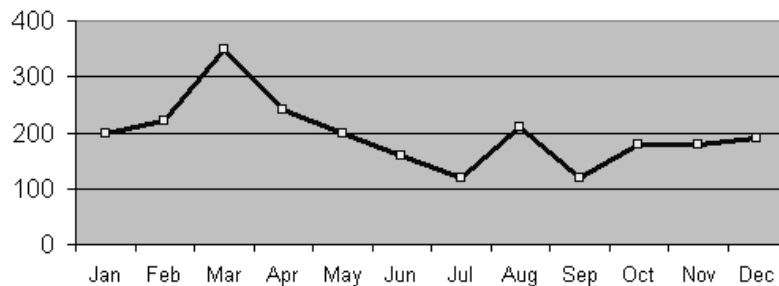
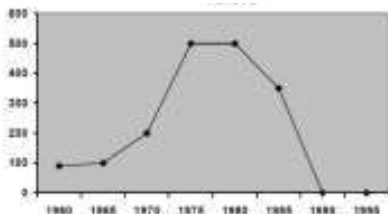


Gold Sale in Dhaka

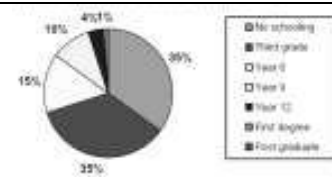


উপরে আমরা একটি Graph দেখতে পাচ্ছি। এখানে বিভিন্ন মাসে স্বর্ণ বিক্রয়ের পরিমাণ দেখানো হয়েছে। এভাবে পরীক্ষায় কোনো বিষয়ের উপর Graph বা Chart বা Map দেওয়া থাকবে। সেই তথ্যের আলোকে একটি Report লিখতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে দক্ষতা অর্জনের জন্য আমাদের কিছু বিষয় জানতে হবে। প্রথমে আমরা জেনে নেব কত প্রকারের Graph বা Chart বা Map হতে পারে। নিচে পচলিত কিছু Graph দেওয়া হল :

Cases of Malaria in Dhaka

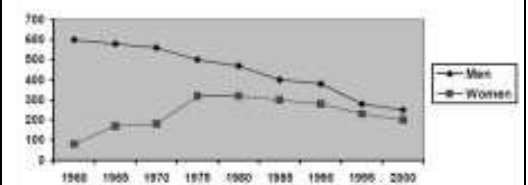


Single Line Graph

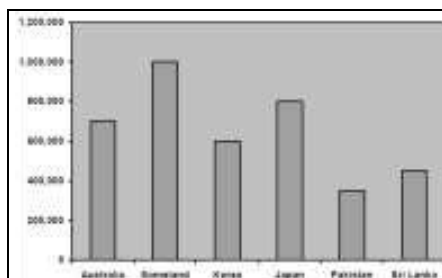


Pie Charts

Per 1,000 People



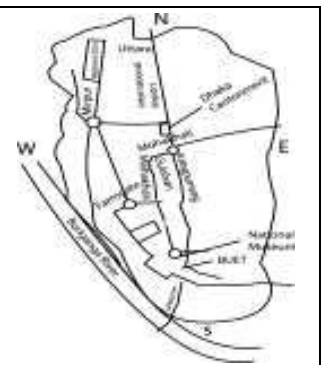
Double Line Graph



Bar Graph

Hours of leisure time per year in Someland							
	Teens	20s	30s	40s	50s	60s	70s +
Watching TV/videos	1,200	700	400	600	800	700	1,100
Socialising with 4 or less people	150	150	300	250	250	200	200
Socialising with 4 or more people	350	350	50	50	25	25	25
Individual exercise	150	100	200	200	50	75	150
Group exercise/sport	450	350	200	150	50	0	0
Cinema	100	75	50	25	25	50	75

Table



Map

উপরে ব্যবহৃত পাঁচ ধরনের যেকোনো একটি Form এ তথ্য দেওয়া থাকবে। এখন আমরা Graph ভিত্তিক একটি মানসম্মত Report/Analysis কীভাবে তৈরি করা যায় সে সম্পর্কে আলোচনা করব।

Different segments:

একটি Graph/Chart/Map ভিত্তিক Report/Analysis এর তিনটি অংশ থাকে। যথা- (i) Topic Sentence (ii) Supporting Sentence (iii) Concluding Sentence এই বিষয়গুলো সম্পর্কে সম্যক ধারণা অর্জন করতে পারলে তোমরা অবশ্যই একটি মানসম্মত Report তৈরি করতে পারবে। উপর্যুক্ত প্রথম Graph/Map টিকে ভিত্তি করে এখন আমরা নিচে আলোচনা করব। লক্ষ কর।

Topic sentence:

প্রথমে এমন একটি বাক্য লিখতে হবে যা Graph/Map টি কোন বিষয়ের ওপর তা পাঠকের কাছে তুলে ধরবে। এ তথ্য প্রশ্নের মধ্যেই পাওয়া যাবে। তবে এক্ষেত্রে একই শব্দ ব্যবহার করবে না, কেননা তাতে নস্কর কমে যাবে। উপর্যুক্ত প্রথম Graph টি সঙ্কল্পে লিখতে চাইলে ১ম বাক্যটি নিম্নরূপ হতে পারে :

The graph shows the number of cases of malaria in Dhaka between 1960 and 1995.

লক্ষ কর, অতীতের তথ্যের বর্ণনা করলেও বাক্যটি Present Simple Tense এ লেখা হয়েছে।

এরপর এমন একটি বাক্য লিখতে হবে যা সামগ্রিক একটি পরিবর্তনশীল অবস্থার বর্ণনা দিবে। উপর্যুক্ত প্রথম Graph টি সম্বন্ধে লিখতে চাইলে ২য় বাক্যটি হতে পারে :

It can clearly be seen that the number of cases of malaria has increased rapidly to 500 cases around the 1980s, remained constant for about a decade and then dropped to zero before 1990.

লক্ষ কর, রোগের অতীত ঘটনা বর্ণনা করার জন্য Past Simple Tense ব্যবহার করা হয়েছে।

Supporting sentences :

এখানে কিছু বাক্য দিয়ে Graph/Map টি বর্ণনা করতে হবে। এখানে নিজের কোনো মতামত প্রকাশ করা যাবে না। এ Graph/Map এ যে তথ্য আছে তা থেকে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ তথ্য নিয়ে যৌক্তিকভাবে ধারাবাহিকতা রক্ষা করে Graph/Map টি বর্ণনা করতে হবে। উপর্যুক্ত প্রথম Graph টি সম্বন্ধে লিখতে চাইলে বাক্যগুলো এরপ হতে পারে :

In 1960, the number of cases of malaria stood at approximately 100. That number rose steadily to 200 by 1969 and then more sharply to 500 in 1977. At this point, the number of cases of malaria remained stable until 1984 before plummeting to zero by 1988. From 1988 to 1995 Dhaka was free from malaria.

Concluding sentences :

একটি বা দুটি বাক্য দিয়ে Graph/Map টি সম্বন্ধে একটি স্পষ্ট ধারণা দিয়ে উপসংহার লিখতে হবে। উপর্যুক্ত প্রথম Graph টি সম্বন্ধে লিখতে চাইলে বাক্যটি এরূপ হতে পারে :

In conclusion, the graph shows that malaria was increasingly prevalent until the 1980s when it was eradicated from Dhaka.

Grammar & Vocabulary

নিচের বাক্যটি লক্ষ কর :

The number of cases of malaria started at 50 in 1965 and then went up to 200 in 1970 and then went up to 500 in 1980 and then went down to zero in 1990.

উপরের বাক্যটির মতো শব্দ ও বাক্য গঠনের পুনরাবৃত্তি হলে পরীক্ষায় ভালো নম্বর পাওয়া যাবে না। তাই শব্দ ও বাক্য গঠনে ভিন্নতা আনতে হবে। আর এজন্যই Graph এর বিভিন্ন গতিধারা বর্ণনা করার জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় Term গুলো জানতে হবে।

Describing trends :

একটি Graph এ মূলত তিন ধরনের Trends থাকে। তার গতি বর্ণনা করার জন্য আমরা বিভিন্ন ধরনের Verb ও Noun এর ব্যবহার করতে পারি।

লক্ষ কর :

Direction	Verbs	Nouns
↗	Rose to Increased to Went up to Climbed to Boomed to	A rise An increase Growth An upward trend A boom
↘	Fell to Declined to Decreased to Dipped to Dropped to Went down to Slumped to Reduced to	A fall A decline A decrease A drop A slump A reduction
→	Levelled out at Did not change Remained stable at Remained steady at Stayed constant at Maintained the same level	A levelling out No change
	Fluctuated around- (স্তর, মূল্য ইত্যাদি) ওঠানামা করা Peaked at- সর্বোচ্চ পর্যায়ে পৌঁছা Plateaued at -(নির্দিষ্ট একটি বৃদ্ধির পর) স্থির থাকা Stood at-(নির্দিষ্ট একটি বৃদ্ধির পর) স্থির থাকা	A fluctuation Reached a peak of Reached a plateau at

Describing degree of change :

পরিবর্তনের মাত্রা ও গতি বর্ণনা করার জন্য Adjective বা Adverb ব্যবহার করতে হয়। মনে রাখবে, Adjective বসবে পরিবর্তন প্রকাশক Noun এর পূর্বে এবং Adverb বসবে পরিবর্তন প্রকাশক Verb এর পর। যেমন :

There has been a **slight** change in the value of dollar.

The value of dollar has changed **slightly**.

Adjective	Adverb
Dramatic	Dramatically
Sharp	Sharply
Huge	Hugely
Enormous	Enormously
Steep	Steeplly

Adjective	Adverb
Rapid	Rapidly
Quick	Quickly
Swift	Swiftly
Sudden	Suddenly
Steady	Steadily

Substantial	Substantially
Considerable	Considerably
Significant	Significantly
Marked	Markedly
Moderate	Moderately

Gradual	Gradually
Slow	Slowly
Slight	Slightly
Small	Small
Minimal	Minimally

Expressing approximation :

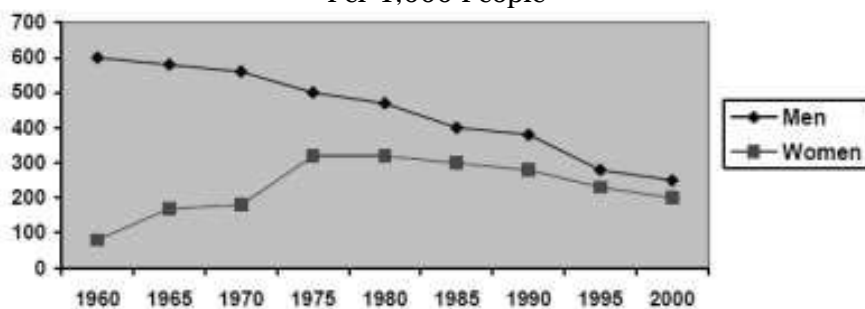
“পায় সঠিক পরিমাণ” এমন তথ্য প্রকাশের জন্য আমরা নিচের শব্দগুলো ব্যবহার করতে পারি।

just under, just over, well under, well over, roughly, nearly, approximately, around, about

Practice

★ Write a report for football fans describing the information given in the graph below.

Per 1,000 People



Rates of football fans in Dhaka-men and women

Football fans-men and women

The graph compares the rate of football fans in men and women in Dhaka between the years 1960 and 2000. It can be clearly seen that the rate of football fans for both men and women is currently declining and that fewer women have liked football throughout the period.

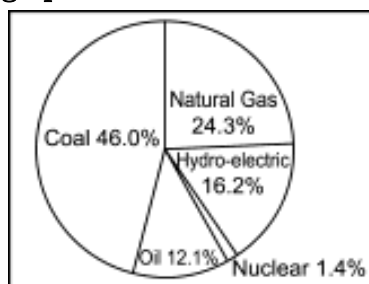
In 1960, 600 men in every 1000 were football fans. This number decreased gradually to 500 by 1974 and continued to decrease but more steeply to 250 in 2000. In contrast, the rate of football fans in women in 1960 was very low at only 80 in every 1000. By 1968 this increased to 170, and increased again but more steeply to 320 in 1977. The rate of female football fans then remained stable at 320 until 1984 at which point the figure began to decline and had dropped to 200 by 2000.

In conclusion, we can see that the rate of football fans in men dropped throughout the whole period but was always at a higher level than the female figures. The rate of football fans in women increased until 1977 but then decreased for the rest of the period.

N.B : প্রিয় শিক্ষার্থী, Graphs, Charts, Maps অংশটি NCTB প্রণীত পরিবর্তিত প্রশ্নকাঠামো ও মানবণ্টন অনুযায়ী নতুন সংযোজন করা হয়েছে। এখানে প্রদত্ত Graphs, Charts, Maps-গুলো ভালোভাবে নিয়মিত অনুশীলন করলে তোমরা উপকৃত হবে।

Describing Graphs and Charts

01 The pie-chart below shows the sources of US Electricity, 1970. Now write a paragraph describing the information of the following chart/graphs. [DB '17]

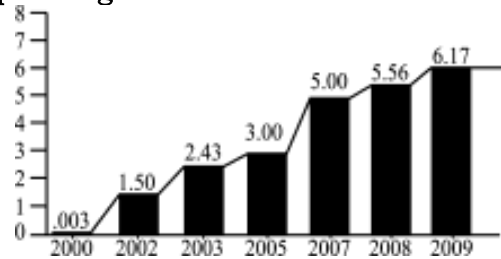


Ans :

Sources of US Electricity, 1970

The pie chart shows how electricity was generated in the US in 1970. It clearly shows that coal and gas provided the most of electricity produced that year. Only coal accounted for almost half of US electricity production, at 46%. This was almost twice as much produced by natural gas, which provided just over 24.3% of power. Renewable sources of electricity, such as hydroelectric power, supplied less than 16.2% of electric power. A small proportion 12.1% come from oil fired power station. By far the smallest sector was nuclear power which accounted for less than 2% of US electricity supply. In fine we notice that coal and gas dominated power production in the US. Hydro-electric power station, nuclear facilities and oil burning turbines produced just over a quarter of US power needs.

- 02** The chart/graph shows the gradual rise in the internet users in Bangladesh. Now, write a paragraph analyzing/describing the graph and give a suitable title to it. [RB '17]



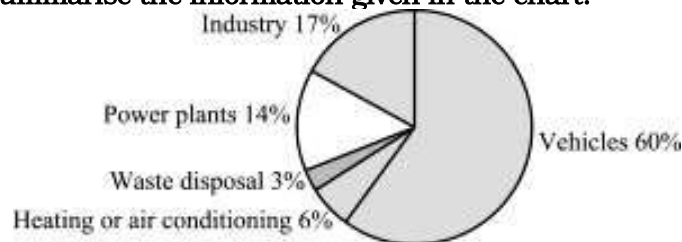
Ans :

The Internet Users in Bangladesh

The graph above clearly shows the number of internet users in Bangladesh. It shows that the number of internet users has increased to a large extent. The graph shows the rise in the internet users from 2000 to 2009. In 2000, the number of the internet users was .003 lac whereas in 2002, it rose to 1.50 lac in number. In the next year, the number of the internet users reached to 2.43 lac and it reached to 3 lac in 2005. In 2007, the number of the internet users rose to 5 lac.

In 2008, the users of the internet were 5.56 lac which rose to 6.17 lac in the next one year. From the above graph, it is crystal-clear that more and more people are being interested in using internet keeping pace with the developed countries. It would not be wrong to say that the day is not far away when almost everyone will use the internet in their daily activities.

- 03** The chart below shows the sources of air pollution in a city. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart. [DinajB-'17]



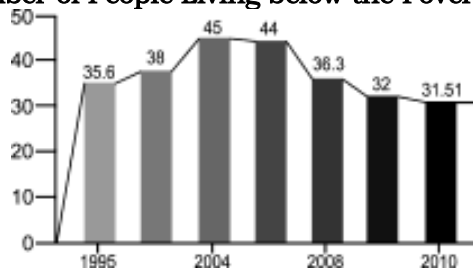
Ans.

Air Pollution in a city

The pie chart is about air pollution in a city. The chart is divided into 5 parts. It shows the sources that cause air pollution in various degree. The chart also shows the percentages of liability of these sources for air pollution. We know that the vehicles running in the city emit gases and pollute air. It is 60 percent liable for air pollution. Actually, this source is the main culprit for air pollution. Then it is industries and factories. At the time of power generation, industries and factories emit gases and cause air pollution. It is 17 percent liable for air pollution. Power plant centres also emit gases and they are 14 percent liable for air pollution. Heating and/ or air-conditioning are/ is 6 percent liable for it. However, last of all, water disposal bears the rest 3% liability for air pollution. This is the calculation of total 100 percent liability of air pollution. In fact, all these sources of air pollution are the key elements of our modern urban life. So, air pollution is the curse of our modern urban life.

- 04** The graph below shows the number of people living below the poverty line. Now, write a paragraph based on the information given in the graph and give a suitable title to it. [JB '17]

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



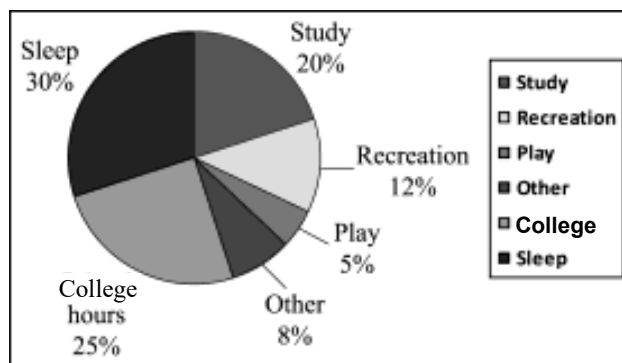
Ans :

The Number of People Living below the Poverty Line

Bangladesh is a developing country and almost 50% people here live below the poverty line. The above graph shows the rate of people living under the poverty line from 1995 to 2010. The graph shows that in 1995, population below the poverty line was 35.6% and between 1995 and 2004, it came up to 38%. It was unfortunate that population below poverty line in 2004 became 45% and this rate was 44% between 2004 and 2008. But again the situation began to improve.

The rate came down to 36.3% in 2008. Between 2008 and 2010 the rate was 32%. The 35.6% rate of 1995 came down to 31.51% in 2010. During these 15 years, the number of people living below the poverty line came down to a great extent. People struggled against poverty and worked hard to improve their condition in these 15 years. Yet, the improvement attained in these years is not so much satisfactory as we expect.

- 05** The pie chart below shows the time allocation of a student's daily activities. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information in the chart. [CB '17]



Ans. **Daily activities of a student**

The pie chart shows six daily activities of a student. In general, the chart describes the percentage of time doing different activities in a day by a student.

From the chart it becomes clear that the student spent 20% time of a day by studying. He/she spent 12% time of a day as a part of recreation. And the chart shows that the student allocated 5% time of a day for playing. He/she spent 25% time of a day in college. For sleeping the student spent 30% time of a day. And 8% time of a day is allocated for other activities.

The above chart indicates that the student spent more time in sleeping than study, play, recreation and other activities. Again he/she allocated more time in study than play, recreation and other activities. And he/she has to spend more time in college's activities than playing, recreation, studies and other activities. He/she allocated very short time for other activities.

- 06** Look at the chart below. It is about the choice of profession by different educated people. Now describe the chart in your own words. [CtgB '17]

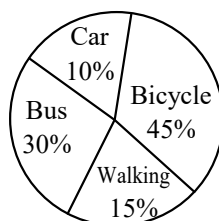
Govt. Job	Farming	Business	Intellectual work
80%	4%	10%	6%

Ans : **People of Different Professions**

This is a simple chart which shows the tendencies of our educated people towards the choice of profession. In the chart we see that most of the educated people in our country want to get a government job. The percentage of such people is 80%.

Although ours is an agricultural country, according to the chart, only 4% of the educated youths like farming while 10% of them are desirous of taking up business as their profession. Intellectual work is very significant for a nation. From the chart, we see that only 6% youths select it as their profession. However, government job is overestimated while farming and business sector are underestimated in our country.

- 07** The pie chart below shows the percentages of types of transportation used by 800 students to come to college. Describe the chart in 150 words. [SB '17]



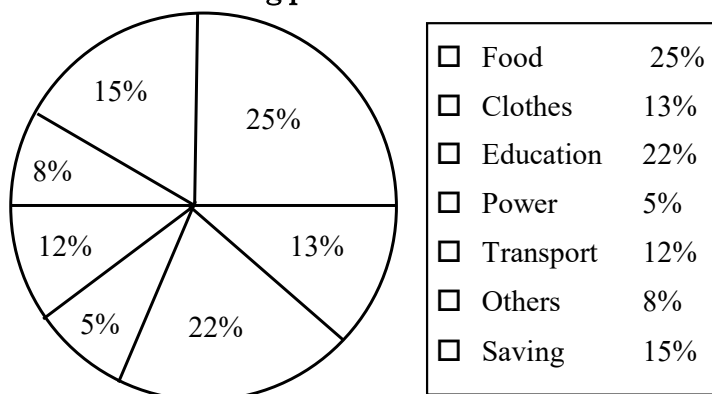
Types of Transportation

Ans : **Types of Transportation Used by Students (%)**

The pie chart provides information about the percentage of types of transportation used by 800 students to come to college. In the chart we can notice that 45% of the students use bicycle to come to college. The chart shows that there is a downfall in students' tendency to use car. Only 10% of the students use car to come to college. 30% of the students come to college by bus. And 15% of the students come to college on foot.

So, from the chart we can say that there is a steady rise in students' tendency to use bicycle. But on the other hand the rate of students who use car is very poor.

- 08** Write a paragraph on how a family's household income is distributed into different categories describing the information of the following pie chart. [BB '17]



Ans.

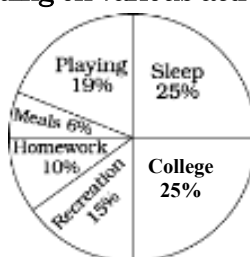
A Family's Household Expenditure

The pie chart shows the rate of different categories of the distribution of a family's income. They use 25% income for food, 13% for clothes, and 22% for education. For power, transport and other daily uses, 5%, 12% and 8% are the percentages of use of income respectively. 15% money is saved.

So the largest portion of the family's income (60%) is used for essentially needed things e.g. food, clothes and education. Other relevant necessities like power and transport cost them 17% of the income. Other expenditure is 8%. Only 15% money is saved.

The situation tells us that the total income of the family is not too much to have beyond an average life standard.

- 09** The graph below shows Ritu's time spending on various activities. Describe the chart in 150 words.



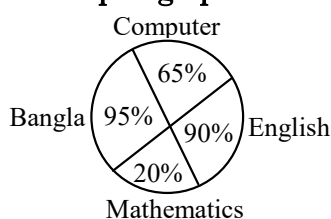
Ans :

Ritu's Time spending on Various Activities

The graph shows Ritu's time spending on various activities. The graph shows that there is a rise in Ritu's tendency to spend time in college. She spends 25% of the time in college. She also spends 25% of the time in sleep. It is observed that she spends 19% of the time in playing.

The chart shows that Ritu spends only 6% of the time in taking meals. It is found that she spends only 10% of the time in doing homework. The graph shows that she spends 15% of the time in entertainment. So from the graph it can be said that the picture is good in terms of Ritu's attraction to college. Unfortunately Ritu has less attraction to homework.

- 10** The pie chart below shows the passing rate of different subjects in class XI in the first terminal exam of 2016 in Govt. H.C Girls' College. Write a paragraph on the pie chart and give a title to it.

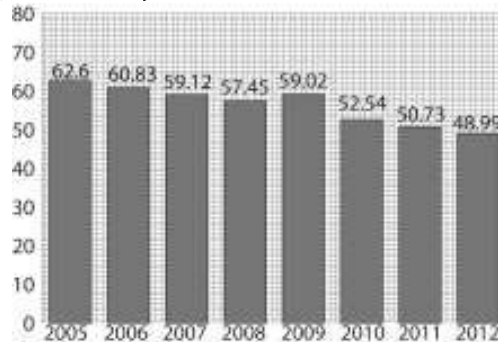


Ans :

Statistics of Passing Rate

The pie-chart shows the passing rates of four different subjects- Bangla, Computer, English and Mathematics in Class XI in the first terminal exam of 2014 in Govt. H.C Girls' College. From the chart we find that the passing rate is satisfactory in Bangla. It is almost 100%. Next to it is English which is 90%. The lowest passing rate is found in Mathematics. It is 20% only. It is not satisfactory. The second lowest passing rate is found in Computer. It is 65%.

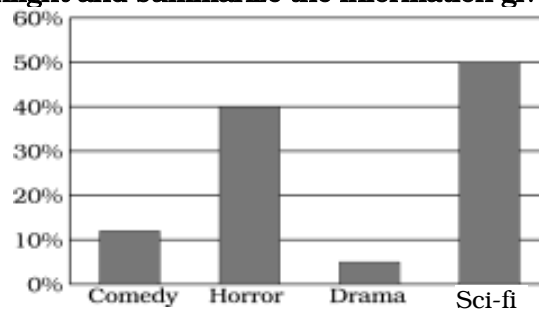
- 11** The graph below shows 'Infant Mortality Rate' from 2005 to 2012. Describe the graph in 150 words. Infant mortality rate (death 1,000 infant)



Ans : **Statistics of Infant Mortality Rate**

The graph shows the gradual reduction of the infant mortality rate in Bangladesh. The graph shows that the infant mortality rate was 62.6 in 2005. Then in 2006 it shows that the reduction of infant mortality rate was 60.83. Again in 2007 we find further improvement in infant mortality rate which was 59.12. Again, the graph indicates the decreasing infant mortality rate that was 57.45 in 2008. Next we can see a sudden increase in infant mortality rate as 59.02 in 2009. Then the graph upholds the reduction at infant mortality rate of 52.54 in 2010. Subsequently, it pictures the lower rate of infant mortality rate by 50.73 in 2011. In fine, we catch sight of the infant mortality rate of 48.99 in 2012. At last the government as well as the conscious people should come forward to diminish infant mortality rate by this time from our country.

- 12** The graph below shows the kinds of movies liked by some of your classmates. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given below.

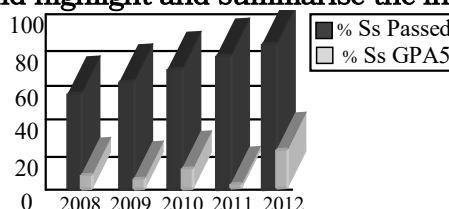


Ans : **The Kinds of Movies Liked by My Classmates (%)**

The graph provides information about the kinds of movies liked by some of my classmates. In the graph we see that about 11% of my classmates like comedy movie. Above 40% of my classmates like horror. Less than 10% like drama and 50% like sci-fi.

From the chart we can say that the first choice of my classmates is sci-fi and the second choice is horror movie. Then it is comedy. It is their third choice. However, it is observed that classmates are not so interested in drama. Among the 4 items its position is the last of all.

- 13** The graph below shows the results of HSC exam of XYZ College from 2008 to 2012. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart.



Ans : **The results of HSC Exam (2008-2012)**

The graph shows the results of HSC exam from 2008 to 2012. In 2008 we observe that the percentage of pass was about 78% and the percentage of GPA 5 holders was about 25%. In 2009 we see that more than 80% students passed the exam. The percentage of GPA 5 holders was about 24%. The passing rate gradually increased. In 2010 about 85% passed while about 25% students got GPA 5. In 2011 the rate of GPA 5 holders decreased. The percentage was about 22%. On the other hand about 98% passed the exam. In 2012 the rate of pass and the rate of GPA 5 holders tremendously increased. 100% students passed the exam while about 42% students got GPA 5.

From the graph we can say that the total picture of the results of HSC exam is satisfactory.

- 14** Look at the chart below. It shows some information about some countries including Bangladesh. Now describe the chart in your own words.

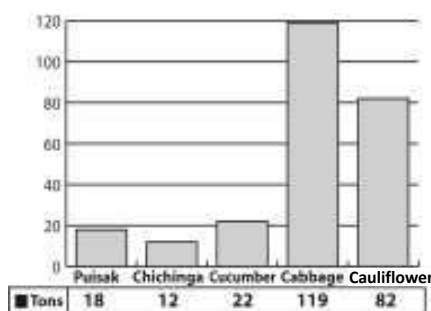
	Bangladesh	Sri Lanka	India	China
Land area	1,44,000 sq km (apx)	65,600 sq km	3,27,590 sq km	9,600.00 sq km
Population	150m	20m	1.15b	1.33b
Density of population	1000	332	382	143
Birth rate (per 1000)	20.1	17.42	22.22	12.29
Death rate (per 1000)	6.1	5.92	7.48	7.03
Growth rate	1.40%	0.7%	1.41%	0.5%

Ans :

Demography of Four Countries

The chart presents some important information about the four countries of the world namely Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India and China. The pieces of information are about land area, population, density of population, birth rate, death rate and growth rate. If we see the land area, Bangladesh is larger than Sri Lanka, smaller than India and China is the largest. Population is the highest in China but its population density is far less than of Bangladesh. Actually Bangladesh is the first in this respect. The birth rate of India occupies the first place among these countries while Bangladesh is second in this respect and China is the last. Death rate in India is 7.48 while in Bangladesh 6.1, in Sri Lanka 5.92 and in China 7.03. So, it is the highest in India. The birth rate and the growth rate are also the highest in India. It is 1.40% in Bangladesh. China is the last in this respect.

- 15** Write a paragraph on "The amount of production of winter vegetables" describing the information of the following graph.



Production of winter vegetables (number in thousand tons)

Ans :

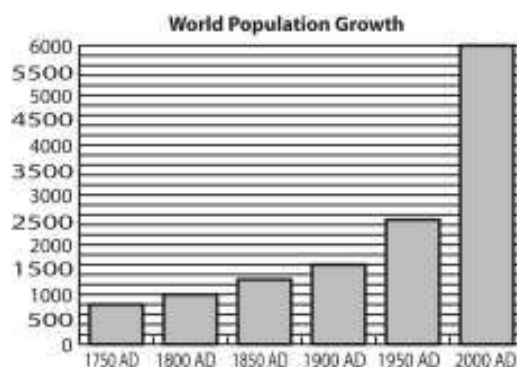
Production of Winter Vegetables

The above bar-chart shows the amount of production of winter vegetables (in thousand tons). We can notice from the chart that among all winter vegetables, cabbage gets the highest production.

The amount of cabbage produced each year is 119 thousand tons. Cauliflower obtains the second position in amount. It is about 82 thousand tons each year. Cucumber is in the third position in the amount of production. We get 22 thousand tons of cucumber each year.

Again the lowest production of vegetables goes to Chichinga. It amounts in 12 thousand tons. The second lowest amount of production goes to Puisak. It is 18 thousand tons in amount.

- 16** The bar graph shows the growth of the world population. Now, write a paragraph in 150 words describing the bar graph.



Ans :

World Population Growth

The bar graph shows the growth of the world population between the year 1750 AD and 2000 AD. In the year 1750 the world population was 800 million. By the year 1800 the population rose to 1000 million.

So it is found that in the 50 years between the year 1750 and 1800 the increased population is 200 million. And in the year 1850 the population rose to 1250 million. In these 50 years the growth is 250

million. In another 50 years world population reached to 1500 million. Again in 1950 world population rose to 2000 million. But finally in 2000, world population rose to 6000 million. In these 50 years world population increased 4000 million!

So, it is seen that population is growing always.

- 17** The chart below shows the flow of remittance in Bangladesh during the period 2009-2012. Now describe the chart in your own English and give it a title.

Year	Amount of remittance (in millions)	Number of Immigrants
2009	\$3,177.85	2,54,110
2010	\$4, 561.62	2,70,550
2011	\$4, 255.19	2,52,000
2012	\$5, 001.20	3,80,710

Ans : **Flow of Remittance in Bangladesh**

The above mentioned chart shows the flow of remittance in Bangladesh during the period 2009-2012. It is clear that the highest number of migrants who sent the highest amount of remittance came in 2010.

We see from the chart that the amount of remittance was \$3,177.85 million and the number of migrants was 2,54,110 in 2009 and steadily increased to \$4,561.62 million and 2,70,550 in 2010. But decreased in the next year to \$ 4,255.19 million and 2,52,000 in 2011. In 2012 the amount of remittance increased to \$ 5,001.20 million while the number of migrants increased to 3,80,710.

In conclusion, it can be said that the flow of remittance is on the increase in our country which is a good sign for our economy.

- 18** Look at the chart below. It is about using various mobile phone features in South Korea. Describe the chart in about 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.

	2006	2008	2010
Make calls	100	100	99
Take photos	66	71	76
Send & receive text messages	73	75	79
Play games	17	42	41
Search the Internet	no data	41	73
Play music	12	18	26
Record video	no data	9	35

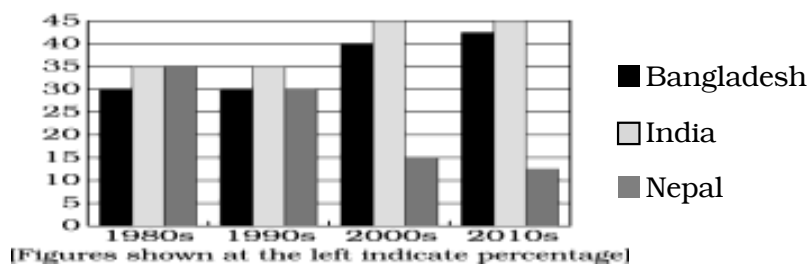
Ans : **Percentage of mobile phone owners using various mobile phone features**

The chart provides information about using various mobile phone features in South Korea. In the year 2006, 100% of the mobile phone owners made calls while 66% took photos, 73% sent and received text messages, 17% played games, 12% played music. But there is no data about the mobile phone owners who searched the internet and recorded video. But in 2008 percentage increased. In 2008, 100% of the owners made calls while 71% took photos, 75% sent and received text messages, 42% played games, 41% searched the internet, 18% played music, 9% recorded video.

In 2010 we find some changes. In case of making calls the rate slightly decreased. 99% of the owners made calls while 76% took photos, 79% sent and received text messages, 41% played games, 73% searched the internet, 26% played music, 35% recorded video.

From the chart we can say that making phone calls is the best feature of mobile phone.

- 19** The following bar chart shows the percentage of early marriage in Bangladesh, India and Nepal in different decades. Now write a paragraph on "Statistics of Early Marriage" depending on the chart given below.

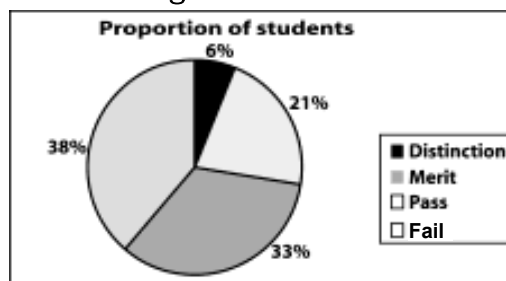


Ans : **Statistics of Early Marriage in Bangladesh, India and Nepal**

The chart provides information about the rate of early marriage in Bangladesh, India and Nepal between 1980 and 2010. In the chart we can notice some changes in the rate of early marriage in different years. In 1980 the rate of early marriage in Bangladesh was 30% whereas for India it was 35%. In Nepal the rate was less than 35%. In 1990 the rate of early marriage in Bangladesh and Nepal was the same. It was 30% for the both countries. But for India it was still 35%. In 2000 the rate for Bangladesh and India increased

but for Nepal the rate decreased. In this year the rate for both countries increased to 40 and 45% respectively. But in Nepal it was 15%. Again in 2010 the rate of early marriage in Bangladesh did not change. But in Nepal the rate again slightly decreased than the previous year. And it was about 13%. From the chart we can say that the rate of early marriage in Bangladesh and India is gradually going up while it is gradually going down in Nepal.

20 Look at the following graph. It shows the grade of students of a class. Now describe the graph.



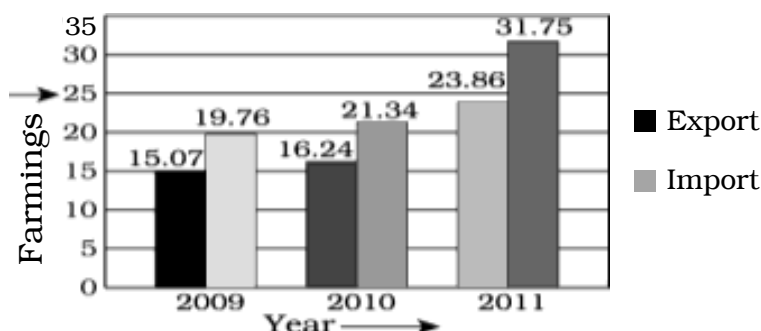
Ans :

Proportion of Students

The graph provides information about the grade of students of a class. The chart shows that over all almost 38% of the students passed. More than half of the students obtained a very good grade, with 6% getting a distinction and 33% getting a merit grade. While 21% of the students failed.

So according to the graph we can see that the result of the class is excellent. If the teachers take extra care about the students who failed, they will be able to pass the exam.

21 The graph shows yearly Imports and Exports (Billion Dollars) of a country. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.



Ans :

Imports and Exports

The bar chart shows the change of imports and exports from 2009 to 2011.

In 2009, the amount of exports was 15.07 billion Dollars, while the amount of import was 19.76 billion Dollars. In 2010, the export money increased to 16.24 billion Dollars and the import was of 21.34 billion Dollars.

At last in 2011, the amounts of export and import money were 23.86 and 31.75 billion Dollars respectively.

So both the export and import increased through these years.

22 The box below contains some jumbled information about an NGO. Use the information to write a passage.

trained teachers since 1972
 UCHP
 neglected children servants
 hawkers
 about 20,000 students technical training
 street urchin since programme
 general education 1972 hotel boys
 Programme
 employment programme
 3 shifts
 UCEP training cell upto class VII

Under privileged Children's Education Programmers

Ans :

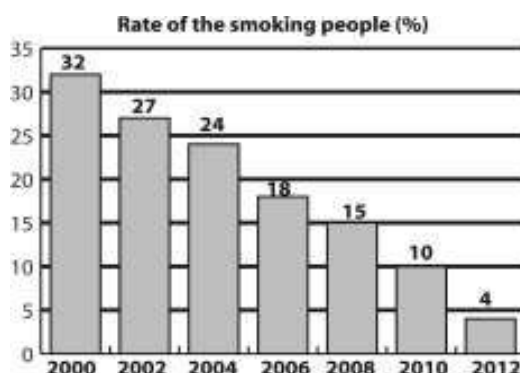
The Activities of UCEP

The box contains some jumbled information about an NGO. It shows the different activities of an NGO based institution UCEP.

From the box we are informed that the trained teachers serve their duty as a teacher in UCEP since 1972. They trained neglected children, servants, hawkers. They maintain about 20,000 students in providing technical training programme. Since 1972 they serve general education programme for the street urchins. They maintain their activities in three shifts. Hotel boys also attend their activities. UCEP training cell organizes employment programme for the trainee. And their training activities make one trainee active from all sides. They need not worry about employment as it is arranged by the UCEP. Their training activities are confined up to class VII.

We get a clear idea and picture of different activities of UCEP through the jumbled information of the box.

- 23** The graph below shows the percentage of smokers of an upazilla of Bangladesh from 2000 to 2012. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.



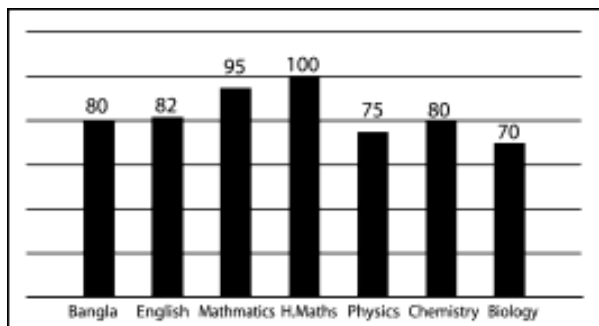
Ans :

Rate of smoking people (%)

The graph provides information about the rate of smokers of an upazilla of Bangladesh from 2000 to 2012. In the graph we can notice some changes in the rate of smokers. In the year 2000, 32% people smoked while 27% people in 2002, 24% in 2004, 18% in 2006, 15% in 2008, 10% in 2010 and 4% in 2012 respectively.

In 2000, 32% people smoked. This rate steadily declined throughout the period, reaching just 4% by the year 2012. So, we can say that it is a good news for us. It is said that a non-smoker lives longer than a smoker. So, to live longer and to lead a healthy and happy life all should avoid smoking.

- 24** This is the result of Swadhin in his term-End exam. Now, describe the chart in 120 Words.



Ans :

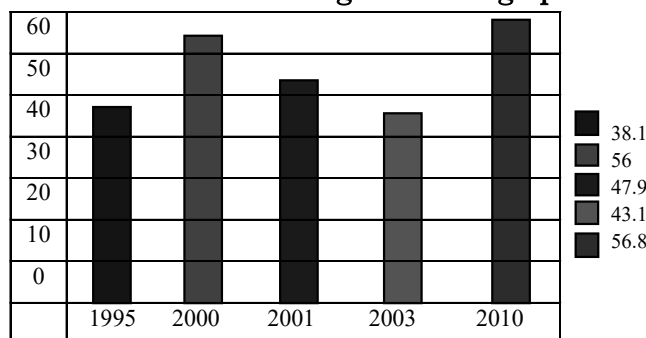
Swadhin's Scores in the Examination

The above graph shows the individual marks Swadhin got in each subject in the term-end examination. According to the graph, Swadhin got 80 marks in Bangla, 82 marks in English, 95 marks in Mathematics. He obtained 100 marks in Higher Mathematics and it is really a wonderful score and definitely better than others. He obtained 70 marks in Biology and 80 marks in Chemistry. In Physics he got 75.

There are 7 subjects in the graph and his total obtained score is 582. We can easily find it that Swadhin's average score is a little more than 83.

We know that 80% marks indicate GPA-5 or A+. So Swadhin got A+ in his term end examination.

- 25** The graph below shows 'Literacy Rate' from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.



Ans :

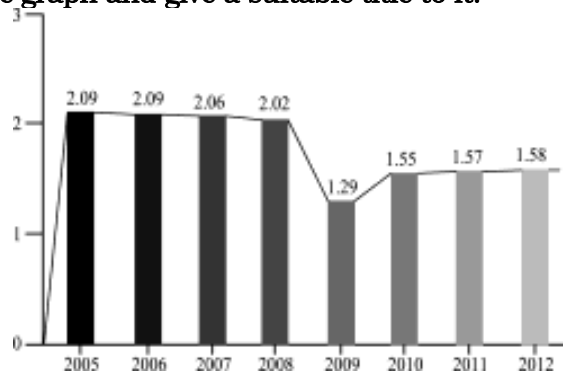
Literacy Rate of Bangladesh

The graph shows the ups and downs of literacy rate in Bangladesh from 1995 to 2010.

From 1995 to 2000, the literacy rate develops from 38.1% to 56%. Then in 2001 and 2003 the rate collapses. From 56% (in 2000), the rate falls to 47.9% and 43.1% in 2001 and 2003 respectively. Then by 2010, the rate again rises to 56.8%.

So it is evident that the literacy of Bangladeshi people achieved a remarkable progress in the last five years of the 21st century.

- 26** The graph below shows the population growth rate of Bangladesh. Now, write a paragraph based on the information given in the graph and give a suitable title to it.



Ans :

Population Growth Rate in Bangladesh

It is known to all that population growth is a burning question for Bangladesh. The above graph shows the population growth rate of Bangladesh from 2005 to 2012. The graph clearly shows that our country has succeeded to reduce the growth rate of our population in these years. In 2005, the population growth rate of Bangladesh was 2.09 and it did not improve in the next one year. Then, the growth rate began to reduce in the following years. In 2007, the rate reduced to 2.06 and it was 2.02 in 2008.

We find a significant change in the growth rate of population in 2009. It reduced to 1.29 in this year. The growth rate again rose to 1.55 in 2010 and 1.57 in 2011. In 2012, it rose to 1.58. Bangladesh could not improve its population growth rate in the last three or four years. The whole graph shows a picture of the rise and fall in the population growth rate. But it is also true that our government including some renowned NGOs is working hard to improve the situation of population growth rate.

- 27** Look at the chart below. It is about the importance and usage of English. Now describe the chart in your own words.

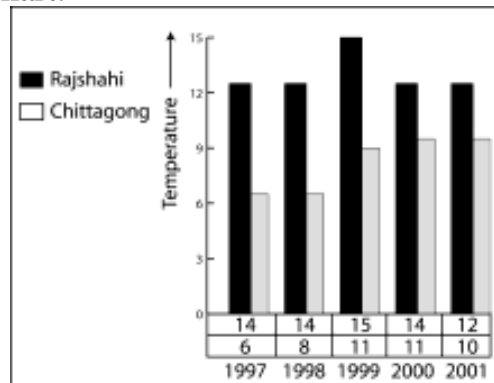
Using English as a first language	Using English as a second language	Usage of English in various organization worldwide	Information in the world's computers
58%	50%	33%	80%

Ans :

Importance & Usage of English

The above mentioned chart shows the importance and usage of English. The first one means the number of people of using English as a first language. The percentage is 58. If it is calculated properly it will show that about 350 million people speak English as a first language. And for the second one about 300 million people use it as a second language. The next percentage shows the usage of English in various organizations worldwide. It means that it is the official or semi-official language in 33% international organizations. The last one is about how much information is stored in the world's computers in English. The percentage is 80%. It means that almost all kinds of information are available in the world's computer in English.

- 28** The graph below shows the minimum temperature (in Celsius) at Chittagong and Rajshahi in the years between 1997 and 2001. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart.



Ans :

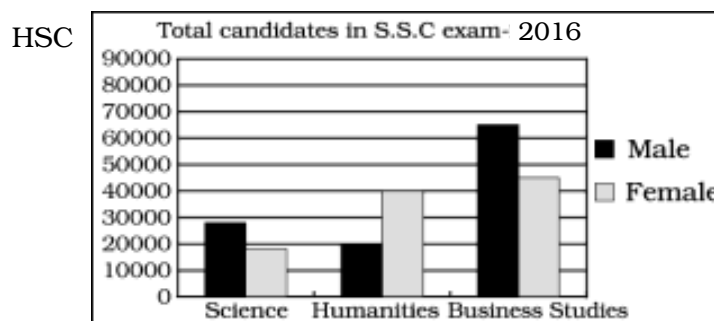
Temperature Analysis of Chittagong and Rajshahi

The above chart shows the temperature of Chittagong and Rajshahi during the period of 1997 and 2001. In the graph, it is clear that the temperature of Chittagong fluctuates less than that of Rajshahi.

From the chart, we can see that in 1997 the minimum temperature in Chittagong was 14°C while in Rajshahi, it was 6°C. In the next year the minimum temperature in Chittagong does not change but it increases by 2°C in Rajshahi. Again, in 1999, the temperature in Chittagong increases to 15°C while it increases to 11°C in Rajshahi. In 2000, the temperature of Chittagong lessens to 14°C as in Rajshahi remains unchanged. Finally, in Chittagong in 2001, the temperature decreased by 2°C. It dropped by 1°C in Rajshahi.

In fine, if we analyse the five years temperatures of both the cities, we find the lack of consistency in the rise and fall of the temperature. But the rise and fall of temperature are not unusual; rather, it is the normal up and down of temperature.

- 29** The graph below shows total candidates in H.S.C exam 2016. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.



Ans :

Statistics of HSC Candidates

The Graph provides information about the total candidates in HSC exam 2016. In the graph we see that there were about 30,000 male candidates and about 19,000 female candidates in science group. Again, there were 20,000 male candidates and 40,000 female candidates in Humanities group. In Business Studies there were about 62,000 male candidates and 42,000 female candidates.

From the graph we can say that the number of male and female candidates in Business Studies was the highest.

- 30** The bar-chart below shows young people's changing attitude to pastimes. Now write a report using the information given below and give a title to it.

Young people's favourite pastimes



Ans :

Young People's Favourite Pastimes

The graph shows the change in young people's trends towards favourite pastimes. It is vivid that there is a steady rise in young people's tendency to watch TV but there is a sharp rise of users of online and computer.

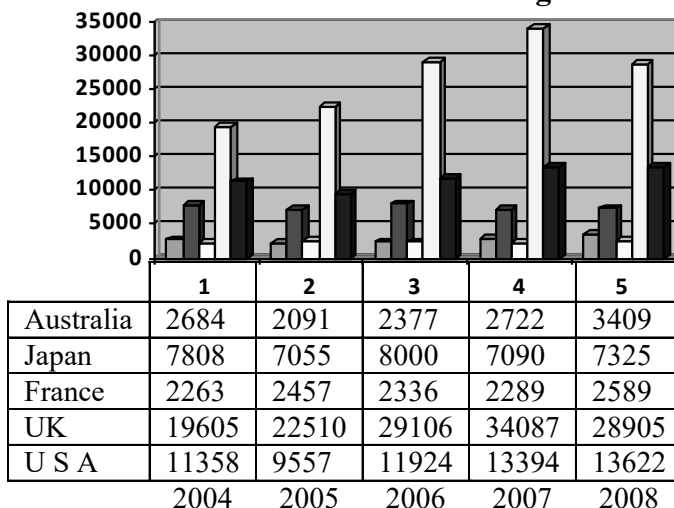
In 1990, 41% of teenagers liked watching TV which increased to 48% in the next ten years and it further increased to 52% in the next decade. Unfortunately, the picture is grim in terms of young people's attraction to open field games and sports. When 50% of youngsters opted for games and sports in the 90s, 12% withdrew themselves from it after a decade making it 38%. Unfortunately, the falling tendency persisted on during the next ten years and by 2010 it came to 25%. Though the young people have dissociated themselves noticeably from games and sports, there is a sharp and solid increase in their association with online or computer assisted programmes.

In 1990 when the users of online or computer for pastimes was only 9%, in 2000 the number nearly doubled and reached 14% with a rapid increase in the next ten years when it shot up to 23%.

In conclusion, the graph shows that our young generations are stepping to an e-world.

31 The graph below shows the arrival of tourists from different countries in Bangladesh from 2004 to 2008. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart.

Arrival of Tourists in Bangladesh



Ans :

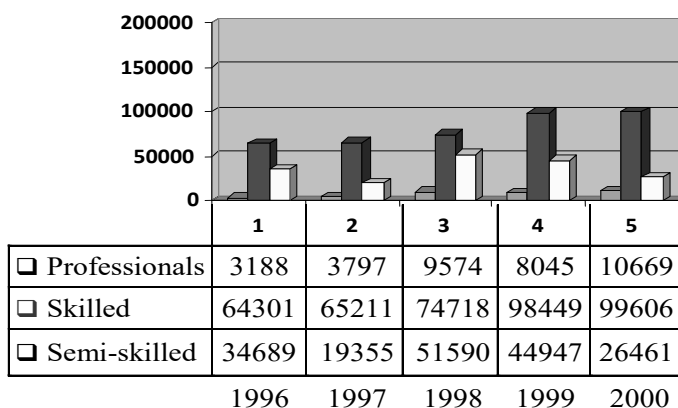
Arrival of Tourists in Bangladesh

The chart shows the number of visitors from different countries to Bangladesh. It is clear that the highest number of tourists come from the UK though it is declining now.

We see from the chart that tourists of Australia visiting Bangladesh were 2684 in 2004. It decreased to 2091 in 2005 but it steadily increased to 3409 in 2008. From Japan, the numbers of tourists were 7808, 7055, 8000, 7090 and 7325 in the years of 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively. The French are less in number to visit our country. The number is seen 2263, 2457, 2336, 2289 and 2589 respectively. A huge number of British and American tourists come to visit Bangladesh every year. The British tourists are seen to be 19605, 22510, 29106, 34087 and 28905 in number in the respective years of 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008. The number of American Tourists is seen 11358 in 2004, 9557 in 2005, 11924 in 2006, 13394 in 2007 and 13622 in 2008.

In fine, we see that the lowest number of tourists come from France and Australia.

32 The chart below shows the number of the Bangladeshi employees abroad by profession. Write a paragraph for the Ministry of Labour and Employment describing the information shown below and give a title to it.



Ans :

Bangladeshi Employees Abroad

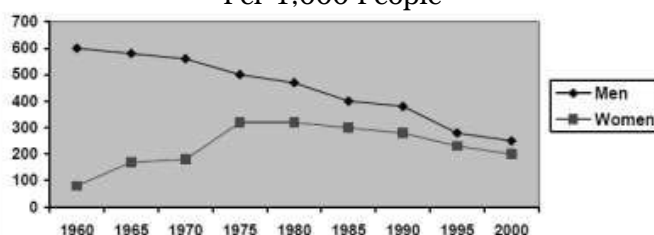
The above chart shows the number of the Bangladeshis employed abroad by profession. It can be clearly seen that the skilled manpower far outnumber the professionals and the semi-skilled.

In the years of 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000 the number of professionals employed abroad is 3188, 3797, 9574, 8045 and 10669 respectively. On the other hand, the number of skilled Bangladeshis employed abroad is 64301, 65211, 74718, 98449 and 99606 in the respective years. Again, the number of the semi skilled Bangladeshis employed in different foreign countries is 34689, 19355, 51590, 44947 and 26461 in the respective years of 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000. The chart clearly shows the types and numbers of Bangladeshi employees employed abroad during the mentioned five years. We see that the number increased one year and decreased another year.

In conclusion, it is very clear that the demand of skilled professionals is increasing every year marking the decrease of semi-skilled employees.

33 Write a report for football fans describing the information given in the graph below.

Rates of football fans in Dhaka-men and women
Per 1,000 People



Ans.

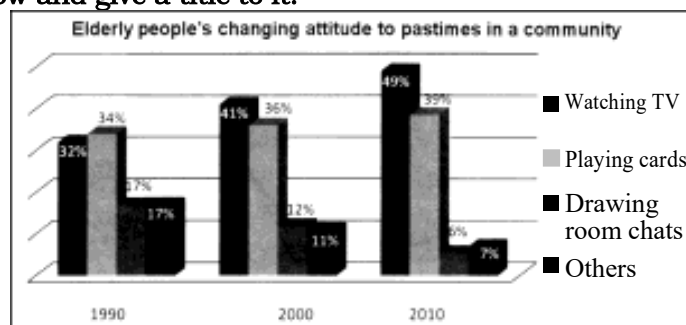
Football fans-men and women

The graph compares the rate of football fans in men and women in Dhaka between the years 1960 and 2000. It can be clearly seen that the rate of football fans for both men and women is currently declining and that fewer women have liked football throughout the period.

In 1960, 600 men in every 1000 were football fans. This number decreased gradually to 500 by 1975 and continued to decrease but more steeply to 250 in 2000. In contrast, the rate of football fans in women in 1960 was very low at only 80 in every 1000. By 1965 this increased to 170, and increased again but more steeply to 320 in 1975. The rate of female football fans then remained stable at 320 until 1985 at which point the figure began to decline and had dropped to 200 by 2000.

In conclusion, we can see that the rate of football fans in men dropped throughout the whole period but was always at a higher level than the female figures. The rate of football fans in women increased until 1975 but then decreased for the rest of the period.

34 The bar-chart below shows elderly people's changing attitude to pastimes. Write a report using the information given below and give a title to it.



Ans.

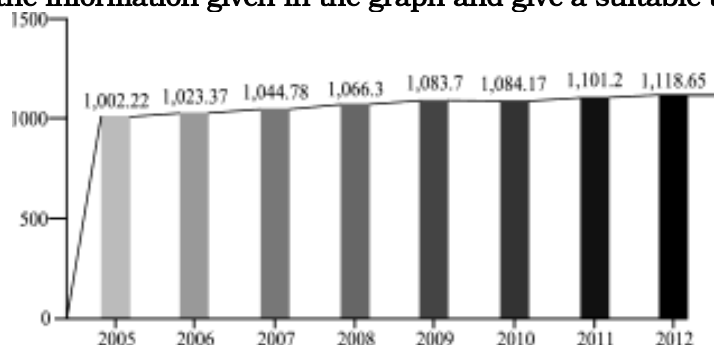
Elderly People's Changing Attitude to Pastimes

The graph shows the change in people's trends towards favourite pastimes. It is noticeable in the graph that elderly people are increasingly taking watching TV as their pastime.

There is a steady rise in elderly people's tendency to watch TV. In 1990, 32% elderly people liked to watch TV which increases to 41% in 2000 and 49% in 2010. Playing cards is also a favourite pastime of the elderly people. We also see the rise in this tendency to play cards. While 34% people used to play cards in 1990, it increases to 36% in 2000 and 39% in 2010. We find a different picture of elderly people in their drawing room chats. They are withdrawing themselves from drawing room chats day by day. In 1990, 17% of them liked drawing room chats but the percentage decreases in the next two decades. In 2000, it decreases to 12% and it decreases to 6% in 2010. We also see their decreasing interest in other types of pastimes. In 1990, 17% of the elderly people liked other types of pastimes but the percentage decreases to 11% in 2000 and 7% in 2010. So, we can see the changes of the elderly people in their pastimes.

To conclude, watching TV has become the most enjoyable pastime for them.

- 35** The graph below shows the population density in Bangladesh (per square kilometre). Now, write a paragraph based on the information given in the graph and give a suitable title to your paragraph.

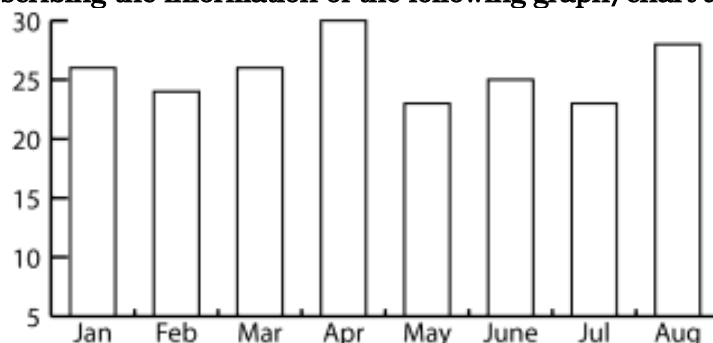


Ans.

Population Density in Bangladesh

We know that Bangladesh is a small country with a huge population. The severe population density in Bangladesh is a matter of concern for the people of the country. The above graph may aggravate the agony of the concerned authority and the people of Bangladesh. We see from the graph that 1002.22 people lived per square kilometre in 2005. In 2006, we see an increase in density. It rose to 1023.37 in this year. Again, it rose to 1044.78 in 2007 and in 2008 it reached to 1066.3. In the same way, it saw the upgrade picture of population density rate in the following years. It was 1083.7 in 2009 and in 2010, it reached to 1084.17. The density rate kept increasing in the next two years. In 2011, we found a remarkable increase in the density rate of 1101.2 and in 2012, it rose to 1118.65. So, the total picture shown in the graph is really agonizing. If we fail to improve the situation, there will have no land for growing crops in the country and the government will fail to feed the ever growing people of the country.

- 36** Write a paragraph describing the information of the following graph/chart and give a title to it.



Ans.

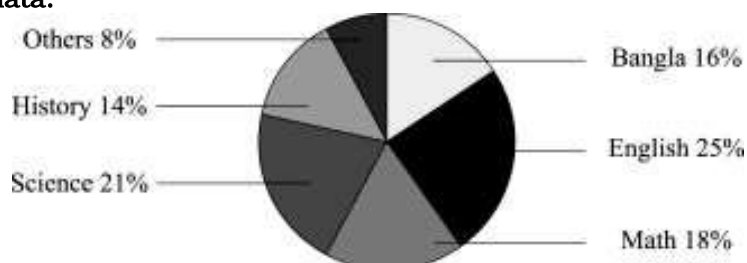
Attendance Rate of Protik

The chart shows the information about the monthwise attendance of Protik. And it indicates that the highest attendance rate of Protik is in the month of April.

From the given chart we see that Protik attended college for 25 days in the month of January. And he went to college in the month of February for 23 days which is two days less than that of January. The chart provides information that Protik's attendance rate for the month of March is 25 days and it is similar to the attendance of the month of January. His highest attendance rate is 28 days for the month of April. He went to college for 22 days for the month of May. He attended college for 24 days in the month of June and for 22 days in the month of July. His second highest attendance rate is in the month of August and it is 26 days.

So, from the chart we see the lowest attendance number is 22 which shows for the months of May and July. We come to a conclusion that Protik maintains an average attendance rate from the month January to August.

- 37** The pie-chart below shows the percentage of the types of books in a college library. Write a report based on the given data.



Ans.

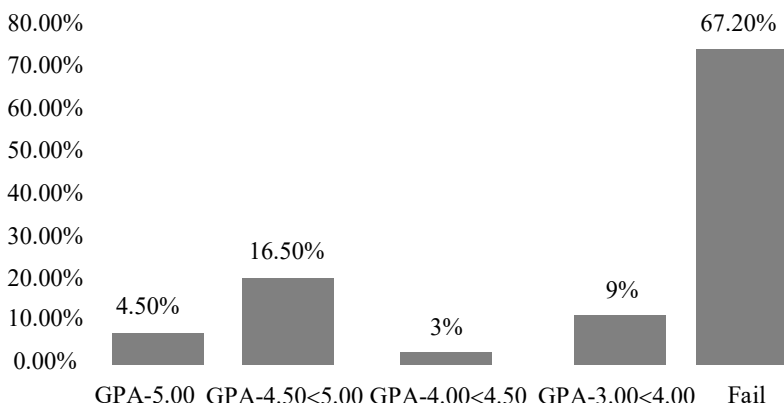
The Percentage of Books in a College Library

The graph shows the percentage of the types of books in a college library. It gives us a clear information about the highest number of books in the library.

In this graph, we see that the highest number of books in the library is English with 25%. Science is a close second with just 4% less and Math comes as third following Science with just 3% less. Then fourth comes Bangla with 16%. Then fifth subject named History comes with 14% of all the books in the college library. Finally, the percentage of other books is only 8%.

In a word, it is clear that the highest number of books in the college library is English books.

38 The graph below shows the results of 1st Term Exam-2017 of Class-XI, Section-B. Describe the graph in 150 words.



Ans.

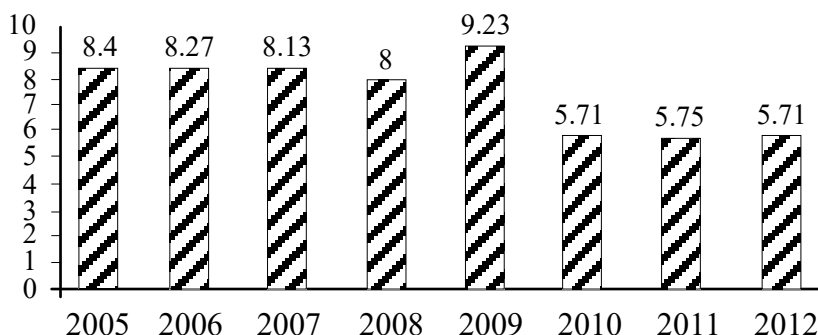
Different GPA Holders

The graph shows the rate of examinees of different GPA holders at the 1st Term Examination of Class-XI.

The percentage of failures is at the top. 67.20% students have failed in the examination. The holders of less than GPA 5.00 and more than 4.50 are at the second position. Their percentage is 16.50%. The holders of GPA between 3.00 and 4.00 are at the third position. They are 9% of the total. The GPA 5.00 achievers are at the next place in percentage. They are 4.50%. The percentage of GPA 4.00-4.50 is at the bottom of the chart. Their percentage is 3%.

The total picture of the result of the students is frustrating. The percentage of failing is very high and the failures are the majority in the entire class. And only 4.50% have achieved the best possible result.

39 The graph below shows 'Death Rate' from 2005 to 2012. Describe the graph in 150 words.



Ans.

Ups and Downs of Death Rate

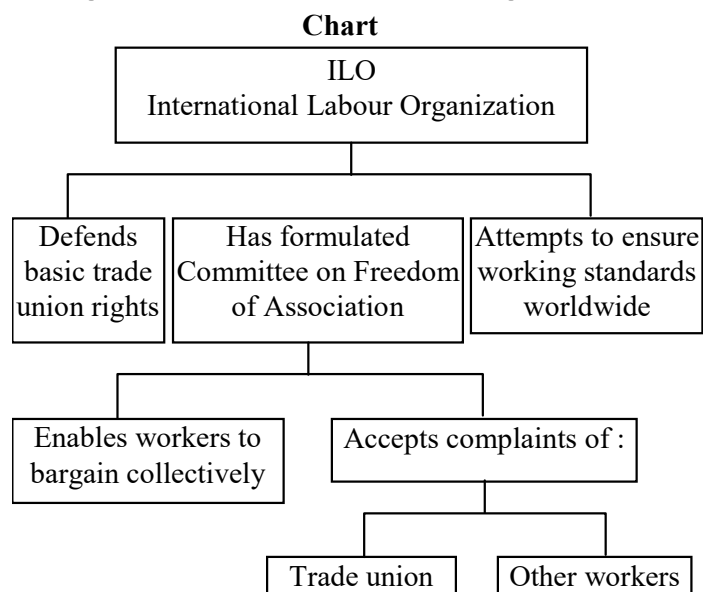
The bar chart shows the increase and fall of death rate per 1000 people since 2005 till 2012.

The death rate is 8.4, 8.27, 8.13 and 8 (per thousand) in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 respectively. In 2009, the rate is 9.23 per thousand. And the last three years have seen the death rate to be 5.71, 5.75 and 5.71.

The chart clearly shows the wane of death rate from 2005 to 2008. In 2009, the death rate shockingly increased to 9.23 per thousand. And from 2010 to 2012, the death rate fluctuated between 5.71 and 5.75 per thousand.

So the death rate, which was on the wane from 2005 to 2008, made a high jump in 2009 and thereafter was fluctuating.

40 Write a paragraph describing the information of the following chart :

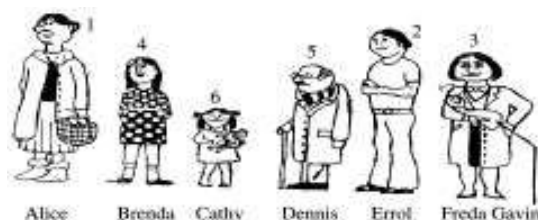


Ans.

Activities of International Labour Organization

ILO stands for International Labour Organization. It defends the basic rights of trade union all over the world. Its main attempts are to ensure the working standards of the workers worldwide. It has formulated a Committee on Freedom of Association which contributes to enable workers to bargain collectively to fulfill their demand. The committee plays a great role to maintain good relation among the labourer communities all over the world. It accepts any logical complaints of both trade union and other workers.

41 The scatter graph has been given below. Look at the graph very carefully and explain who is represented in the bus stop queue by each point on the basis of their probable age, height and position.

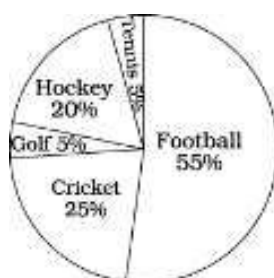


Ans.

People in the Bus Stop Queue

The graph provides information about the probable age, height and position of the people in the bus stop queue. In the graph we observe that Errol is the tallest of all. His position in the queue is 5th. And his probable age is about 55. In the graph we also notice that Cathy is the smallest of all. Her position in the queue is 3rd. Her probable age is about 6. Dennis and Brenda are almost the same in height. But Dennis is older than Brenda. The position of Dennis is 4th while the position of Brenda is 2nd. Again in the graph we notice that Alice is taller than Freda Gavin. The position of Alice in the queue is first but the position of Freda Gavin is 6th. The probable age of Alice is about 40 but the probable age of Freda Gavin is about 25. From the graph we can say that Alice is in the first position of the queue. But on the other hand, Freda Gavin is in the last position of the queue.

42 Look at the pie chart below. It is the result of a survey on supporters of different games. Now describe the chart in your own word :



Supporters of Different Games

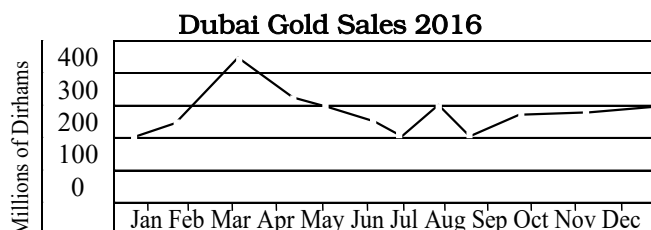
Ans : A Survey on Supporters of Different Games

The chart provides information about the result of a survey on supporters of different games. The chart shows that there is a great rise in supporters' tendency to support football.

55% of the supporters support football. The rate of the supporters of tennis and golf is the same. The chart also shows that 20% of the supporters support hockey whereas 25% support cricket.

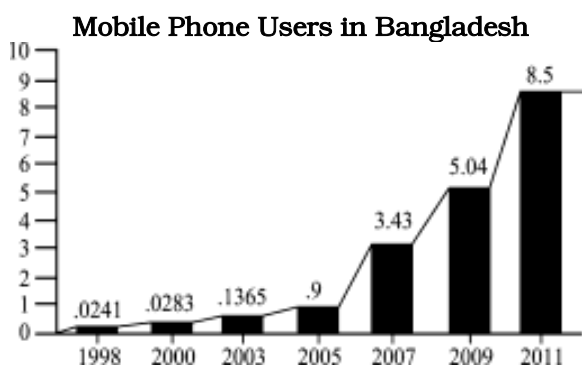
From the chart we can say that the picture is pleasant in terms of supporters' attraction to football. Unfortunately the picture is grim in terms of supporters' attraction to tennis and golf.

43 The line graph shows estimated sales of Gold for twelve months in 2016 in millions of Dirhams. Write a description of the graph.

**Ans : Analysis of Dubai Gold Sales, 2016**

The graph provides information about the estimated sales of gold for twelve months in 2016. The graph shows that in January the estimated sales of gold was 200 million of Dirhams while in February was more than 200 million of Dirham. In March the estimated sales of gold was about 350 million of Dirhams while in April was more than 200 million of Dirhams. It is observed that the estimated sales of gold in the month of May was exact 200 million of Dirhams. But in June the estimated sales of gold was less than 200 million of Dirhams. The lowest selling rate was in July which was less than 200 million of Dirhams. In August the estimated sales of gold was 200 million of Dirhams. The estimated sales of gold in September was acutely the same as that of July. The estimated sales of gold in October were again the same as that of November. Finally in December the estimated sales of gold was 200 million of Dirhams.

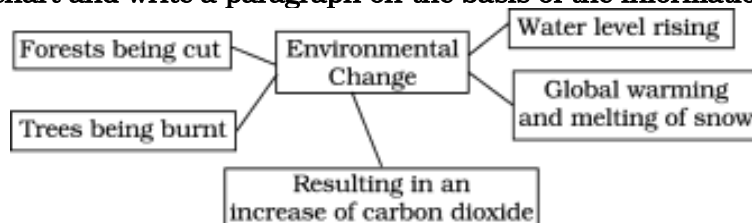
44 The graph below shows the number of mobile phone users in Bangladesh. Now, write a paragraph based on the graph and give a suitable title to it.

**Ans : The Number of Mobile Phone Users**

The use of mobile phone is not a fashion now; rather, it has become a daily necessity for everyone. From the above graph we can see that the number of mobile phone users increased rapidly and is still increasing very fast. The graph shows the number of users from 1998 to 2011. In 1998, only .0241 crore people used mobile phone which rose to .0283 in 2000. Again, the number of mobile phone users rose to .1365 crore in 2003. The most remarkable change in the users of the mobile phone occurs between 2005 and 2007. The number of mobile phone users jumped to 3.43 crore in 2007 while the number was only .9 crore in 2005. Again, the number of the mobile phone users rose to 5.04 crore in 2009 but again the number unbelievably jumped to 8.5 crore in 2011.

From the graph, we can easily notice the great rise in the users of mobile phone in Bangladesh. Besides, we notice in our everyday practical life that the number of the mobile users is increasing rapidly. The survey from 1998 to 2011 of the graph gives us a hint that the day is not far away when everyone will possess at least one mobile phone.

45 Read the following chart and write a paragraph on the basis of the information given in it.



Ans :

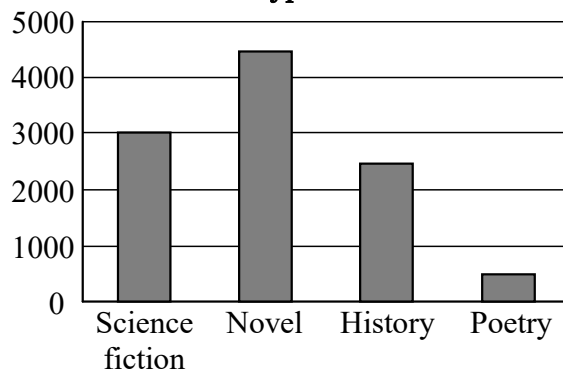
Causes of Environment Change

The chart is about environment change. Environmental change is defined as a change or disturbance of the environment caused by human influences or natural ecological process. The environment refers to the air, water and land in which people, animals and plants live. Human beings, animals, plants, air, water and soil make up the environment. Their relation to each other and the surrounding is very systematic. If this relationship is disturbed in any way, the whole environment will face a destructive change. The destruction of forests may cause drought and other natural disasters. The emission of carbon-dioxide and the burning of trees create ecological imbalance. Besides water level rising and global warming and melting of snow hamper the environment much.

So, maintaining ecological balance is very essential. But we are not careful enough to maintain this balance. For a safe environment to live in we must plant more trees. Moreover, we must be careful about the emission of CO₂. In fact, it is our responsibility to prevent the environment from being spoilt.

46 Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rate of four types of books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2017. Now describe/analyze the graph in your own words.

Different types of books



Ans.

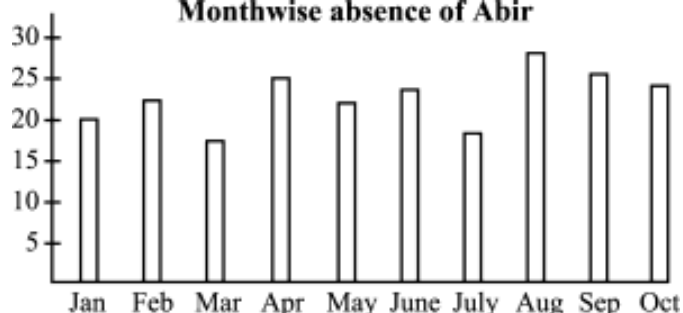
Selling Rate of Different Types of Books

The graph presents the comparative selling rates of four types of books in Ekushey Boi Mela 2017. Different types of books such as poetry, novels, history, science fictions etc are exhibited in the Ekushey Boi Mela.

Different people like different books. From the chart we find that the selling rates of science fiction book is very good. It sells 3000 books and it is the second largest among the four types. But the novel tops the selling rates. It sells more than 4000 books. It seems that people like the novel most. History is the third in the selling rates. It sells 2500 books. Surprisingly enough, poetry is the lowest among the four types. It sells less than 1000 books.

47 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 summarize the information given in the chart.

Monthwise absence of Abir



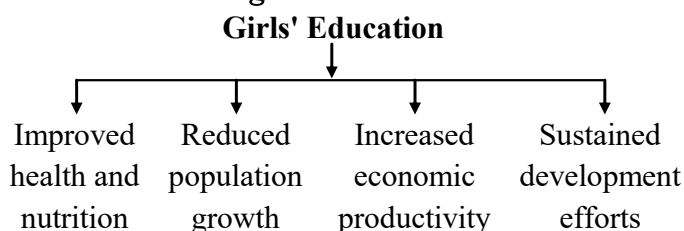
Ans.

Abir's Irregularity in Attending the Classes

The graph on the question paper shows the attendance rate of an irregular student named Abir. In this analysis based on clear data, the description of his attending the classes from the month of January to October is exhibited here where it can easily be seen that he was never present in the class for the whole month. In not a single month, he attended the class for 30 days. In only two months, he attended the class for 25 days. In only one month he attended more than twenty five days. In four months out of ten months, his rate of attendance is between the range of twenty to twenty five days while January is the only month when he attended twenty days. Finally, in the remaining two months, namely March and July Abir's attendance was the least that is less than twenty days but more than fifteen days.

So, to conclude, Abir may be called an average student in terms of his attendance.

48 The chart below shows the benefits of girls' education. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.



Ans.

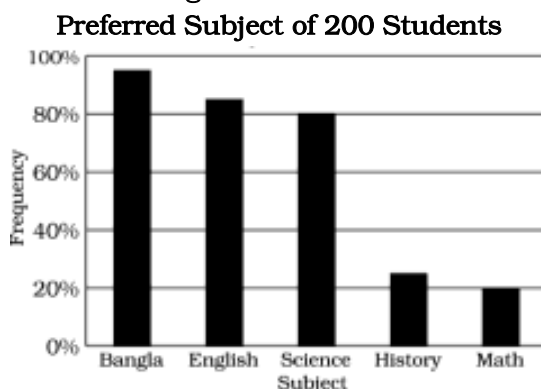
Benefits of Girls' Education

The chart shows the benefits of girls' education. It exhibits various types of positive aspects of girls' education. The chart emphasizes on it for their own betterment.

Education shows them the way to improve their health and fulfill their necessity of nutrition. When a girl is educated she herself learns how to reduce population growth. When girls contribute to family income, this contribution as a whole has its own share in the national economic productivity that can smoothly pave the national development. So, the benefits of girls' education are beyond description. Finally, it can further be added that if a girl is educated accordingly, she will be able to sustain development efforts herself.

None would be needed to rear her up. Therefore, the significance of girls' education is highly fruitful, indeed.

49 The graph shows the favourite subjects of 200 students. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarise the information given in the chart.



Ans :

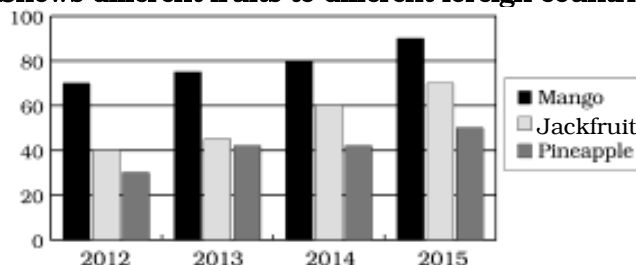
Statistics of Subject Preference

The graph shows that more than 90% of the students prefer Bangla whereas above 80% prefer English. 80% of the students prefer science. Again, more than 20% students like History and 20% of them prefer Math.

From the chart we can say that there is a steady rise in students' tendency to prefer Bangla. But on the other hand the rate of students who prefer Math is very poor.

50 Look at the graph below. Bangladesh Fruit Export Ltd. exports fruits to different foreign countries. Now write a paragraph describing export fruits of the company. The unit shows quintals.

Shows different fruits to different foreign countries



Ans :

Fruit Exports of a Bangladeshi Company

According to the chart, 70% mangoes were exported in 2012. The company exported 40% jackfruits and 35% pineapples that year. In 2013, the company exported 78% mangoes, 45% jackfruits and 42% pineapples. In the year 2014, they exported 80%, 60% and 41% mangoes, jackfruits and pineapples respectively. And finally in 2015, they exported 90% mangoes, 70% jackfruits and 50% pineapples.

So, we can see that exports of both mangoes and jackfruits increased gradually from 2012 to 2015. The export of pineapples grew from 2012 to 2013, and it decreased in 2014. Then in 2015, it again increased.

This is the complete scenario of the export of fruits of the company in those years.

51 Look at the chart below. It is about the change of economic condition of a certain area. Now, describe the chart in your own words.

Time	Lower class	Middle class	Higher class
2001	70%	20%	10%
2011	60%	25%	15%

Ans :

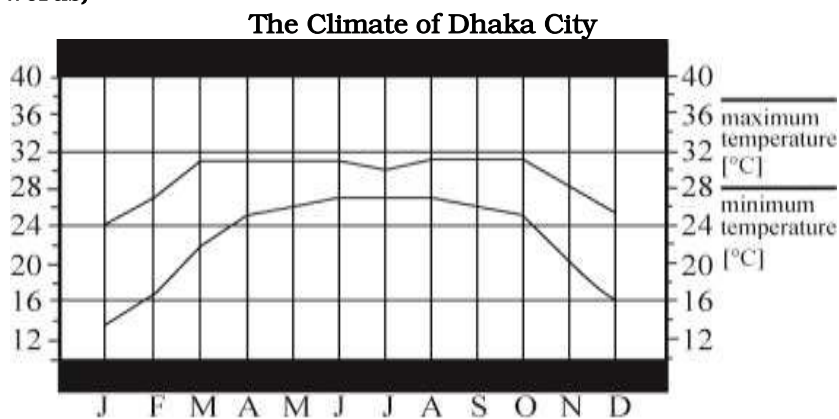
The Percentage of People of a Certain Area in 2001 and 2011

The chart shows that in 2001, 70% people of the area belonged to the lower class. 20% of them were from the middle class and only 10% of them were higher class people. After a decade, the scenario changed. Then 60% people of the area were of lower class. 25% and 15% of them belonged to the middle class and higher class respectively.

So we can see that in ten years time, the number of lower class people decreased and both the middle class and the higher class people grew in number.

Thus the chart shows the economic progress of that area.

52 Check the following graph on the climate of Dhaka city. Now analyze the graph focusing on the main aspects. (Min 80 words)



Ans :

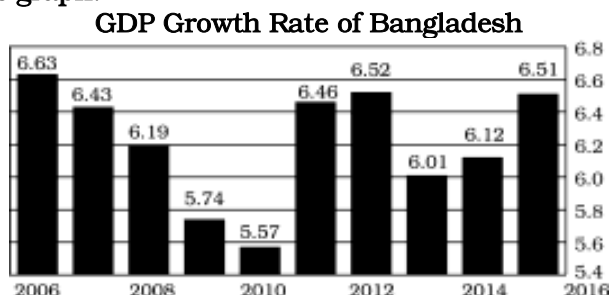
The Climate of Dhaka City

This line-graph shows the temperature of Dhaka city in different months of a year.

According to the graph, the maximum temperature of Dhaka city in January is 24° celcius. Then the minimum temperature is 14° celcius. The maximum temperature becomes 26° celcius in February, and this time the minimum temperature is 17° celcius. The month of March sees the maximum temperature rise up to 31° celcius and the minimum temperature to 22° celcius. In April, the maximum and minimum temperature becomes 31° and 25° celcius respectively. In May and June the maximum temperature remains 31° celcius and the minimum temperature becomes 25° and 26° celcius respectively. In July, the maximum temperature falls to 30° celcius and the minimum temperature remains 25° celcius. From August to October, the maximum temperature is 31° celcius and it falls to 28° and 25° celcius respectively in November and December. On the other hand, from August to October, the minimum temperature is 26°, 25° and 24.5° respectively. And during the months of November and December, the minimum temperature falls to 19° and 16° celcius respectively.

So, we can see the highest maximum temperature is in the months of March, April, May, June, August, September and October. The lowest maximum temperature is in January. The highest minimum temperature is in the months of June, July and August. And the lowest one is in the month of January.

- 53** 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 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



Ans :

GDP Growth Rate of Bangladesh

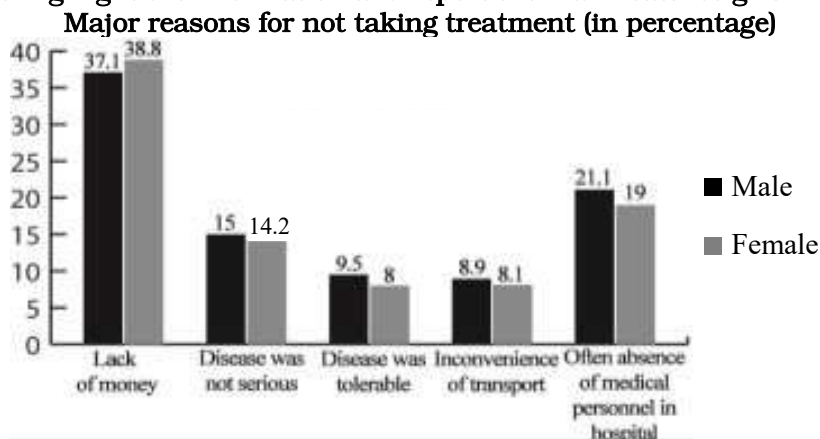
This bar-graph shows the annual growth of GDP in Bangladesh from 2006 to 2015.

In 2006, the annual GDP was 6.63. In 2007, it became 6.43. In the following year, GDP became 6.19. In 2009, the rate was 5.74. Then in 2010, it became 5.57. Thereafter in 2011, it increased to 6.46 and in 2012, to 6.52. Then in 2013, 2014 and 2015, the annual GDP was 6.01, 6.12 and 6.51 respectively.

So from the graph, it is evident that in the first five years, GDP gradually lessened. The highest fall was from 2008 to 2009. In 2006, 2011, 2012 and 2015, GDP was comparatively high. The country had the lowest GDP in 2010, and the highest in 2006.

This is the picture of annual growth of GDP achieved by Bangladesh.

- 54** The graph below shows the major reasons for not taking treatment. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



Ans :

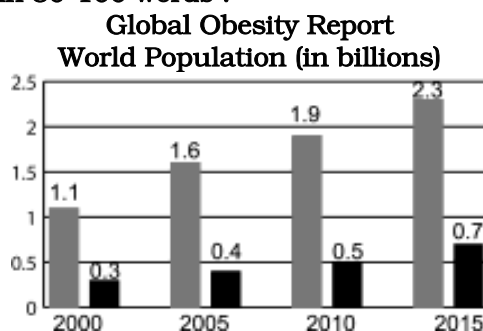
Major Reasons for not Taking Treatment

This bar-graph shows the reasons of the patients' not taking treatment (in percentage).

37.1% male patients did not take treatment for lack of money. Likewise, 38.8% female patients did not take it for the same reason. 15% male patients did not take treatment as disease was not serious. 14.2% female patients didn't take it for this reason. 9.5% male patients and 8% female patients did not take treatment as disease was tolerable. They tolerated their ailment. 8.9% male and 8.1% female patients did not take it for inconvenience of transport. And 21.1% male patients and 19% female patients did not take hospitals' service as medical personnel in hospitals were often absent. They found the hospital staff irresponsible.

So the graph shows that the most patients did not take treatment for lack of money and the least of them did not take for the inconvenience of transport.

- 55** In today's world, people are getting fatter and fatter consuming fast food, using labour-saving machines and following sedentary lifestyle. The graph below shows a steady increase of overweight and obese people. Describe it in 80-100 words :



Ans :

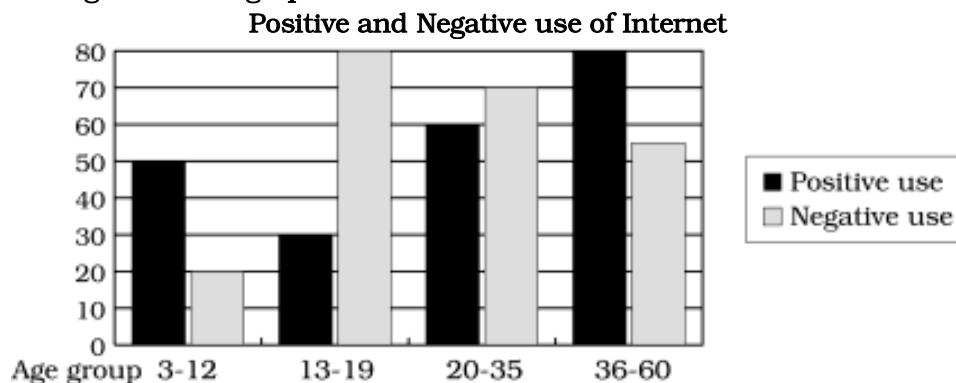
Increase of Overweight and Obese People

This bar-graph shows an increase of overweight and obese people in the world.

According to the graph, about 1.1 billion people were overweight in 2000, and about 0.3 billions were obese. In 2005, about 1.6 billion people were overweight and 0.4 billions suffered from obesity. In 2010 and 2015, about 1.9 and 2.3 billion people were overweight respectively. In those years the number of obese people were 0.5 and 0.7 billion respectively.

So the least people suffered from overweight and obesity in 2000 and the most of them were in 2015. Thus the number of overweight and obese people has gradually increased.

56 The graph below shows the positive and negative use of internet according to the different age group of the users. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



Ans :

Positive and Negative Use of Internet

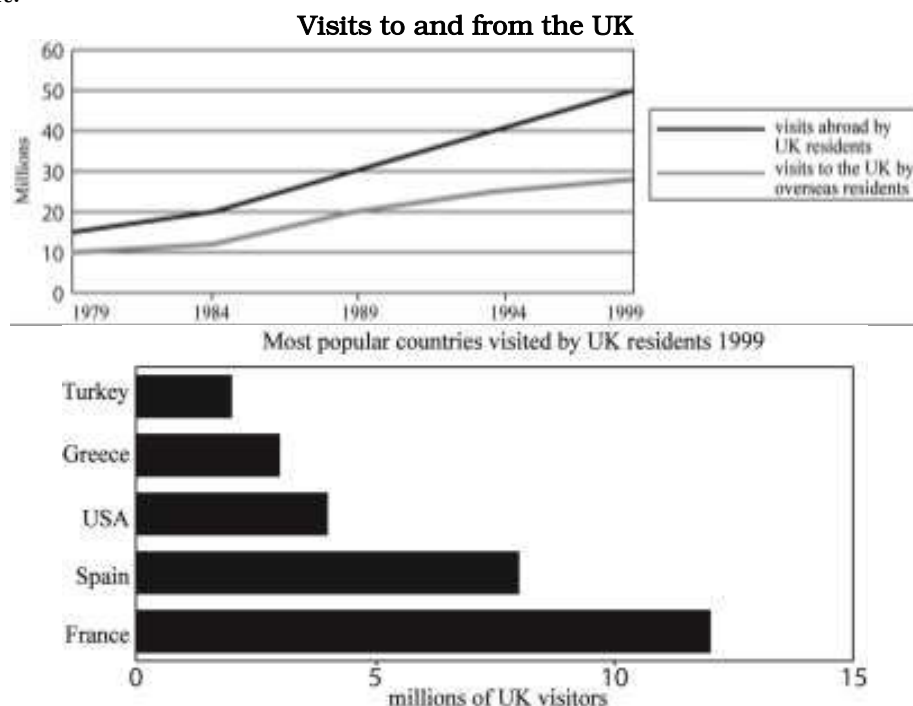
This bar-graph shows the positive and negative use of internet by users of different age groups.

Among the age group 3-12, 50% users make positive use of internet while 20% of them make negative use. From the age group 13-19, 30% users use internet for positive purpose while 80% use it negatively. In the age group 20-35, 60% make positive use of internet while 70% users make negative use. And among the users of 36 to 60 years of age, 80% make positive use while 55% use it for negative objective.

So the most positive use is seen in the age group 36-60, and the age group 13-19 make the most negative use of internet.

57 The graph shows visits to and from UK from 1979 to 1999, and the graph shows the most popular countries visited by UK residents in 1999.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Ans :

Visits to and from UK

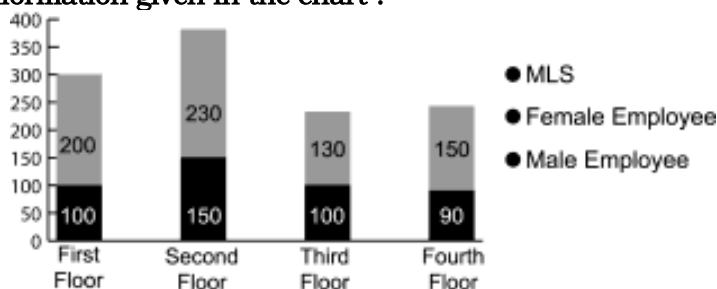
This graph shows visits to UK by the foreigners and to the other countries by the British.

According to the graph, 12 million UK residents went abroad in 1979, while nearly 20 million went in 1984. In 1989, 32 million British visited abroad. In 1994, 45 million UK residents went abroad and it was 52 million in 1999.

The graph also tells us that 10 million overseas residents visited UK in 1979. Then in 1984, nearly 15 million visited the country. In 1989, the country was visited by 20 million foreigners. And in 1994 and 1999, the number of visitors was 22 and 28 million respectively.

Again, about 2 million visitors to UK in 1999 were from Turkey. About 3 million of them were from Greece. That year about 4 million US residents visited Britain. And the visitors from Spain and France were 9 and 11 million respectively. This is the statistics of visits between UK and other countries.

58 The bar chart below shows the information of the workers in a garment factory. Write a paragraph using the following information given in the chart :



Ans :

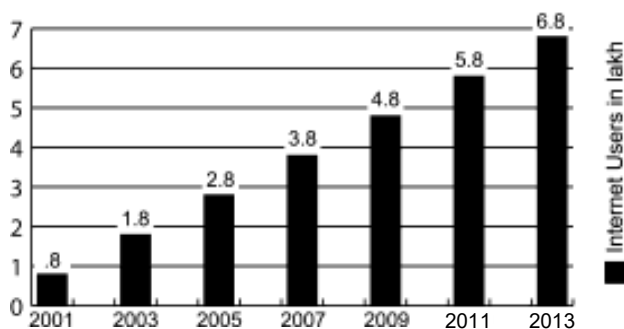
Workers of a Garment Factory

This bar-graph shows the female and male employees of a garment factory in its different floors.

The graph shows that 200 female employees are there in the first floor, while 100 male employees work there. In the second floor, 230 female employees work and 150 male employees are engaged in service there. 100 male employees work in the third floor, and 130 female employees work there. And in the fourth floor, 150 and 90 female and male employees work respectively.

So the most employees of the factory work in the second floor and the least of them work in the third floor irrespective of gender.

59 The graph below shows "The increasing trend in Internet Users in Bangladesh from 2001 to 2013. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and the main features given in the graph.



Ans :

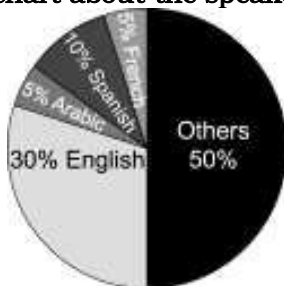
Internet Users in Bangladesh

This bar-graph shows the increasing trend of internet users in Bangladesh from 2001 to 2011.

In the year 2001, there were 0.8 lakh internet users. The number increased after two years and reached 1.8 lakh. In 2005, the number became 2.8 lakh. Then in 2007, the number of internet users was 3.8 lakh. It became 4.8 lakh in 2009. And in 2010 and 2011, the number reached 5.8 lakh and 6.8 lakh respectively.

So the graph clearly shows the number of internet users gradually increased from 2001 to 2011, and by 1 lakh in each two years.

60 Write a paragraph describing the pie chart about the speakers of different languages.



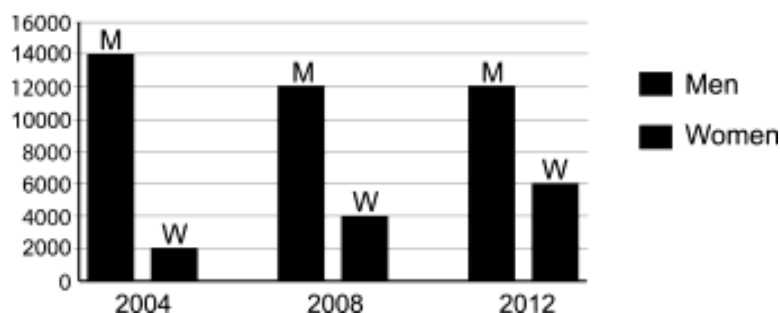
Ans :

Speakers of Different Languages

This pie-chart shows the users of different languages.

According to the chart, 30% people of the world speak English, 10% people speak Spanish. 5% of the people of the world use French. Another 5% use Arabic. And the rest of the people, i.e. 50%, speak other languages. So, among the mentioned languages, English is used by the most people. And the least of them speak Arabic and French.

- 61** The graph below shows the number of men and women studying in private universities in Bangladesh from 2004 to 2012. Describe the graph in 150 words.



Ans :

Students of Private Universities

This bar-graph shows the number of men and women studying in private universities in Bangladesh.

According to the chart, 14000 men studied in private universities in 2004. That year 2000 women were students of such universities. In 2008, 12000 male students studied in private universities, while 4000 female students belonged to those. And in 2012, 12000 male students and 6000 female students studied in private universities.

So it is evident that both the male and female students grew in number from 2004 to 2012.

- 62** Make a description about 'Your Country' using the information from the following table :

(a) Official name	: The People's Republic of Bangladesh
(b) Day of Independence	: March 26, 1971
(c) Main Religious people	: Muslims, Hindus, Christians, Buddhists and some tribal people
(d) Common dress	: Men : Lungi, Punjabi, Pant and Shirt
(e) Capital City	: Dhaka
(f) Sea-ports	: Chittagong and Mongla
(g) Mangrove forest	: The Sundarbans
(h) Hilly area	: Chittagong, Sylhet
(i) World's largest sea-beach	: Cox's Bazar

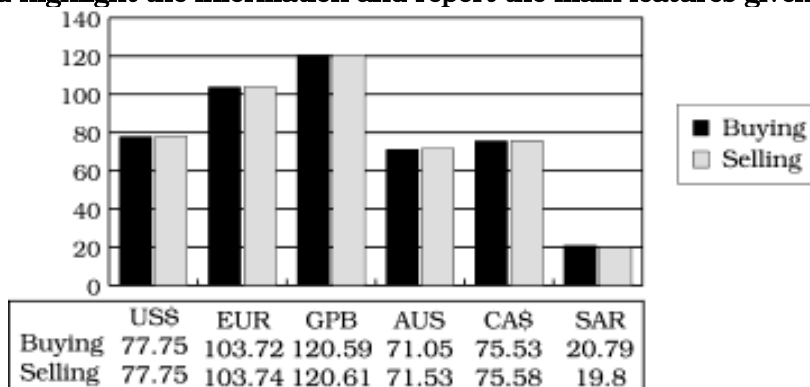
Ans :

A Short Description of Bangladesh

This table shows different information about Bangladesh.

The official name of Bangladesh is the People's Republic of Bangladesh. It achieved independence on March 26, 1971. The most people of the country are Muslims. The other religious communities are Hindus, Christians, Buddhists and some tribal people. The male people of Bangladesh wear Lungi, Punjabi, Pant and shirt. The capital city is Dhaka. Chittagong and Mongla are sea-ports. The Sundarbans is a mangrove forest. The world's largest sea-beach Cox's Bazar adorns the country. Besides, Chittagong and Sylhet are two hilly areas.

- 63** The graph below shows the Foreign Money Exchange Rate in Bangladesh in 2014. Describe the graph. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.



Ans :

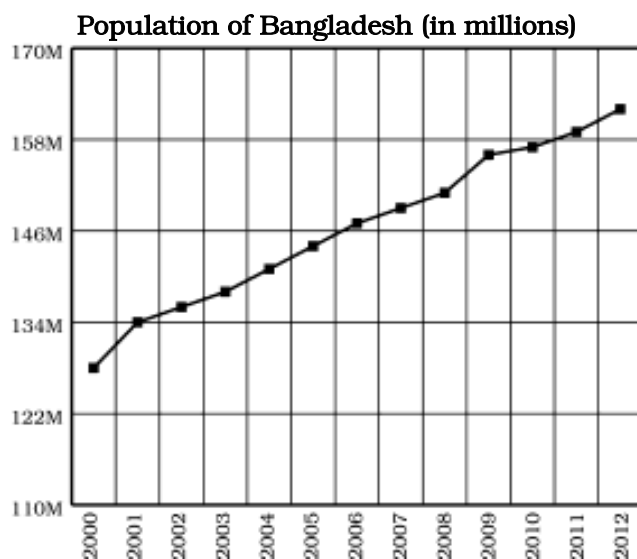
Foreign Money Exchange Rate

This bar-graph shows the exchange of different foreign currencies in Bangladesh in 2014.

The graph shows that the amount of buying US dollars was 77.75. Sold US dollars was also 77.75. Purchased Euro was 103.72, and 103.74 was sold. The amount of purchased British pound was 120.59, and 120.61 pound was sold. 71.05 Australian dollar was purchased, and 71.53 was sold. 75.53 Canadian dollar was bought, and 75.58 was sold. And the amount of purchased Saudi Real was 20.79, while 19.8 was sold.

So the most amount of exchange was of British pound, while the Saudi Real had the least amount of exchange.

64 Write a paragraph describing the population of Bangladesh.



Ans :

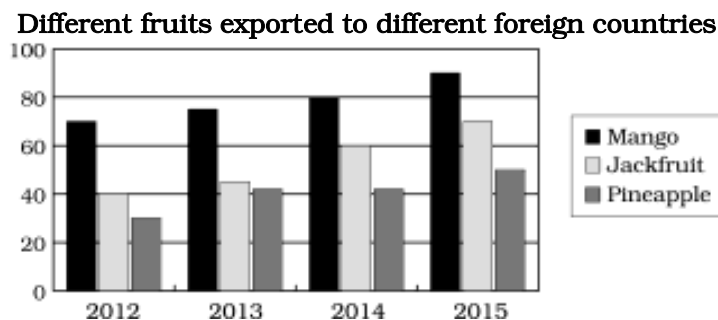
Population of Bangladesh

This line-graph shows the population of Bangladesh from 2000 to 2012.

The graph shows that the population of Bangladesh was 128 millions in 2000. It became 134 millions in 2001. The population grew to 136 millions in the following year. It reached 140 millions in 2004. The population became 144 millions in the year 2005. It increased to 146 millions in 2006. It grew to 148 and 149 millions in 2007 and 2008 respectively. And in the years of 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, the population of Bangladesh was 152, 158, 160 and 164 millions respectively.

Thus the graph shows that the population of Bangladesh gradually increased from 2000 to 2012.

65 Look at the graph below. Bangladesh Fruit Export Ltd. exports fruits to different foreign countries. Now write a paragraph describing export fruits of the company. The unit shows quintals.



Ans :

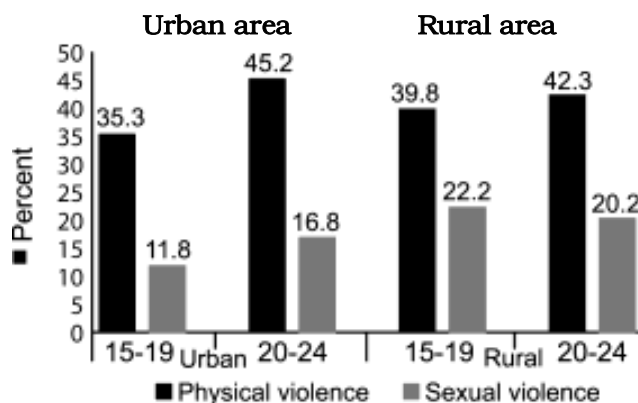
Export Fruits of a Company

This bar-graph shows different fruits exported by Bangladesh Fruit Export Ltd.

According to the graph, the company exported 70 quintals of mangoes in 2012. It exported 40 quintals of jackfruits and 30 quintals of pineapples that year. In 2013, the company exported 75 quintals of mangoes, 45 quintals of jackfruits and 42 quintals of pineapples. In the following year, the company exported 80, 60 and 42 quintals of mangoes, jackfruits and pineapples respectively. And in 2015, respectively 90, 70 and 50 quintals of mangoes, jackfruits and pineapples were exported by the company.

So the chart tells us that all exports of fruits gradually increased from 2012 to 2015.

- 66** The graph below shows the percentage of 15-19 and 20-24 year old married women in urban and rural areas in Bangladesh who have experienced physical or sexual violence. Describe the graph in at least 80 words.



Ans :

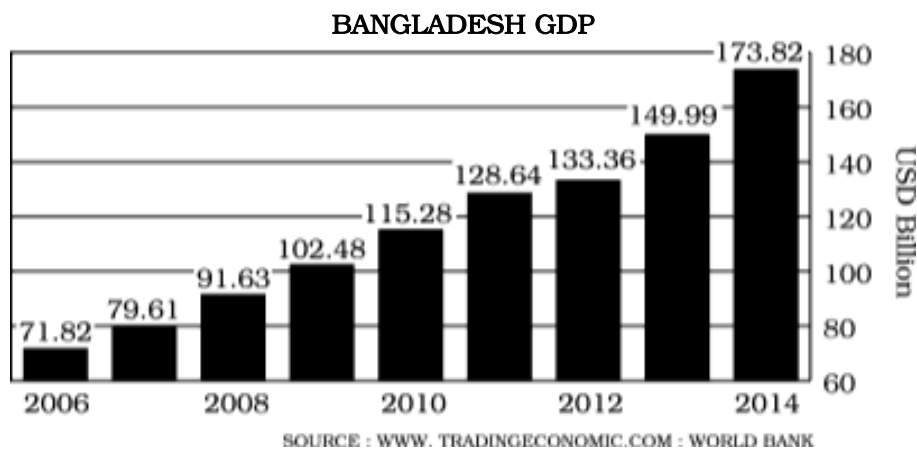
Violence on Women

This bar-graph shows the percentage of 15-19 and 20-24 year old married women living both in rural and urban areas who have experienced either physical or sexual violence.

The graph tells us that 35.3% married women of 15-19 years of age-group suffer from physical violence in urban areas, while 11.8% of them are sexually tortured. In the rural areas, 39.8% married women of the same age-group are physically repressed and 22.2% of them experience sexual violation. Again, 45.2% married women of 20-24 years of age in urban areas are physically tortured while 16.8% of them are sexually assaulted. Finally, 42.3% and 20.2% married women of the age-group of 20-24 years experience physical and sexual violence respectively.

This is the complete scenario of the persecution of married women in Bangladesh.

- 67** Look at the following graph. It shows the increase of our GDP. Now describe the graph in at least 80 words.



Ans :

Increase of GDP

This bar-graph shows the increase of our GDP from 2006 to 2014.

The graph shows that Bangladesh achieved 71.82 billion US dollar as GDP in 2006. In 2007, it earned 79.61 billion dollar. In the following year, the country earned 91.63 billion dollar of GDP. From 2009 to 2011, the country earned respectively 102.48, 115.28 and 128.64 billion dollar as GDP. In 2012, its GDP increased as usual. This time, it was 133.36 billion dollar. Thereafter in 2013 and 2014, GDP was 149.99 billion dollar and 173.82 billion dollar respectively.

So the most increase was from 2013 to 2014. It increased by 23.83 billion dollar. And the least increase was from the year 2011 to 2012 just 4.72 billion dollar.

So we see that there was a gradual increase of GDP from 2006 to 2014.

- 68** Look at the chart below. It shows the pastimes of the students of classes 9-10 and classes 5-6. Describe the chart in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the chart.

For class 9-10		For class 5-6	
Doing games and sports	30%	Watching television	34%
Watching television	27%	Playing games on computer	28%
Reading books or magazines	23%	Reading books or magazines	21%
Playing games on computer	20%	Doing games and sports	17%

Ans : Percentage of Pastimes of the students of classes 9–10 and classes 5–6.

The chart shows the percentages of pastimes of the students of classes 9–10 and classes 5–6.

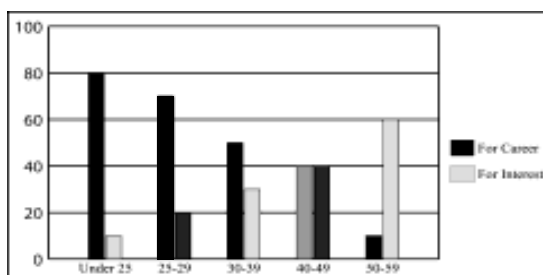
It shows that 30% students of classes 9–10 like doing games and sports. 27% of them watch television. 23% of them like reading books or magazines. And 20% play computer games in their pastimes.

Among the students of classes 5–6, 34% like watching television in pastimes. 28% of them like playing computer games. 21% of those students read books or magazines. And the least, i.e. 17% play games and sports.

Among the students of classes 9–10, the most like enjoying their pastimes with games and sports. After them, the most students like watching television. And the least of them play games on computer. Among the junior students, most watch TV in their pastimes, the second most play computer games and the least of them like games and sports.

It is the picture of students' choice of pastimes.

69 Look at the following graph. It shows the main reason for study among students of different age groups. Now describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.

**Ans : Main reason for study of different age groups**

This chart provides information for how many students of different age groups study for career and how many of them study for interest.

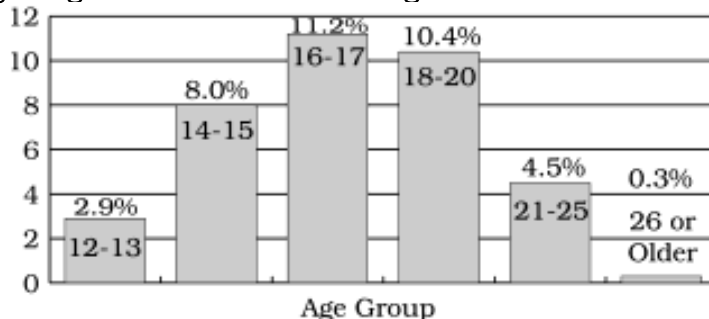
The chart shows that among students under 25 years of age, 80% study for career and only 10% study for interest. Among the students of 25–29 years of age, 70% study for career and 20% for interest. Of the students of 30–39 years of age, 50% study for career and 30% do for interest. Of the students of 40–49 years of age there are 40% students of each group. But 10% students of the age-group of 50–59 years study for career and 60% of them do for interest.

The chart shows that with growth, people of practical interests get less interested in study. Most students from under 25 age groups study for the purpose of building career, while most from 50–59 years' group study for interest.

This is the total scenario of our students' purpose of study.

70 Look at the chart below. It is about the drug danger zone. The chart clearly indicates that the teenagers usually fall in the trap of drugs first. Now analyze the chart and compare the tendencies of the age-groups towards drug.

The Drug Danger Zone : Most Illicit Drug Use Starts in the Teenage Years



Source : SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health and Quality.
National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2011 and 2012

Ans. The graph shows the percentages of drug-users in different age-groups.

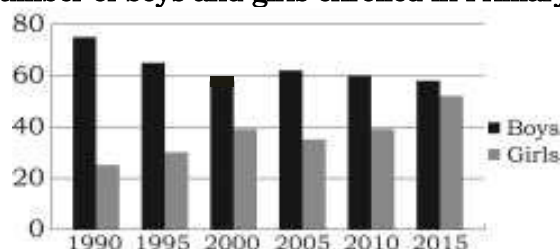
It shows that 2.9% boys and girls of the age-group of 12–13 years use drugs. 8% teenagers of 14–15 years of age take it. 11.2% users of drugs belong to 16–17 years of age. 10.4% of them are from 18–20 years' age-group. 4.5% of them are from 21–25 years' group. And only 0.3% of the drug takers are 26 years old or even older.

So we find that the most drug-users are from 16–17 years' age-group. And the least of them are 26 years old or older than them.

So we see that the teenagers get drug-addict most in our society.

- 71** Look at the chart below. It is about the number of boys and girls enrolled in primary schools in a town. Now describe the information in the chart in your own words. The first column indicates to boys whereas the second column indicates to girls.

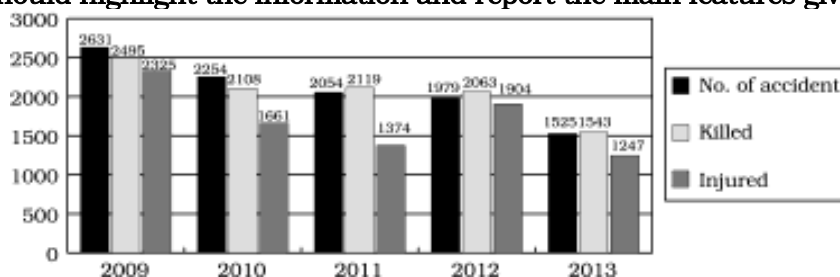
The number of boys and girls enrolled in Primary School



Ans. The graph shows the number of boys and girls enrolled in a primary school.

The graph tells us that about 78% students were boys and 35% of them were girls in 1990. In 1995, 65% were boys and 30% were girls. Then in 2000, about 60% students were boys and 40% were girls. After 5 years in 2005, 62% students were boys and 35% of them were girls. Then in 2010, the percentage was similar to that of 2000. And finally in 2015, 58% students were boys and 54% were girls. So the school had the most boys in 1990 and the most girls in 2015. It had the least boys in 2015 and the least girls in 1990.

- 72** The graph below shows the number of road accidents in Bangladesh. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.

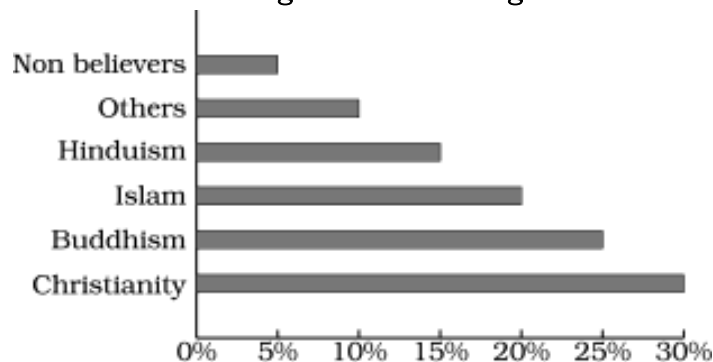


Ans: Number of Road Accidents in Bangladesh

Road accidents have become a matter of great concern in many countries of the world. Bangladesh also suffers a great deal every year due to road accidents. Road accidents take away thousands of valuable lives every year. The graph above shows the number of accidents, injuries and deaths from 2009 to 2013. In 2009, 2631 accidents occurred and these accidents killed 2495 people leaving 2325 people injured. In 2010, the total number of accidents was 2254. These accidents took away 2108 valuable lives and injured 1661 people. In 2011, the number of accidents reported is 2054, causing the death of 2119 victims and injuries to 1374. 1979 accidents took place in 2012 in which 2063 people died and 1904 people were injured. The number of accidents in 2013 was 1525 which killed 1543 and injured 1247 victims. So, it is clearly seen in the graph that the number of accidents was highest in 2009 in these years. But the rate was in a decrease and it decreased significantly in 2013.

- 73** Write a paragraph describing percentage of different religions in world population.

Percentage of different religion



Ans. The chart shows the percentages of followers of different religions and ideologies.

The chart shows us that 5% of the world population do not believe in any religion. About 15% people believe in Hinduism. 20% people of the worlds are Muslims. 25% are Buddhists. About 30% people of the world are followers of Christianity. And about 10% are followers of other religions.

So the Christians are the majority among the followers of different faiths. And the non-believers are the least in number.

- 74** Look at the chart below. It is about using various mobile phone features in South Korea. Describe the chart in your own words.

Mobile Phone features in South-Korea

	2006	2008	2010
Make calls	100	100	99
Take photos	66	71	76
Send and receive text messages	73	75	79
Play games	17	42	41
Search the internet	No data	41	73
Play music	12	18	26
Record video	No data	9	35

Ans. The chart shows the percentage of the users in South Korea who use mobile phones for difference features.

According to the chart, all the users in Korea used mobile phones for making calls in 2006 and 2008. In 2010, the percentage lessened by 1%.

In 2006, 66% users used cell phones for taking photos. 71% of them used it for this purpose in 2008. And after two more years, 76% users used it for the same feature.

73% users used mobile phones for sending and receiving text messages in 2006. In 2008, 75% users did it. And in 2010, the number increased and 79% users did the same task.

Playing games was 17% users' choice in 2006. 42% did it in 2008. And after two years, the percentage was 41%.

The percentage of users searching the internet was 41% and 73% respectively in 2008 and 2010.

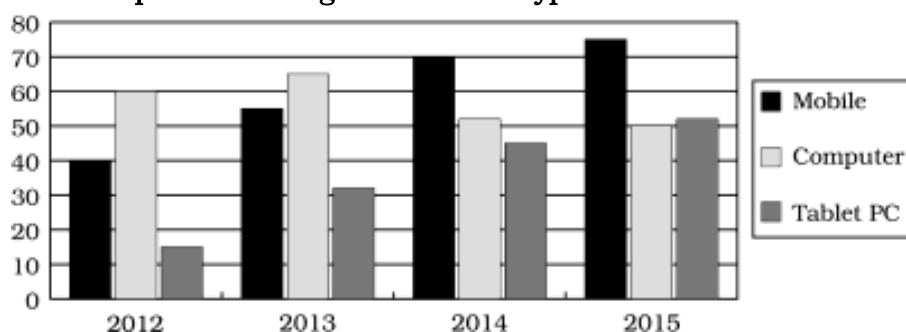
The percentage for playing music was 12%, 18% and 26% respectively in 2006, 2008 and 2010.

And recording video was the choice of 9% users in 2008, and 35% in 2010.

So most users used cell phone for making calls. In 2006, the least users used it for playing music. In 2008, the least users used it for recording video. Then in 2010, the least percentage was in playing music.

- 75** Look at the following graph. It shows a comparative selling rates of three types of electronic devices from the year 2012 to 2015. Now describe the graph in your own words focusing the main aspects. (At least in 80 words)

Comparative selling rates of three types of electronic device



Ans. The graph shows a comparative selling rates of three types of electronic devices from 2012 to 2015.

According to the graph, 40% mobiles were sold in the year 2012. 60% computers and 15% tablet pc's were sold that year.

In 2013, 55% mobiles, 65% computers and 32% tablet pc's were sold.

In the next year, 70% mobiles, 52% computers and 45% tablet pc's were sold.

In 2014, 70% mobiles, 52% computers and 45% Tablet pc's were sold.

And in the year 2015, people purchased 75% mobiles, 50% computers and 52% tablet pc's.

So, most mobiles were sold in 2015, most computers in 2013 and most tablet pc's in 2015. Thus it is evident that people are getting attracted to newer technologies day by day.