

Analysing Graphs, Charts & Maps

62. Look at the chart below. It shows some information about Bangladesh, Sri-Lanka, India & China. Now, describe the chart in your own words.

	Bangladesh	Sri-Lanka	India	China
Land area	1,44,000 sq. km (approx)	65,600 sq. km	3,287,590 sq. km	9,600,000 sq. km
Population	150 m	20 m	1.15 b	1.33 b
Density of population	1000	332	382	143
Birth rate (per 1000)	20.1	17.42	22.22	12.29
Death rate (per 1000)	6.1	5.92	7.48	7.03
Growth rate	1.40%	0.7%	1.41%	0.5%

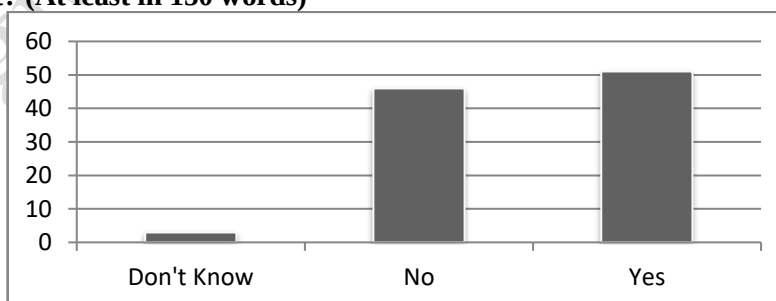
Ans. **Demographic Features of Different Countries**

The chart presents some important information about four Asian countries—Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India and China—in terms of land area, population, population density, birth rate, death rate and growth rate.

It is evident from the chart that China has the largest land area, covering about 9,600,000 square kilometres, while Sri Lanka has the smallest area of 65,600 square kilometres. In terms of population, China ranks first with 1.33 billion people, followed by India with 1.15 billion. Bangladesh has a population of 150 million, whereas Sri Lanka has only 20 million. However, Bangladesh has the highest population density, with 1,000 people living per square kilometre. Sri Lanka and India have population densities of 332 and 382 respectively, while China has the lowest density of 143.

India records the highest birth rate at 22.22 per 1,000 people, followed by Bangladesh at 20.1. China has the lowest birth rate at 12.29. Bangladesh has the highest death rate of 6.1, while Sri Lanka has the lowest at 5.92. Regarding population growth, India has the highest rate at 1.41%, closely followed by Bangladesh at 1.40%. China has the lowest growth rate of 0.5%. Overall, the chart reveals significant demographic differences among the four countries.

63. The graph shows the results of a survey on the general public's attitude. Do you think taxes should be raised to pay for public services such as education health and public transport? (At least in 150 words)



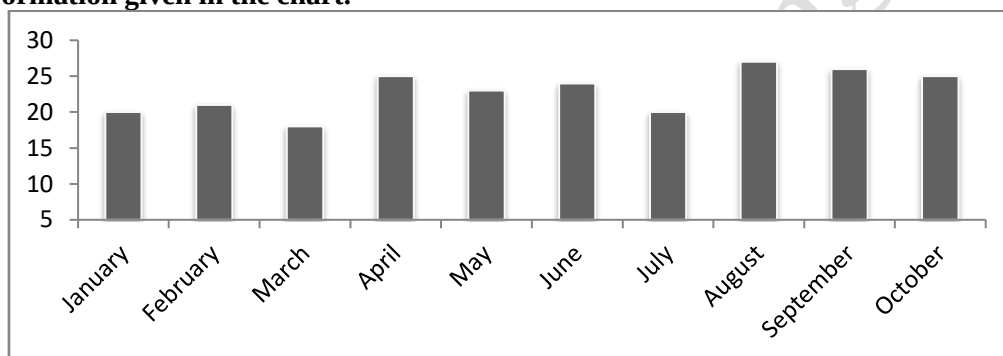
Ans. **Public's Attitude to Pay for Public Services**

The bar chart presented before us shows the result of a survey directed on the general people to assess their attitude on tax increase to pay for public services. The survey goes on three categories of answer "Don't know", "No" and "Yes".

Only 3% people do not know about the increase of tax for public services like education, health and public transport. On the point of tax increase public's attitude in favour and against it is almost equal. 51% people think that taxes should be raised for the payment of public services whereas attitude of 46% people is against it. The proposal wavers between two alternatives and the "yes" category advance by five degrees. A trifling number of 3% does not know whether tax should be raised to pay for public services or not. The difference between the highest and lowest point of the chart is prominent. It draws a sharp contrast in public assessment on the point.

Public attitude in favour and against the proposal runs side by side in parallel. Finally, they show the difference in five degrees in support of taxes increase for public services.

64. The graph below shows the irregularity of a student named Abir in attending the classes. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart.



Ans. The Irregularity of a Student in Attending Classes

The above mentioned column graph shows the picture of irregularity of a student named Abir in attending the classes. Here the month-wise attendance of Abir at school has significantly focused his irregularity.

In January and July attended 20 days. In February, he attended two more days than January. But in March he attended the least number of days—only 18 days in this month. But in April Abir attended the third highest number of days in April and October. He attended 25 days in those two months. In May and June he attended 23 and 24 days respectively. But after the second lowest attendance in July, he attended the highest number of days in August. He attended 27 days in this month. In September, he attended the second highest in September. The number of days he attended in this month was 26.

If we analyse the attendance sheet of Abir, it can clearly be termed as an inconsistent one. Abir was absent for several days and attended 23 days a month on an average.

65. Look at the chart below. It shows some particular information of three Asian countries. Now, analyse the chart focusing the main aspects. (At least in 150 words)

Aspects	Bangladesh	Srilanka	China
Land area	1,44,000 sq km	65,600 sq km	9,60,00,000 sq km
Population	150m	20m	1.33b
Birth rate (per 1,000)	20.1	17.42	12.29

Ans. Different Aspects of Three Countries

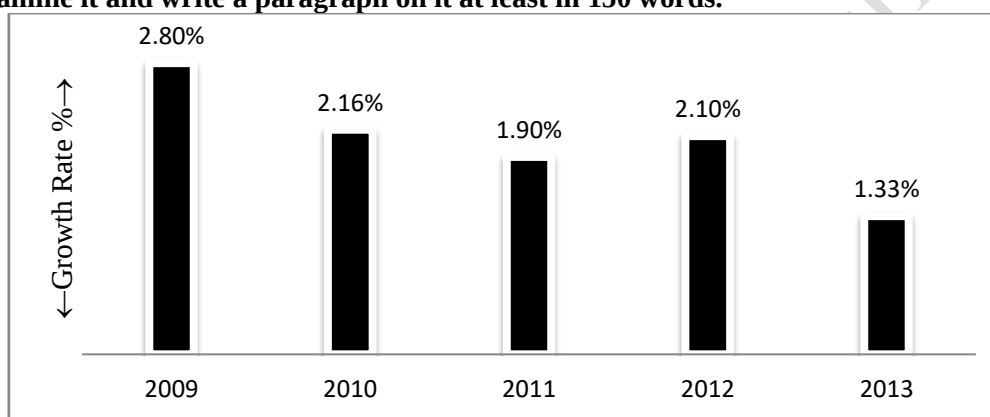
The chart gives some particular information about three Asian countries — Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and China. In the chart, we see that in land area, Bangladesh is larger than Sri Lanka

whereas China has the largest land area among the three countries.

The population of China is 1.33 billion. In fact, it is the largest populated country in the world. The population of Sri Lanka is only 20 million whereas Bangladesh has 150 million. It is amazing that China, which possesses the largest land area and population, has a birth rate of 12.29 per 1,000. Bangladesh has the highest birth rate, and it is 20.1 per 1000 whereas the birth rate of Sri Lanka is 17.42.

So, analyzing the chart it can be said that China is trying to control the birth rate as it has the highest population in the world. On the contrary, the countries which are under developed are not so aware of the control of birth rate.

66. The following is a graph on population growth in Bangladesh over the past few years. Examine it and write a paragraph on it at least in 150 words.



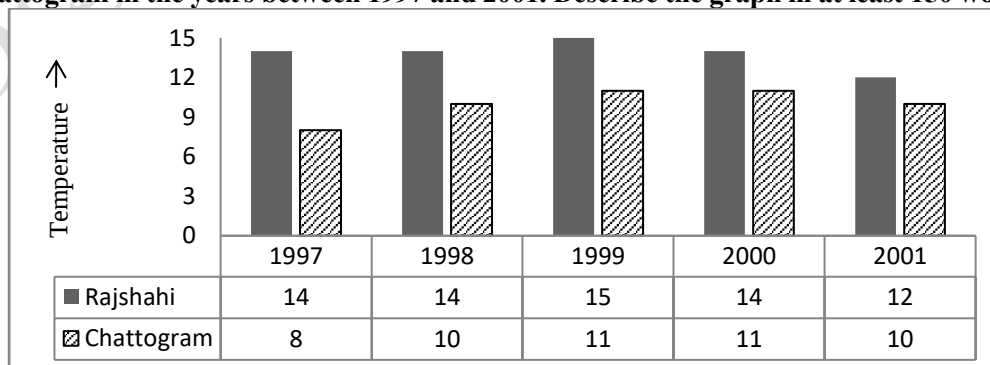
Ans.

Population Growth in Bangladesh

The graph given above is the result of a recent survey on population growth rate conducted over the years from 2009 to 2013.

In the graph it is noticed that in 2009 the growth rate was the highest among the mentioned years. In this year, the rate was 2.80%. But on the next year, the rate slowed down to 2.16% which is a positive indicator. In 2011 the decrease in growth rate continued and it came down to 1.90%. But we see that 2012 broke the continuation of slowing down the growth rate. This year it rose up to 2.10% which is a negative indicator. But in 2013 we notice a dramatic decrease in the growth rate which is the lowest rate among the mentioned years. This rate is only 1.33%. This flow should be continued in the future years.

67. The graph below shows the minimum temperature (in Celsius) at Rajshahi and Chattogram in the years between 1997 and 2001. Describe the graph in at least 150 words.



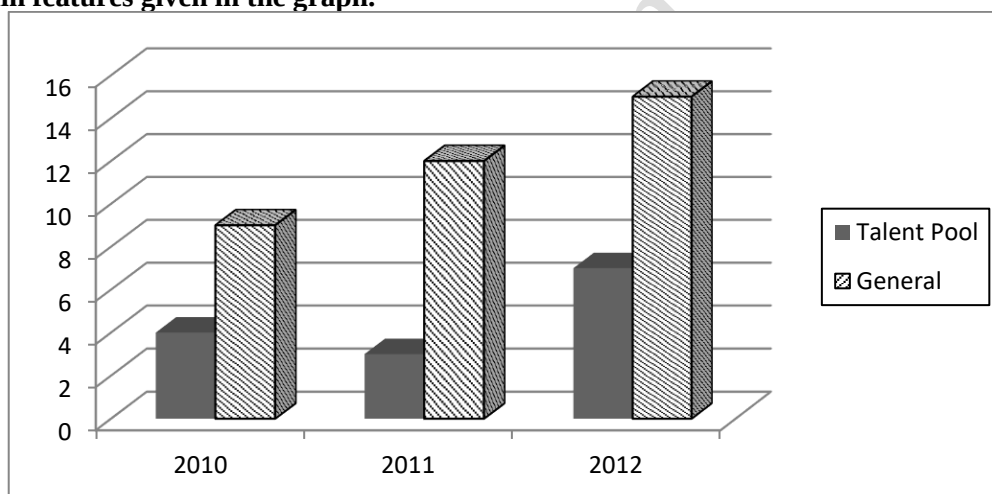
Ans. The Minimum Temperature at Rajshahi and Chattogram

The graph shows information about the minimum temperature at Rajshahi and Chattogram in the years between 1997 and 2001. An ups and downs in the temperature is noticed in the graph.

According to the graph in 1997, the minimum temperature in Chattogram was 14°C, and for Rajshahi it was only 8°C. Next year, a change is noticed for Rajshahi as the minimum temperature rose up to 10°C but it was unchanged for Chattogram. From 1999 to 2000, no change is noticed in the minimum temperature at Rajshahi. It was 11°C in both 1999 and 2000. A slight increase is noticed for Chattogram showing 15°C in 1999, but in 2000 it again became 14°C. In 2001, the minimum temperature decreased in both the regions and the decrease was more for Chattogram than Rajshahi.

So, from the graph, we can notice that the minimum temperature in Chattogram is gradually going down while it is gradually going up in Rajshahi.

68. The graph below shows the number of students of Anandomohon High School who obtained Scholarship in Junior School Certificate Exam from 2010 to 2012. Describe the graph in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



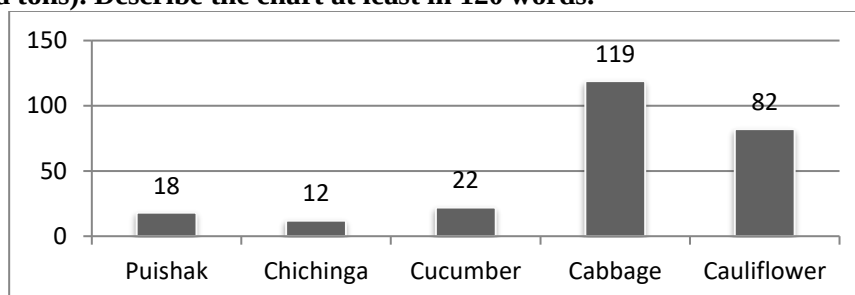
Ans. Students' Result of Anandomohon High School

The graph depicts information about the number of students of Anandomohon High School who obtained scholarship in Junior School Certificate Exam in three different years. The graph shows an overall increase in the number of students with scholarship.

In 2010, only 13 students got scholarship. Among them, 4 students got talent pool and 9 students got general scholarship. The number increased the next year. Though the number of students obtaining talent pool scholarship slightly decreased, the total number of students obtaining scholarship was on the rise. The total number of scholarship in 2011 was 15 (talent pool-3 and general-12). The school was able to maintain its progress, and hence, the number of students obtaining scholarship increased dramatically in 2012. In this year, 22 students obtained scholarship. Among them, the number of students obtaining talent pool scholarship is 7 and general scholarship is 15.

Analyzing the graph, it can be said that the academic record of Anandomohon High School is improving every year.

69. The bar graph below shows the amount of production of winter vegetables (number in thousand tons). Describe the chart at least in 120 words.



Ans.

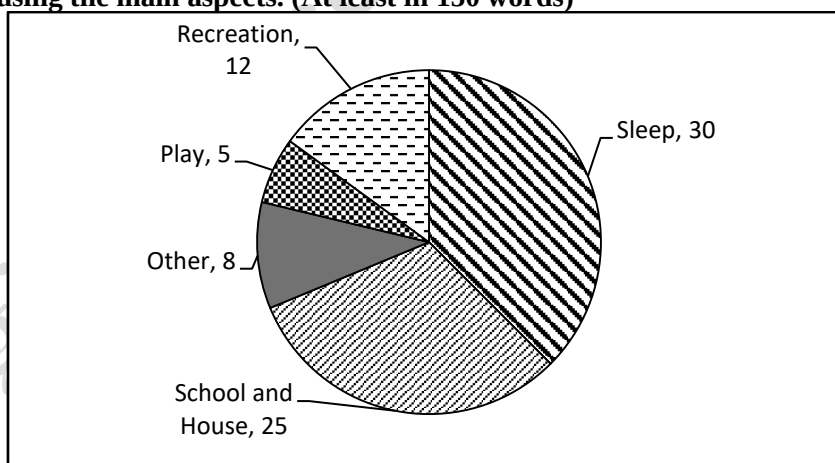
The Amount of Production of Winter Vegetables

The given bar chart shows the amount of production of winter vegetables (in thousand tons). From the chart we see that cabbage gets the highest production among all winter vegetables. It is produced measuring 119 thousand tons in one winter season.

The lowest production goes to chichinga. It is produced measuring 12 thousand tons only. The second highest production goes to cauliflower which amounts in 82 thousand tons. The amount of production of puishak among winter vegetables in one season is 18 thousand tons. This is the second lowest production of winter vegetables. The amount of production of cucumber is 22 thousand tons.

From the data, we notice that the amount of production of winter vegetables is not same for all. The amount of production varies or fluctuates from weather, soil, demand and such other variables.

70. The pie chart below shows the time allocation of students' daily activities. Analyze the chart focusing the main aspects. (At least in 150 words)



Ans.

Time Allocation of Students' Daily Activities

The given pie chart exhibits the time allocation of students' daily activities. Analyzing the chart we see that the students spend the highest amount of time in sleeping. They spend 30% of their time in sleeping. Thus, it occupies the first place in the chart.

Then comes the time they spend in school and house, which is about 25%. Again, the students spend 20% of their time on study. That's why study is placed in the third position. 12% of their time is allocated for recreation. So, recreation takes up the fourth position.

Students need to do some other activities every day, which require 8% of their time. This category stands fifth in the allocation of time. Only 5% of their time is allocated for playing. For this, playing is in the last position of the chart.

From the pie chart, it is clear that the students have to follow a routine to complete their daily activities in time.

71. The graph below shows the number of people living below the poverty line from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph. *[(Kha Set) DB 2018; DjB 2018; JB 2018; SB 2018]*

The Number of People Living Below the Poverty Line (%)



Ans.

People Living below the Poverty Line

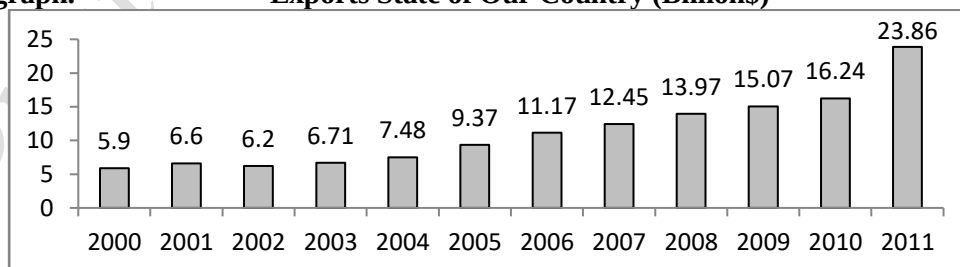
The graph is about the number of people living below the poverty line covering a period of 15 years from 1995 to 2010. In the graph, we observe 35% of the people were living below the poverty line in 1995.

The situation kept on worsening until 2003, when the percentage dramatically rose to 45%. But the situation went on improving later on and the percentage of people living below the poverty line came down to 30% in 2007 and 28% in 2010 indicating a positive picture of the country's economy. A careful appraisal of the graph indicates an alarming situation from 1995 to 2003, when the picture of poverty was really horrible. But afterwards, the situation improved and the poverty level came down.

A substantial analysis of the graph reveals the fact that the overall economic condition of the country was improving though there was a negative picture at the beginning.

72. The graph below shows the exports state of our country. Describe the graph in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.

Exports State of Our Country (Billion\$)



Ans.

The Exports State of Our Country

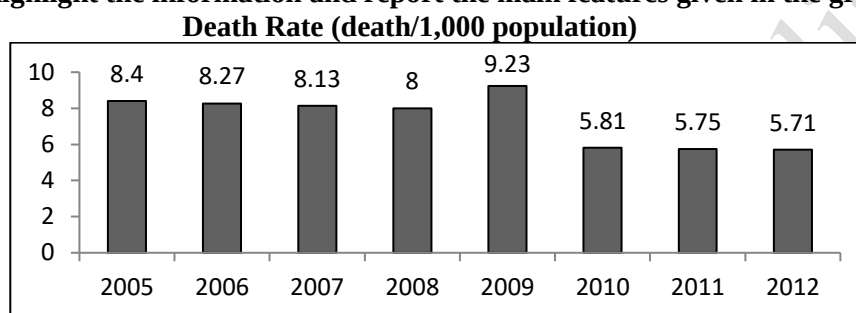
The graph shows exports state of our country during the span of 2000-2011. The survey has been based on every consecutive year and one billion dollar. The year 2000 made an export of 5.9 billion dollar and the year 2001 rose over it by 0.7 billion \$.

In 2002 it came down by 0.4 billion \$. The year 2003 shows the export to be 6.71 billion \$

which again indicates a rise. In the time between 2004 and 2007 we notice a rapid increase in export. The years show their exports to be 7.48, 9.37, 11.17 and 12.45 billion \$ respectively. The year 2008 and 2009 distinguish each other by a very little distinction. The year 2010 shows itself to be somewhat higher than the preceding year. But the year 2011 rises to a great height of export and it is 23.86 billion \$.

It is evident that, the export trend of our country during this time frame is on the rise except in 2002. This is, of course, a positive propensity for our economy.

73. The graph below shows the death rate. Describe the graph in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



Ans.

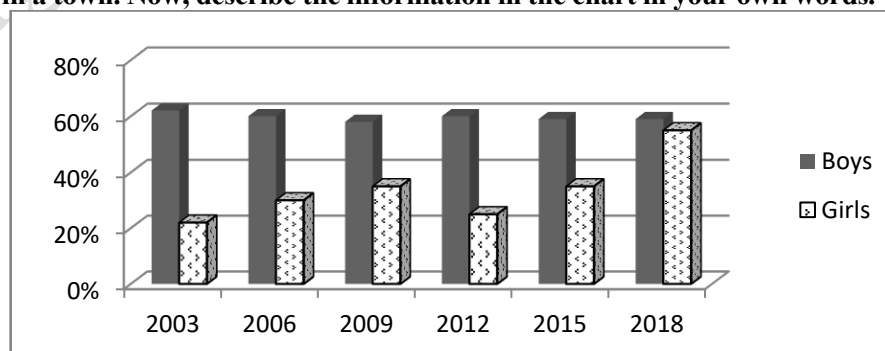
Death Rate

The graph shows the death rate from 2005 to 2012. It presents the changes in the death rate of the population during these years. The graph gives a clear idea about the overall trend of mortality and indicates how the death rate changed over the period.

According to the graph, the death rate experienced a gradual decrease from 2005 to 2008. In 2005, the death rate was 8.4, which decreased slightly to 8.27 in 2006. It further declined to 8.13 in 2007 and reached 8 in 2008. However, in 2009, the trend changed suddenly, and the death rate increased sharply to 9.23. This sudden rise was the highest figure recorded during the given period.

After that, the death rate started decreasing again. In 2010, it dropped significantly to 5.81. The following years also witnessed a continuous decline in the death rate. It came down to 5.75 in 2011 and finally reached 5.71 in 2012. From the overall analysis of the graph, it is clear that the death rate of the population showed a declining trend despite a temporary increase in 2009. The decrease in the death rate may indicate improvements in healthcare facilities and living conditions.

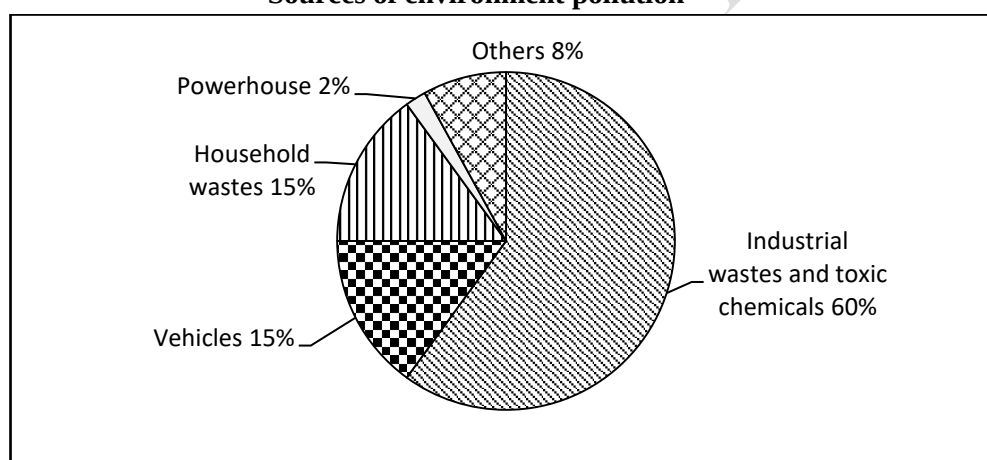
74. Look at the graph below. It is about the percentage of boys and girls enrolled in primary schools in a town. Now, describe the information in the chart in your own words.



Ans. The bar graph depicts the percentage of boys and girls enrolled in primary schools in a town from 2003 to 2018. According to the graph in 2003, 62% boys enrolled in primary schools whereas only 22% girls found themselves in the school. Three years later, the percentage of boys dropped to 60% but the percentage of girls rose to 30%. In 2009, the percentage of boys reduced a bit and stood at 58% but the percentage of girls further rose to 35%. After three years, the percentage of boys going to school increased by 2% but sadly, the percentage of girls decreased by 10% which is the lowest percentage in the chart. However, in 2015, 59% of the boys and 35% of the girls went to school. In 2018, a drastic upsurge is noticed when 55% girls were enrolled in the school. It can be said that the percentage of boys was steady in these years but the percentage of the girls throbbed frequently.

75. **Look at the chart below. It shows the sources of environment pollution in a city. Now, analyse the chart in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and the main features given in the chart.** [DjB 2019]

Sources of environment pollution



Ans.

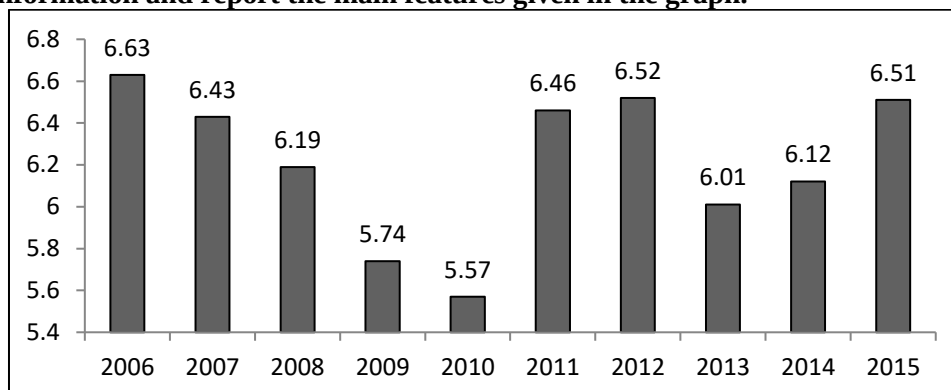
The Sources of Environment Pollution

The pie chart highlights the sources of environment pollution in a city. We know that air is the main element of our environment, which is mainly polluted by smoke.

Smoke from vehicles, mills and factories, cooking, railway engines, brickfields, powerhouse, etc. pollutes the air. Powerhouses create smoke by burning coal and oil. Buses, trucks and cars use petrol and diesel oil. All these sources emit smoke and all these kinds of smoke pollute the air. In the chart, we see that air pollution from industrial wastes and toxic chemicals is 60%, from vehicles is 15% and from household wastes is 15%. 2% of air pollution is due to the smoke emitted from powerhouse while 8% of air pollution is caused by other things. The highest source of air pollution as mentioned in the pie chart is the industrial wastes and toxic chemicals.

To summarize, we can strongly say that the highest amount of air pollution in a city is caused by industrial wastes and toxic chemicals and the lowest amount of air pollution occurs owing to powerhouse.

76. The following bar graph shows the annual growth of GDP in Bangladesh from the fiscal year 2006 to 2015. Describe the graph in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



Ans.

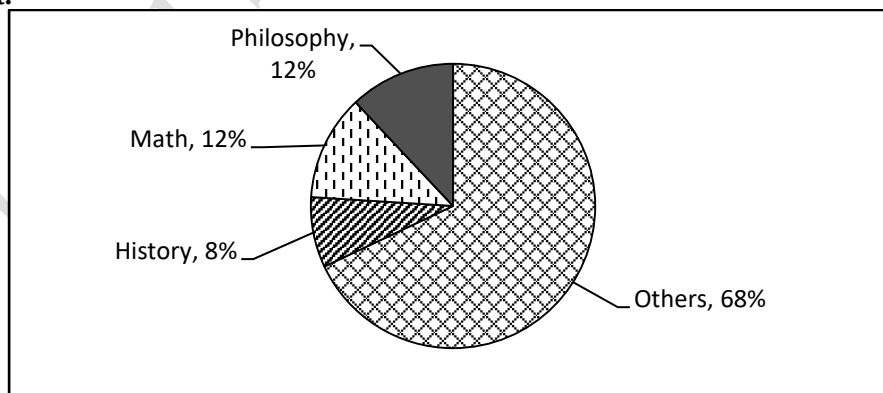
Bangladesh GDP Growth Rate

The graph shows the annual growth rate of GDP in Bangladesh from the fiscal year 2006 to 2015. In the graph, the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 show GDP to be 6.63, 6.43 and 6.19 respectively, denoting a gradual decrease. Sadly, the decreasing tendency assumed a serious turn in 2009 when GDP came down to 5.74.

The next year that is in 2010, GDP following the same tendency came down to 5.57. Then in 2011, we notice a great rise and to 6.46. In year 2012, we see GDP to be 6.52, indicating a little increase. A fall in GDP is again noticed in 2013 when it came down to 6.01. In the next consecutive two years, a rising tendency was seen and the years 2014 and 2015 show their GDPs to be 6.12 and 6.51 respectively.

So, clearly the graph shows the point that annual GDP in Bangladesh went on in the process of great rise and fall showing an uncertain state.

77. Look at the pie chart below. It shows the percentage of the types of books in a college library. Suppose, there are total ten thousand books in the library. Now, describe the chart.



Ans.

Books in a College Library

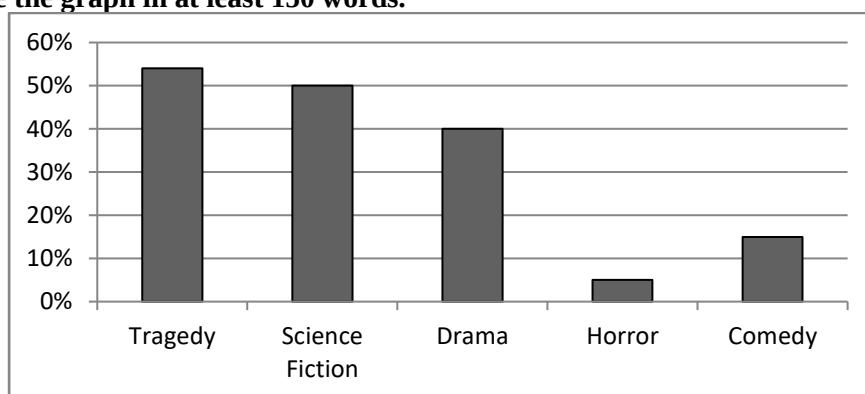
The pie chart highlights the percentage of the types of books in a college library. There are totally ten thousand books in the library.

A close analysis of the chart shows that 12% of the books are on Philosophy. That means about 1,200 books are on Philosophy. The number of Math books is also 1,200 as 12%

books of the library are on Math. Only 8% books of the library are written on History. So, about 800 books are on History. However, the rest of the books are about various topics. The number of the other books is 6,800 as 68% of the books are included in the category of 'Others'.

From the chart, we can say that the library has various types of books as the students' choices and needs vary.

78. The graph below shows the kind of movies that are liked by some of your classmates. Describe the graph in at least 150 words.



Ans.

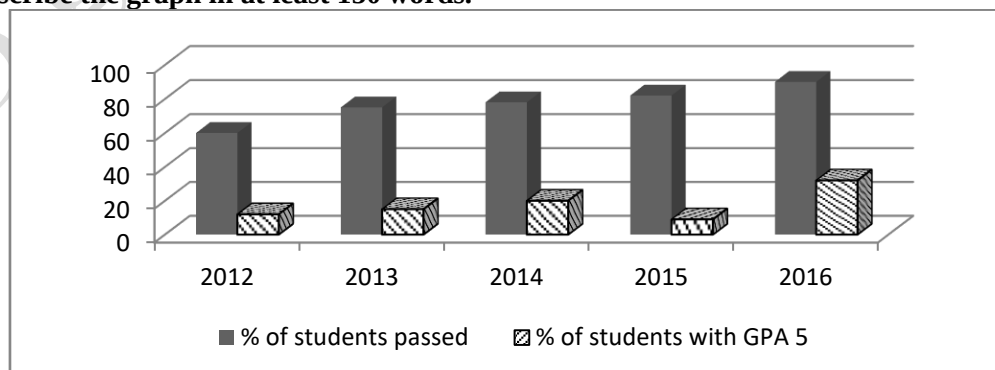
Movies Liked by Classmates

The graph shows information about the kinds of movies liked by my classmates. There are five types of movies here namely Comedy, Drama, Horror, Science Fiction and Tragedy. In the graph, most of my classmates like to watch tragic movies. More than 54% of my classmates like this type of movies.

Science Fiction takes the second position and almost 50% of my classmates like movies on Science Fiction. Dramatic type of movies is liked by more than 40% students. My classmates are not so fond of adventure and excitement. Hence, only 5% of them like to watch Horror movies. At the same time Comedy is liked by more than 15% of my classmates.

So, from the study of the graph, it can be said that most of my classmates have strong personality and hence, they don't like Comedy so much; rather, they like Tragedy, Drama and Science Fiction.

79. The graph below shows the results of HSC Exam of ABC College from 2012 to 2016. Describe the graph in at least 150 words.



Ans.

HSC Results of ABC College

The graph displays the results of HSC examinations of ABC College from 2012 to 2016. The graph shows a gradual improvement of the HSC candidates performance within this time. According to the graph, the passing rate has increased from 60% in 2012 to 90% in 2016. The graph also shows an increase of candidates who passed with a GPA-5 except in 2015. In fact, the college had the lowest rate of GPA-5 holders in 2015, which was only 9%. The performances of the HSC candidates were almost similar in 2013 and 2014, with slightly better results in 2014. The college recorded the best results in 2016 when the pass rate reached 90%. Moreover, a record of 32% candidates passed with a GPA-5 in this year. After analysing the graph and to sum up, we can say that the HSC result of ABC College is improving steadily.

80. Look at the following table. It gives information about the underground railway systems in four cities. Now, describe the table in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the table.

City	Date opened	Kilometres of route	Passengers per year (in million)
London	1863	394	775
Paris	1900	199	1191
Tokyo	1927	155	1527
Kyoto	1981	11	45

Ans.

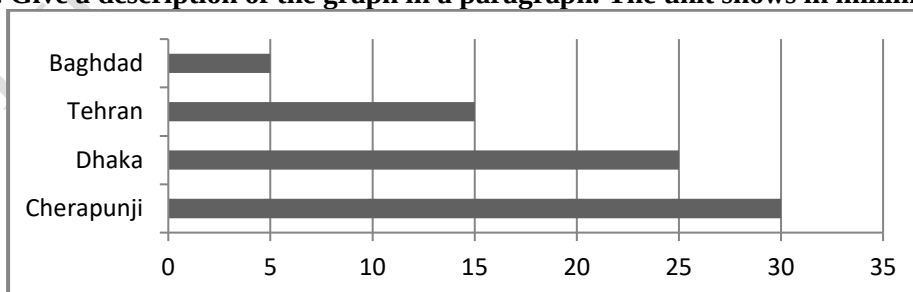
Underground Railway Systems

The graph highlights information about the underground railway system in four cities. According to the information presented in the graph, London has the oldest underground railway system, which was opened in 1863 while Kyoto underground railway is the latest one that was opened in 1981.

Among the four cities, Tokyo underground railway, which was opened in 1927, serves the highest number (1527 million) of passengers per year by its 155 kilometres of route. Paris underground railway (opened in 1900) that has 199 kilometres of route can serve 1191 million passengers per year. Surprisingly, London underground railway that has the longest route (394 kilometres) serves only 755 million passengers per year.

Kyoto underground railway has only 11 kilometre of route which can serve only 45 million passengers per year.

81. Look at the graph below. The graph shows the average rainfall of some cities of the world. Give a description of the graph in a paragraph. The unit shows in millimeter.



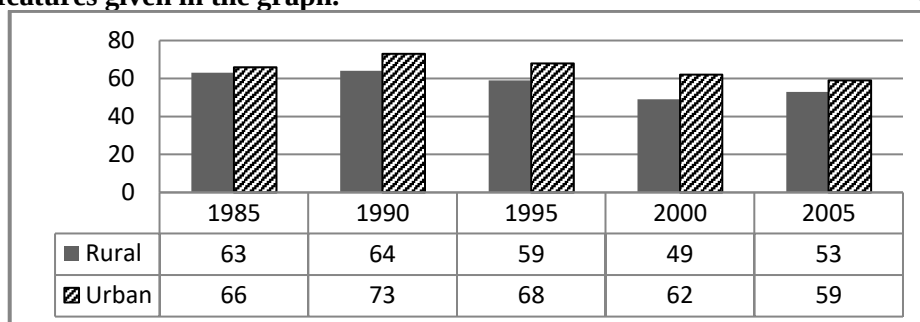
Ans.

Rainfall of Some Cities of the World

The graph shows the statistics of average rainfall of some cities around the world. Among the four cities, Baghdad and Tehran are in Middle East region and rainfall is usually inadequate there. The average rainfall in Baghdad is only 5mm, and in Tehran the number is

15mm. On the other hand, Dhaka enjoys sufficient rain with its average rainfall recorded at 25 mm. And Cherapunji which is credited as being the wettest place in the world, experiences an average rainfall of 30mm. So, from the analysis of the graph, it can be said that South Asian countries experience more rainfall than Middle East countries.

82. The graph shows the consumption and nutrition indicator in rural and urban areas in Bangladesh from 1985 to 2005 (average per capita daily protein intake [gm]). Describe the graph in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



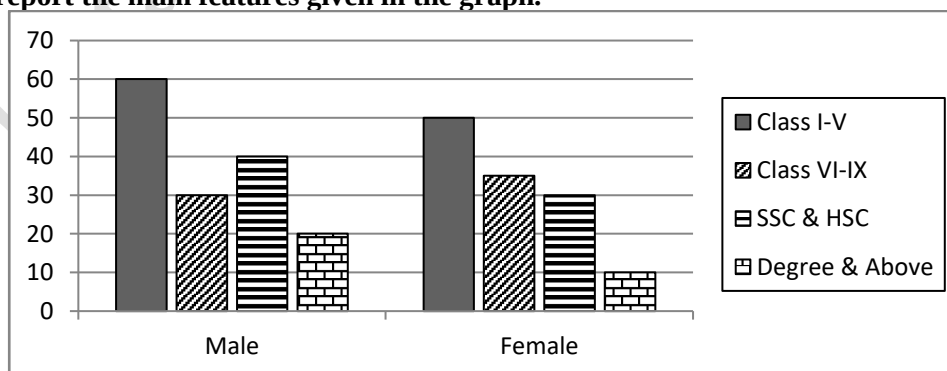
Ans. The Consumption and Nutrition Indicator in Bangladesh

The graph displays the per capita protein intake in rural and urban areas of Bangladesh within 20 years from 1985 to 2005.

From the observation of the graph it is clearly evident that urban people have always taken more protein than the rural people. In 1985, there was very little difference between the both groups of people. In fact, the difference was only 3 grams but the gap widened in the next twenty years. Interestingly, the difference between rural and urban in the 1990 and 1995 is same with the difference being 9.

The biggest difference occurred during the fourth spell in 2000 when it rose to 13. However, this difference came down to 6 in the final spell. In 2005, the final spell experienced the only decline during the five spells.

83. The graph shows the Percentage of Persons Completing Different Educational Levels in 2011. Describe the graph in at least 150 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



Ans. Persons Completing Different Educational Levels

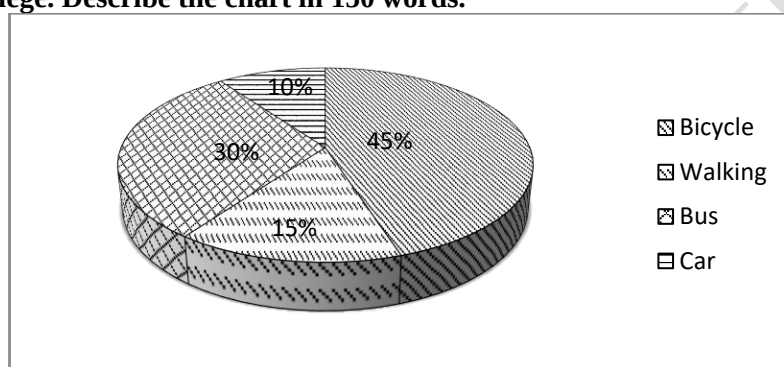
The graph highlights the percentage of persons completing different educational levels in 2011. The graph reveals that the percentage fluctuated in case of male and steadily dropped

in case of female.

About 60% of male and 50% of female completed primary level, that is, Class I-V, which is the topmost in the chart in the case of both male and female. But whereas only 30% of male completed the secondary level, that is, Class VI-IX, about 35% of female completed it. Again, 40% of male and 30% of female completed SSC & HSC, which is the higher secondary level. Finally, no more than 20% of male and 10% of female completed higher education, that is, Degree & above.

Therefore, from studying the charts closely, we can say that the percentage of completing higher education is very poor in our country, and the female are still lagging behind.

84. The pie chart below shows the percentages of transportation used by 800 students to come to college. Describe the chart in 150 words.



Ans.

Modes of Transportation

The pie chart provides information about the percentages of types of transportation used by 800 students to come to college. From the graph, we can see that the highest number of students come to college on bicycle with the figure showing 45%.

Then the second position is claimed by the bus. Around 30% of the total students come to college by bus. On the other hand, the students who live near the college campus usually come to college on foot and their number is around 15%. Students of some rich families come to college by car. Their number is 10% of the total students. Hence, from the information of the graph, we can say that the communication system of the college is very good.

To conclude, we can say that most of the students reside near the college and so, they can come to college by bicycle, by bus, or on foot.