1. **The graph below shows students from different academic areas who got themselves admitted into public university last year. The left-aligned numbers show the percentages of students. You should analyze the information mentioning the ratio of their achievements in at least 150 words.**
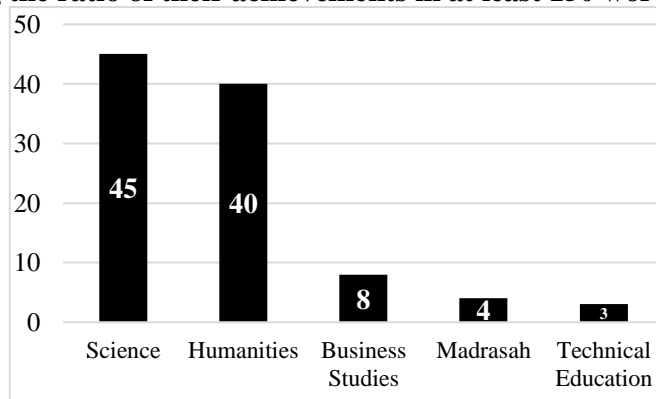

The graph illustrating the distribution of students admitted to a public university from different academic areas last year presents a clear view of the predominant fields of study chosen by these students. The vertical axis represents the percentage of students, while the horizontal axis lists the academic areas: Science, Humanities, Business Studies, Madrasah, and Technical Education.

Science dominates the chart with 45% of the students, almost half of the total admissions. This indicates a strong preference or perhaps better preparation and opportunities in Science, reflecting the high demand for the science-related education and careers. Humanities follow closely with 40%, showing a nearly equal interest as science among the students. This significant percentage highlights the value placed on humanities education and its role in the academic ecosystem. Business Studies account for 8% of the admissions, suggesting a moderate interest in this field. This smaller percentage could mean that business programs are either more competitive or that fewer students are interested in studying this subject. Madrasah, with 4%, shows a niche interest, representing students who pursue religious or spiritual studies. This specific focus attracts a smaller yet dedicated group of students. Lastly, Technical Education comprises 3% of the admissions, indicating a lesser emphasis compared to other fields. This could reflect either a limited number of technical programmes available or fewer students choosing this path.

Overall, the graph reveals that Science and Humanities are the leading areas of study, together making up 85% of the student body, while Business Studies, Madrasah and Technical Education are less prominent but still crucial in their respective capacities. The poor percentage of the students from Madrasah and Technical areas suggests the lack of quality education over there that can be overcome through some concerted efforts.

2. **The graph below shows the positive and negative uses of Internet according to the different age groups 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.**
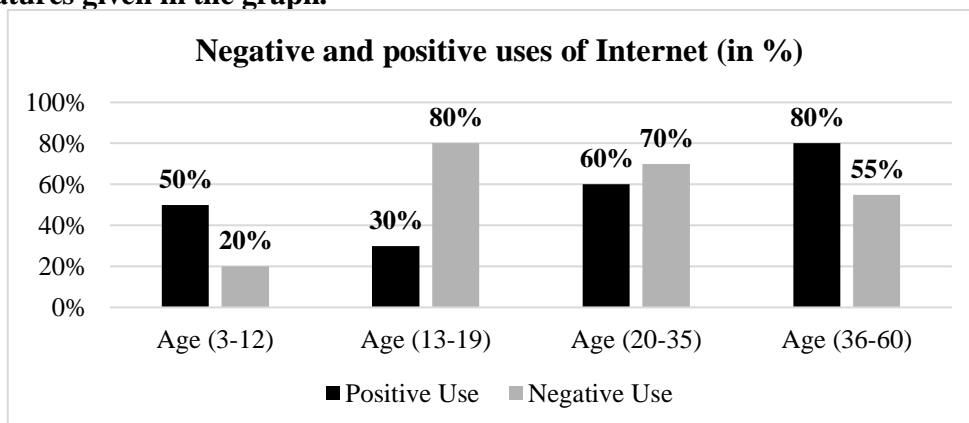
The graph exhibits the positive and negative uses of internet according to the different age groups of the users. The graph's columns have been represented by black and grey colours indicating the positive and negative uses respectively.

The children aging from 3 to 12 years, have a little tendency to use internet from a negative view point but they enjoy Internet positively. 50% of 3-12-year old children use internet positively and only 20% use it from a negative view. On the other hand, we have seen an opposite picture in adolescents who are 13 to 19 years old compared to the children. According to the graph, 80% of adolescents are addicted to using Internet negatively whereas 30% of adolescents are in favour of positive use of internet. Those who belong to 20-35 years age group, have almost the same view on the use of internet. The percentage of persons belonging to 20-35 years old, who are used to using internet positively is 60% and that of those who are accustomed to using internet negativity is 70%. The last two columns indicate some persons whose age is 36-60 years. However, 80% of people who are 36-60 years old, use internet from positive perspective and about 55% belonging to the same age, use internet from negative perspective. Older adults thus perceive a higher a higher benefit from internet use compared to negative experiences.

To get benefit from Internet, people of all ages should use it from positive perspective.

3. The graph below shows the users condition of the social sites of mobile phone in Internet for the last four years. Now, describe the graph highlighting the information given in the chart.
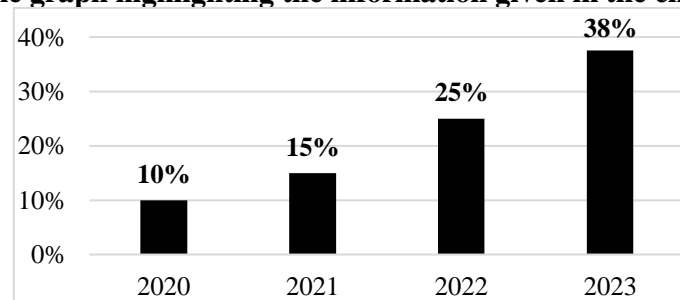

The graph illustrates the percentage of the users of social networking sites in mobile phone. The survey period ranges from 2020 to 2023. The graph covering these four years shows that the percentage of the networking sites users is rising rapidly and consistently.

In 2020, the first year of the survey period, it is found that the percentage of social networking sites users in mobile phone was 10%. The following year, 2021, saw a slight increase of 5%, reaching the percentage to 15%. By 2022, the upward trend continued and social site users' percentage became 25% which was 10% more than the previous year. The most remarkable growth occurred in 2023 when the percentage of social site users surged to 37.5%. The graph highlights a consistent year-over-year growth. This steady and significant growth over the four years highlights a clear and rapid increase in the use or acceptance of social sites among mobile phone users. Moreover, the trend suggests that more people are turning to mobile phone for using social networking sites. The continuous rise in the users also points out the growing importance of social media platforms.

In brief, the graph shows that the tendency of using social networking sites in the mobile phones is sustainably upward due to its great utility in the modern and globalized world.

4. The graph shows "The Internet users" from 2012 to 2018. Describe the graph in at least 80 words.
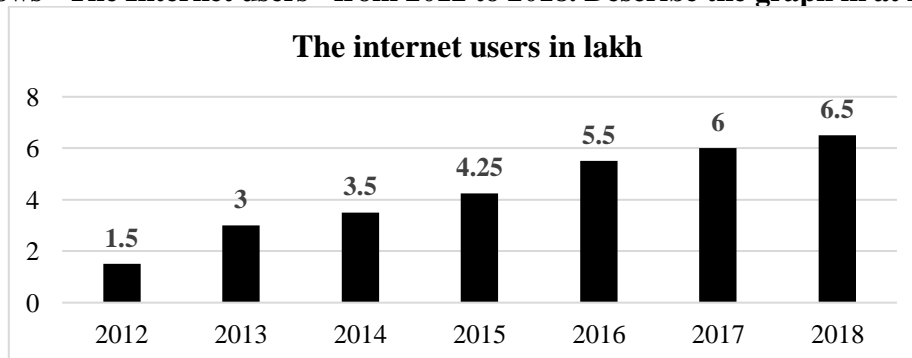

The graph depicts a comparative study of the number of internet users from the year 2012 to 2018. It is evident from the graph that the number of internet users kept rising rapidly during the mentioned years.

In 2012, the first year of the survey period, 1.5 lakh people used the internet. Within a year, this number remarkably rose to 3 lakh. It went up to 3.5 lakh in 2014. The following year, the number of the internet users rose to 4.25 lakh, which was 75 thousand more than the previous year. The graph shows that in the next three years the number of the internet users continuously raised. Every year 50 thousand users added to the existing number. In 2016, it became 5.5 lakh, and it went up to 6 lakh in 2017. Ultimately, the number rose to 6.5 lakh in the next year 2018.

However, the graph shows that the tendency of using the Internet is gradually increasing in compliance with the demand of the modern age. This is badly required in view of the demand of the present age to keep pace with the other countries of the world.

5. **The graph shows the engagement of child labour in different sectors of 'X' country from 2005 to 2016. Describe the graph in 150 words. You should highlight the main features and summarize the information given in the graph.**
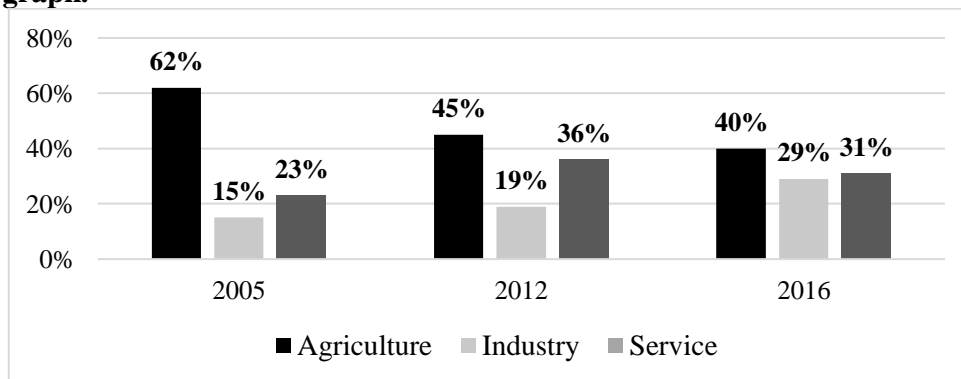

The given graph shows the engagement of child labour in different sectors of 'X' country from 2005 to 2016. In the graph, the data shown is from three different sectors, namely Agriculture, Industry and Service. The most striking feature of the graph is that with the passage of time, child labour has been shifted from Agriculture to Industry and Service.

It is closely observed that the highest number of child labour was engaged in agriculture sector in 2005 and the percentage of this number was 62%. In the same year, 15 and 23 percent of child labour were employed in industry and service sectors respectively. On the other hands, in the year 2012, 45% child labour worked in agriculture sector, 36% and 19% of them worked in-particular in service and industry sectors. The graph also gives the information that in the year 2016, 40% child labours were engaged in agriculture sector. In service and industry sectors, 31% and 29% of them were employed respectively.

However, on the basis of the information given in graph from 2005 to 2016, it may be concluded that the child labours engaged in agriculture, industry and service sectors of 'X' country are on average 49%, 21% and 30% respectively. Overall, the graph portrays how the economic activities of the very country have been shifting from agriculture to industry.

06. The graph below shows the number of people living below the poverty line from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in 80 words. You should highlight and summarize the information given in the graph.

**The number of people living below the poverty line (%)**
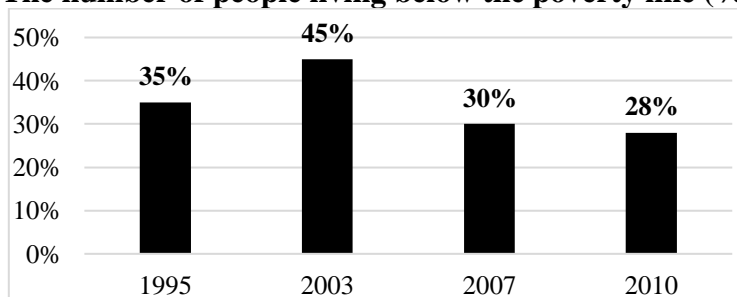
A survey has been carried out on the number of people living below the poverty line covering a period of 15 years from 1995 to 2010.

In the graph, it is noticed that 35% of the people were living below the poverty line in 1995. The situation kept on deteriorating until 2003, when the percentage dramatically rose to 45%. But the situation went on improving later and the percentage of people living below the poverty line significantly came down to 30% in 2007 and 28% in 2010 indicating a positive picture of the country's economy. A careful evaluation of the graph indicates an alarming situation from 1995 to 2003, when the picture of poverty was really dreadful. But afterwards, the situation improved and the poverty level came down.

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

07. The graph below shows the importance and usage of English. Describe the chart in at least 80 words. You should highlight the summarized information in the chart.

Importance and usage of English (%)
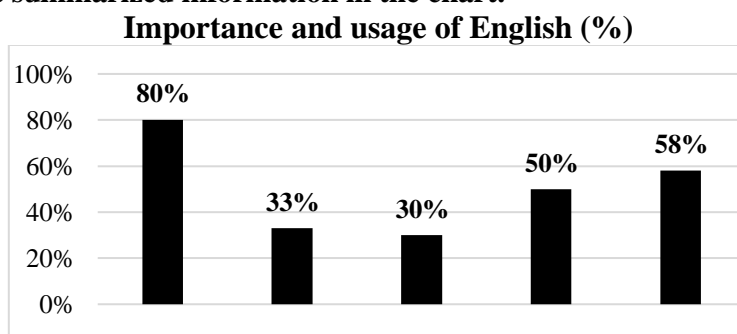
- Usage of English in information technology – 80%
- Usage of English as the 1st language – 33%
- Used in various organizations – 30%
- Used for other purposes – 50%
- Using English as the 2nd language – 58%

English being an international language is very important in the globalized world. It occupies a significant position in the field of higher education and information technology. A survey conducted on the usage of English in different fields has been shown through this graph. It demonstrates how individuals all across the world use English for a variety of purposes in addition to native speakers.

80% of information in the world's computers have been written in English. 33% of the people of the world, as the graph shows, use English as the first language. 30% of organizations in the world use English as their official language. 50% of the people all over the world use English for other purposes. At last, it is seen that 58% of the people of the world use English as the 2nd language.

Thus, it is clear that English plays a unique role in the world. In higher education, English being widely used, 80% of the total information have been stored in English. At the same time, a great number of people in the world use English as the first and second languages.

08. The graph below shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh from 1995 to 2010. Describe the graph in at least 80 words. You should highlight the information and report the main features given in the graph.

Literacy rate of Bangladesh (1995-2010)
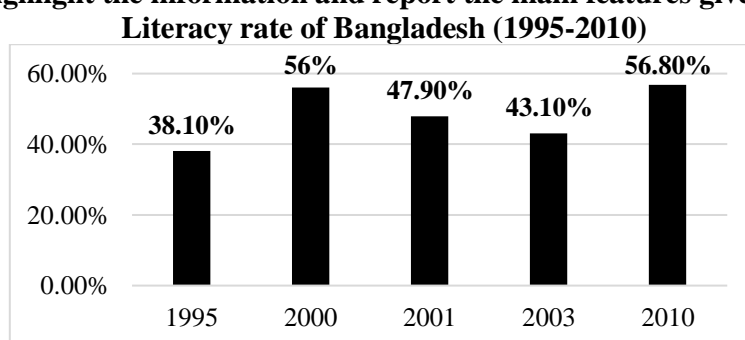
Here the graph shows the literacy rate of Bangladesh over a period of 16 years from 1995 to 2010 through vertical columns. It also shows the fluctuations of rise and fall of literacy rate.

According to the information of the graph in 1995, the literacy rate of the country was 38.10%. In five years it increased greatly and in 2000, the rate stood at 56%. But sadly after 2000, the rate began to decrease. As such in 2001, the rate came down to 47.9%. Sticking to this decreasing tendency, the rate stood at 43.10% in 2003. Then the rate of literacy again began to rise and a great increase is seen in the rate over the period between 2003 and 2010. The year 2010 shows its literacy rate to be 56.80%. Thus, it is clear that literacy rate in Bangladesh having a fluctuating tendency sometimes increases and sometimes decreases.

In fact, literacy rate is connected with some important socio-economic factors such as poverty, people's consciousness about the importance of education, government's sincere attempt and good monitoring system, etc.