ZiloAcademy

✨ Grade 8 English — Infographics ✨

Name: Demo **Date:** 26/11/2026

1. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) In an infographic, what is the purpose of using icons (like a small tree icon repeated 10 times) instead of plain numbers? 2) Should an infographic cite where its data came from, such as a named study or organisation? 3) Should an infographic clearly label its units of measurement, such as percentages or dollars?

2. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) Should an infographic avoid combining too many unrelated statistics on a single chart, which can overwhelm the reader? 2) Should the most important finding in an infographic generally be placed where readers look first, such as the top or centre? 3) If an infographic's bar chart omits several data points that would weaken its argument, is the chart still an honest representation of the data?

3. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) An infographic claims a product is "50% more effective" without stating what it is being compared to. What problem does this show? 2) Should an infographic avoid combining too many unrelated statistics on a single chart, which can overwhelm the reader? 3) Should an infographic's icons and symbols be consistent in style and size throughout the same chart?

4. An infographic's map uses darker shading for larger countries even though the actual rate being measured is the same everywhere. What problem does this show?

5. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) An infographic claims a product is "50% more effective" without stating what it is being compared to. What problem does this show? 2) An infographic rounds a statistic of 48.7% up to "nearly half" in large text, while the small print shows the real figure. Is rounding like this generally acceptable if the exact figure is still shown somewhere? 3) An infographic uses a 3D pie chart tilted at an angle instead of a flat 2D one. What problem can this design choice cause?

6. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) An infographic's pie chart shows five slices that visually add up to well over 100%. What does this indicate? 2) An infographic compares two unrelated statistics (like ice-cream sales and shark attacks) to imply one causes the other. What logical problem does this show? 3) An infographic uses a bar that is twice as tall as another to represent a value that is only slightly larger. What problem does this illustrate?

7. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) Should an infographic avoid using an outdated statistic without noting the year it was collected? 2) An infographic's pie chart shows five slices that visually add up to well over 100%. What does this indicate? 3) Should an infographic's icons and symbols be consistent in style and size throughout the same chart?

8. An infographic's pie chart shows five slices that visually add up to well over 100%. What does this indicate?

9. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) An infographic shows a timeline with unevenly spaced years, even though the intervals between them are equal. What problem does this cause? 2) An infographic uses a 3D pie chart tilted at an angle instead of a flat 2D one. What problem can this design choice cause? 3) If an infographic's bar chart omits several data points that would weaken its argument, is the chart still an honest representation of the data?

10. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) An infographic uses a large, bold font for one statistic and tiny text for the rest. What is this design choice likely meant to do? 2) An infographic claims a product is "50% more effective" without stating what it is being compared to. What problem does this show? 3) An infographic shows a timeline with unevenly spaced years, even though the intervals between them are equal. What problem does this cause?