

Build Tasks Answers



1. $(90 - 60) \div 60 \times 100 = 50\%$. The truncated axis (baseline 50) makes R look far more than 50% bigger than P.

2. No. The break symbol only warns that the axis is truncated – the bar heights, and the exaggerated size difference, are unchanged.

3. All three bars (60, 75, 90) now look proportionally similar in height – correctly showing the true 50% difference without exaggeration.

4. The axis starting at 0 is honest: equal value differences then produce proportionally equal height differences, matching the true data.

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5. Area $\propto \text{size}^2$, so doubling both width and height multiplies area by $2 \times 2 = 4$, not 2.

6. No – with the width fixed, area is proportional to height alone, so doubling the height doubles the area, matching the true doubled value.

7. $(65 - 50) \div 50 \times 100 = 30\%$.

8. Showing only a favourable slice of time can hide the wider trend or context, making a small or unrepresentative change look dramatic even though the axis itself is drawn honestly.