

Question:1

the given pie chart illustrates seven different categories of households living in poverty in the UK in 2002. It is clearly evident from the pie chart that 26% of the total poverty-stricken households are those of sole parents. Single people without children account for the second highest proportion with 24%. In contrast to couples without children that accounts for just 9%, couples with children account for 15% of the poor households. Single aged persons and aged couples proportion for 12% together for poor households. Overall, 14% of all households in the UK were living under poverty. The younger generation had a greater poor percentage than their aged counterparts. Couples without children had better economic conditions than those with children.

Question: 2

The three given pie charts depicts types of food consumption in 2008 as compared in two countries- India and China. In general, processed food is the major type of food eaten. Processed food comprises as high as 41% of the global consumption. In China and India as well, processed foods are consumed the most, the rate of consumption being 34% and 39% respectively. On an average, vegetables and fruits constitute 29% of consumption. In China, vegetables and fruits comprise 32% of food consumption which is 9% more than that of India. For Indians, animal food accounts for 27% of their diet, exceeding Chinese food consumption by a striking 12%. However, nuts and seeds comprise almost one-fifth of Chinese food habits. This is way more than the global consumption of 4% and 11% of India. Overall, world food consumption largely comprises processed food. Chinese consumption of nuts and seeds is unbelievably higher than the average percentage.

Question: 3

The line graph presents an analysis of gold sales in Dubai over the course of 2002, measured in millions of Dirhams. The year opened with sales at around 200 million Dirhams and displayed a rising trend, reaching a crest at 350 million Dirhams by March. This peak signifies a robust period for the gold market in Dubai. Subsequently, a decline was observed, with sales dipping to a low of 110 million Dirhams by July, illustrating a sharp fall in the market. Interestingly, there was a significant rebound in August, where sales momentarily doubled, only to fall back to the July figures in September. The remainder of the year saw the sales stabilize at 180 million Dirhams before a modest uptick in December. Overall, the graph indicates a volatile year for the gold industry in Dubai, with peaks and troughs aligning with various economic factors or seasonal trends. The highest sales occurred in March, while July and September experienced the lowest. The year concluded with sales figures aligning closely to those at the commencement of the year, signifying a full-circle journey for the market within the twelve-month period.

Question: 4

The double bar graph provides insight into the shifting game preferences among schoolchildren across a six-year span. Volleyball's popularity peaked in 2016 but notably dipped by 2019. In contrast, basketball maintained a steady interest level throughout the years, with minimal fluctuations. The graph indicates that volleyball saw a dramatic increase in interest in 2016, with a sudden rise in the number of children playing the game, yet this interest did not sustain and saw a drop in subsequent years. Basketball, on the other hand, displayed remarkable consistency in popularity, with a slight increase in 2016, mirroring volleyball's peak year, before stabilizing. This consistent preference suggests basketball's enduring appeal among the children. In summary, while volleyball experienced more significant highs and lows in popularity, basketball remained a constant favorite throughout the six years. The data suggests that despite volleyball's brief surge in popularity, basketball was the more consistently chosen sport among the schoolchildren by the end of the six-year period.

Question: 5

The two pie charts display the contribution of different sectors to the growth of India from 2010 to 2020. In the year 2010, one-fourth of the growth was contributed by the agriculture sector alone but it got reduced by almost half in 2020. There is an increase of 2% in the growth recorded in the educational sector. The finance sector did not show any change in these years. Building and hospitality faced substantial growth of 7% and 4% respectively. Trade's fraction increased by 1% whereas production decreased by 1%. Initially, agriculture was the main contributor to the economy's growth, but in later years all the sectors contributed almost in a balanced proportion.

Question: 5

The line graph depicts the estimated sales of gold in Dubai for a period of twelve months in 2002 in millions of Dirhams. In January 2002, the sales stood at 200 million Dirhams. It steadily increased through the next month and peaked to 350 million Dirhams in the third month of the year. However, the gold sales started to plummet over the next three months and hit 110 million Dirhams in the month of July. Unexpectedly, the sales doubled in August before coming down to the same level as in July for the month of September. For the next two months of the year, the gold sales levelled off to 180 million Dirhams and then slightly increased in December. Overall, the estimated gold sales fluctuated in 2002. The sales were the highest in the month of March and lowest in the months of July and September. The sales at the end of the year were almost the same as they were in the beginning of the year. Here we conclude the topic of Analytical paragraphs. As it is a new topic added to the syllabus of Class 10, students need to prepare it well.