

## Graphs

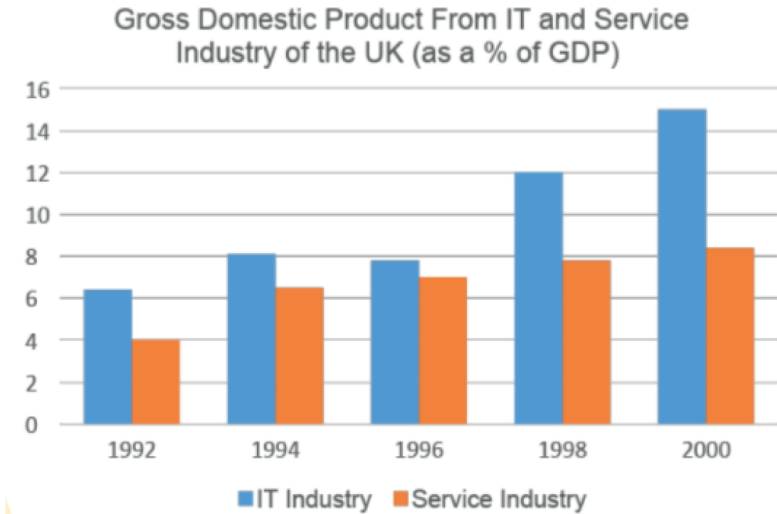
### Introduction:

বিভিন্ন ধরণের গ্রাফ রয়েছে যেমন বার গ্রাফ, লাইন গ্রাফ, পাই এবং কখনও কখনও মিশ্র গ্রাফ। এই সমস্ত গ্রাফের উত্তর দেওয়ার প্রাথমিক পদ্ধতি সব একই। তবে গ্রাফটি কী ধরণের তা চিহ্নিত এবং উল্লেখ করা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ। শব্দসীমা ১৫০-১৮০।

### উদাহরণঃ

#### Bar Graph:

The chart shows components of GDP in the UK from 1992 to 2000. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



## Graphs

### উত্তরঃ

The bar chart illustrates the gross domestic product generated from the IT and Service Industry in the UK from 1992 to 2000. It is measured in percentages. Overall, it can be seen that both increased as a percentage of GDP, but IT remained at a higher rate throughout this time.

At the beginning of the period, in 1992, the Service Industry accounted for 4 percent of GDP, whereas IT exceeded this, at just over 6 percent. Over the next four years, the levels became more similar, with both components standing between 6 and just over 8 percent. IT was still higher overall, though it dropped slightly from 1994 to 1996.

However, over the following four years, the patterns of the two components were noticeably different. The percentage of GDP from IT increased quite sharply to 12 in 1998 and then nearly 15 in 2000, while the Service Industry stayed nearly the same, increasing to only 8 percent.

At the end of the period, the percentage of GDP from IT was almost twice that of the Service Industry.

এখানে, The bar chart illustrates the gross domestic product generated from the IT and Service Industry in the UK from 1992 to 2000 এই লাইনটি দ্বারা আমার গ্রাফে কি দেখাচ্ছে তা জানতে পারি।

Overall, it can be seen that both increased as a percentage of GDP, but IT remained at a higher rate throughout this time. এটি দ্বারা মূল বিষয়বস্তু এবং উপাদান কে উল্লেখ করা হলো।



## Graphs

At the beginning of the period, in 1992, the Service Industry accounted for 4 percent of GDP, whereas IT exceeded this, at just over 6 per cent. Over the next four years, the levels became more similar, with both components standing between 6 and just over 8 per cent. IT was still higher overall, though it dropped slightly from 1994 to 1996. এই অংশটি বডি-১, যেখানে গ্রাফে উল্লেখিত তথ্যগুলোকে বিশদভাবে বর্ণনা করা হয়েছে।

However, over the following four years, the patterns of the two components were noticeably different. The percentage of GDP from IT increased quite sharply to 12 in 1998 and then nearly 15 in 2000, while the Service Industry stayed nearly the same, increasing to only 8 percent. এটি বডি-২, যেখানে প্রথম বডি এর বিপরীত তথ্যগুলোকে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে।

At the end of the period, the percentage of GDP from IT was almost twice that of the Service Industry. এটি সর্বশেষ অংশ অর্থাৎ Conclusion. এখানে মূলত বিবরণ শেষ করার জন্য একটি সাধারণ বিবৃতি প্রদান করা হয়েছে।

## Pie Chart

