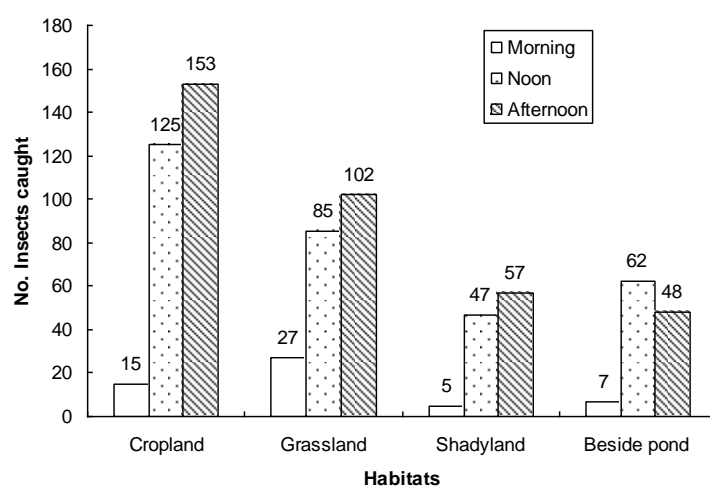


Table 2 Percentage of women in tertiary education in some selected countries

Countries	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Bulgaria	56.3	54.0	52.8	52.5	52.1
Denmark	56.5	57.5	57.9	57.9	57.4
Finland	53.9	54.1	53.5	53.4	53.6
Iceland	62.7	63.2	63.7	64.5	64.9
Japan	44.9	45.1	45.6	45.8	45.9
Norway	59.2	59.6	59.7	59.6	59.6
Sweden	59.1	59.5	59.6	59.6	59.6
UK	54.5	55.2	55.9	57.0	57.2
USA	55.9	56.3	56.6	57.1	57.2

In general, the table shows an increasing percentage of women in tertiary education in nine countries of the world. The only exception was Bulgaria where 56.3% of the tertiary student population was made up of women in 2001, whereas by 2005 this figure had fallen to 52.1%. In Finland, however, the percentage also dropped from 53.9 to 53.6. The country with the highest percentage of women in tertiary education was Iceland and this was also the country with the largest increase, rising from 62.7% to 64.9%. The most striking thing to notice in the table is that in all countries except Japan women made up significantly more than half of the student population in tertiary education. It is interesting to note that countries like Iceland, Norway and Sweden had greater percentage of women in tertiary education compared to the UK and USA.



Graph 2 Habitat-wise insects caught during three times in a day (Dec 2015)

The graph demonstrates the number of insects caught from four habitats, *viz.* cropland, grassland, shady land and beside a pond, during morning, noon and afternoon in the month of December, 2015. From the data it is obvious that the cropland had the highest number of insects (total 293), followed by grassland (total 214), beside a pond (total 117) and shady land (total 109). Morning catches had the highest number from grassland (27), followed by cropland (15), beside a pond (7) and shady land (5). At noon, the number of insects caught was 125, 85, 47 and 62 from the four aforesaid habitats, respectively. Afternoon catches, on the other hand, showed the highest number from cropland (153), then grassland (102), shady land (57) and beside a pond (48). The pattern of the graph reflects that the abundance of insects is not only habitat-dependent but also photoperiod-dependent of the day in winter (December).

References

- IELTS (2013) <http://www.ieltsbuddy.com/ielts-table.html>
Essay Builder (2016) <http://www.essaybuilder.net/Table.html>