
Use the graph to answer the question.

1. Which animals produce sounds lower than humans can hear?
   
   A. Frogs and toads  
   B. Bats and insects  
   C. Dogs and porpoises  
   D. Elephants and whales

How to find the answer:
This graph uses bars to stand for the frequencies of sound made by some animals. The question asks you to tell which animals produce sounds lower than humans can hear. Find the area on the graph that shows the sounds humans can hear. Look at the area below this. This lower area is labeled *infrasounds*. The bars that dip into the area labeled *infrasounds* show animals that produce sounds lower than humans can hear. Compare each of the answer choices with these animals shown in the infrasound area of the graph.

- Answer A lists frogs and toads. The graph shows that frogs and toads produce sounds that humans can hear but not sounds lower than humans can hear. Answer A is not correct.

- Answer B lists bats and insects. On the graph, neither bats nor insects are shown to produce sounds lower than humans can hear. Answer B is not correct.

- Answer C lists dogs and porpoises. Dogs and porpoises do not have bars that are shown in the infrasound area of the chart. Answer C is not correct.

- Answer D lists elephants and whales. The bar for elephants and the bar for whales both extend into the area on the graph below the range of human hearing. Answer D is the correct answer choice.

**STRATEGY TIP** Test questions about graphs almost never require you to read the whole graph. Use your time wisely by reading the question first. Then look at the graph's title and the labels. This will help you find only the information you need to answer the question.