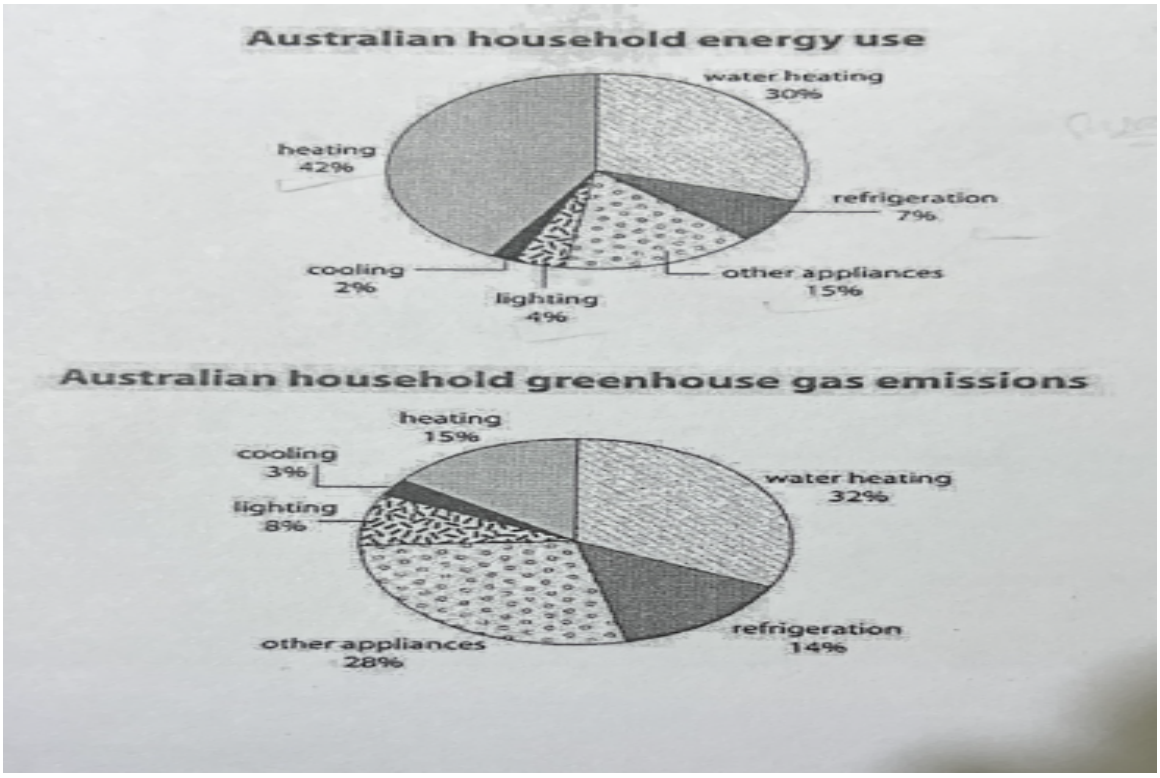
Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The first chart below shows how energy is used in an average Australian household. The second chart shows the greenhouse gas emissions which result from this energy use.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The provided pie charts illustrate various types of energy used by an Australian family, as well as the greenhouse gas pollution produced by these energy sources.

Overall, it can be seen that the energy used and the greenhouse gas emissions produced by an Australian household are categorized into six different groups. While heating was responsible for the highest share in the former, water heating had the greatest percentage in the latter.

According to the first chart, heating ranked first with 42%. The contribution of water heating was twice as high as that of other appliances, which stood in second and third place (at 30% and 15%, respectively). Finally, refrigeration, lighting, and cooling together comprised less than 15%.

Looking at the second pie chart, there was a small difference between the share of water heating and other appliances in Australian household greenhouse gas pollution, with the former standing first at 32%. Similarly, there was a narrow margin of 1% between heating and refrigeration proportions, which together formed about 30% of gas emissions. Ultimately, the allocation of cooling was approximately 1/3 as high as that of lighting, with the former being responsible for the least at 3%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The presented pie charts elucidate the distribution of energy utilization in an average Australian household alongside the associated greenhouse gas emissions resulting from this energy consumption.

A comparative analysis reveals that while heating constitutes the predominant energy usage, water heating emerges as the leading contributor to greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, certain categories exhibit notable disparities between energy consumption and resultant emissions.

In the first chart, the allocation of energy consumption within Australian households is predominantly characterized by heating, which accounts for a substantial 42% of the total energy use. Water heating follows with 30%, while refrigeration, other appliances, lighting, and cooling register significantly lower percentages at 7%, 15%, 4%, and 2%, respectively. This distribution highlights a pronounced reliance on heating and water heating for energy requirements, with cooling representing the least utilized energy source.

Conversely, the second chart detailing greenhouse gas emissions indicates a shift in significant contributors. Water heating emerges as the highest emitter, responsible for 32% of total emissions, whereas other appliances account for 28%. Heating and refrigeration contribute proportionately less, at 15% and 14%, respectively. Notably, emissions from lighting and cooling are relatively minor, at 8% and 3%. This juxtaposition underscores the disparity between energy consumption and emissions, particularly the comparatively lower contribution of heating to greenhouse gas output, despite its high energy usage.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the information presented in the charts, effectively highlighting the key features and making relevant comparisons.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and with complete control. The grammar and punctuation are flawless.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The two pie charts illustrate the distribution of energy usage, varied across six different activities in an Australian household, and the greenhouse gas emissions this generates.

Overall, there is not a consistent relationship between energy consumption and emissions. Although heating consumes the most energy, water heating is responsible for the highest percentage of greenhouse gas emissions.

Regarding energy consumption, heating and water heating take the lead, at 42% and 30%, respectively. In contrast, activities such as refrigeration, lighting and cooling report considerably lower energy consumption, ranging from 2% to 7%. Other household appliances contribute 15% to the overall energy usage.

In terms of emmisions, water heating stands out as the primary source, contributing to 32% of greenhouse gas emissions. Following closely, other appliances and heating are responsible for 28% and 15% of emissions. Standing at 14% and 8%, refrigeration and lightning generate a relatively high number of emissions, despite their lower energy consumption. Cooling homes registers the lowest emissions at 3%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the information presented in the charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The ideas flow smoothly, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used with precision and control. There are no grammatical errors.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The provided pie charts delineate the energy consumption patterns of an average Australian household alongside the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions produced as a result of this energy use.

A comparative analysis of the two charts reveals that heating, water heating, and other appliances are the predominant contributors to both energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, whereas cooling and lighting account for significantly lower percentages.

In the first chart, energy consumption is predominantly allocated to heating, which constitutes 42% of total usage, followed by water heating at 30%. The remaining energy consumption is comparatively minimal, with other appliances making up 15%, refrigeration at 7%, lighting at 4%, and cooling at a mere 2%. This distribution highlights the significance of heating and water heating in overall energy usage, underscoring their central role in household energy demands.

Turning to the second pie chart, the pattern of greenhouse gas emissions presents a slightly different yet interconnected story. Water heating emerges as the primary emitter, accounting for 32% of total emissions, closely followed by other appliances at 28%. Heating and refrigeration are significant contributors as well, producing emissions at 15% and 14% respectively. Notably, lighting and cooling contribute to the lower end of emissions, creating just 8% and 3% respectively. This emissions distribution demonstrates that while heating and appliances are essential for energy use, they subsequently also contribute substantially to greenhouse gas emissions.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the information presented in the charts.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used with precision and fluency.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The provided pie charts delineate the distribution of energy consumption within the average Australian household, alongside the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions generated from such energy use.

It is evident that heating and water heating are predominant in both energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions. In particular, while the two categories significantly contribute to both metrics, discrepancies arise in the contributions from other appliances and cooling.

In terms of energy consumption, heating constitutes 42% of the total usage in an average Australian household, followed closely by water heating, which comprises another 30%. Together, these two facets account for 72% of the entire energy consumption. Notably, refrigeration and lighting represent smaller proportions at 7% and 4%, respectively, while cooling is the least utilized, comprising only 2% of total energy consumption. This stark contrast highlights the primary focus on heating and water heating in Australian households.

When examining greenhouse gas emissions, water heating emerges as the most significant contributor, accounting for 32% of emissions. Other appliances follow as the second biggest source, responsible for 28% of the total emissions, despite using merely 15% of the household energy. Conversely, heating and refrigeration account for smaller emission percentages of 15% and 14%, respectively. Interestingly, both lighting and cooling produce more greenhouse emissions than their energy usage would suggest, with lighting contributing 8% of emissions and cooling 3%, thereby underscoring the complex relationship between energy consumption and environmental impact.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the data presented in the charts. All key features are identified and discussed in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly and seamlessly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, including sophisticated and precise language. The use of vocabulary is accurate and appropriate throughout.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and fluency. The grammar and punctuation are flawless.