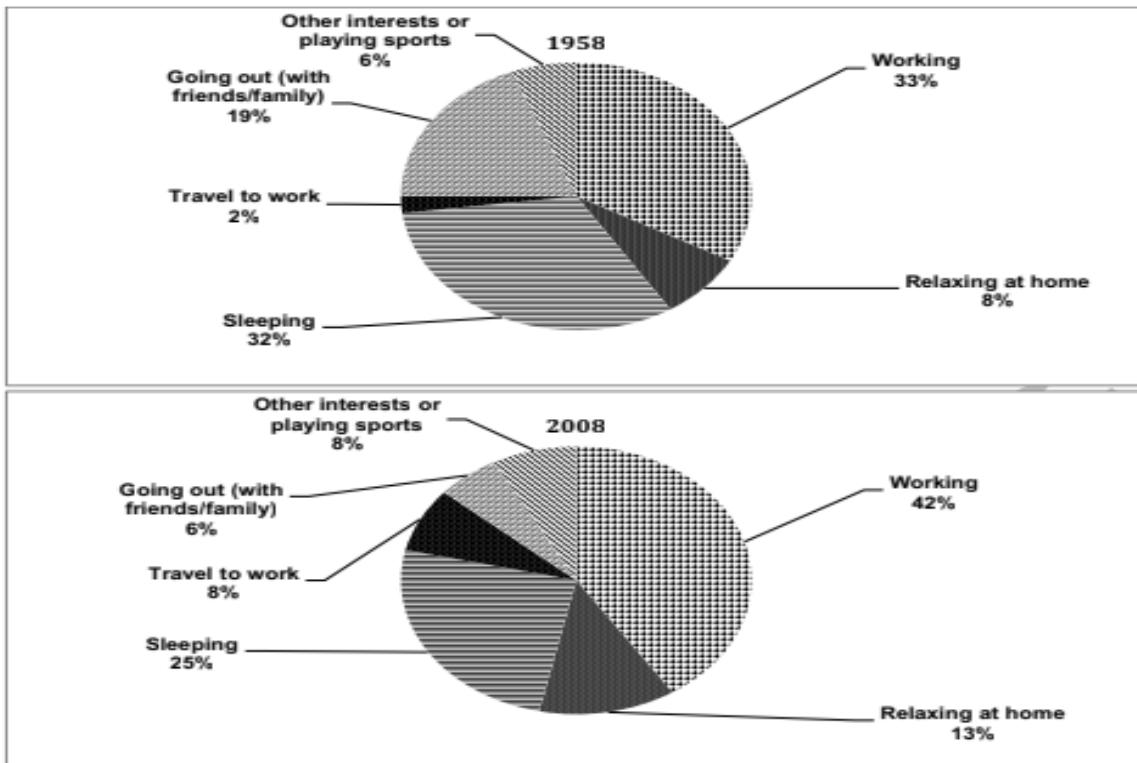


## Task 1: Multiple Graphs

**Subject:** The pie charts below show the percentage of time working adults spent on different activities in a particular country in 1958 and 2008. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant



## **Model Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The provided pie charts depict the average distribution of time spent on various activities by employed individuals in a specific country in 1958 and 2008.

In general, the majority of employed individuals allocated the largest portion of their day to work, both in 1958 and 2008. Additionally, there was an evident inverse correlation between time spent working and time spent sleeping over the 50-year period.

In 1958, approximately one-third of the day was dedicated to work, followed closely by just under one-third for sleeping. Socializing with friends or family accounted for the next significant portion of time, occupying 19% of the day. Conversely, commuting to work represented the smallest fraction of an individual's daily activities.

By contrast, in 2008, the percentage of time spent at work notably increased to 42%, while the time allocated for sleeping decreased to 25%. The proportion of time spent socializing with family and friends decreased to 6%, while more time was devoted to relaxation at home, accounting for 13% of the day. Furthermore, the time spent commuting to work quadrupled to 8% over the 50-year period.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared effectively.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is very well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

**Lexical Resource (9):** A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency.

## **Model Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The pie charts presented here provide a comparative analysis of the allocation of time by working adults in a specific country in 1958 and 2008.

The charts illustrate a shifting trend in time allocation over the five-decade period, with notable changes in the time devoted to working, sleeping, and leisure activities.

In 1958, working adults in this country dedicated approximately one-third of their time to working, followed by nearly one-third allocated to sleeping. Socializing with family and friends was the third most common activity, accounting for 19% of their time. In contrast, other activities, including commuting to work, occupied a relatively small proportion of the day.

By 2008, there was a marked increase in the time allocated to working, which rose to over two-fifths of the day. Conversely, the time dedicated to sleeping decreased significantly, by 17%, to a quarter of the day. Notably, relaxing at home became the third most prominent activity, surpassing time spent going out with friends and family, while commuting to work saw a substantial increase, occupying 8% of the day.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report accurately summarizes the main features of the pie charts, making relevant comparisons between 1958 and 2008. The writer effectively selects and reports the key information, addressing the task fully.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is extremely well-organized and easy to follow, with cohesive linking between sentences and paragraphs. The writer skillfully manages paragraphing to present a clear and logical flow of information.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The writer demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The use of synonyms (e.g., 'shifting trend', 'notable changes', 'dedicated', 'allocated') and nuanced expressions (e.g., 'relatively small proportion', 'marked increase') showcases exceptional lexical control.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, including complex sentences and clauses, which are used accurately and appropriately throughout. The writer demonstrates flawless control of punctuation and grammar, making the text error-free and polished.

## **Model Answer #3**

### **Response:**

The pie charts compare the average percentage of an employed person's day spent on various activities in 1958 and 2008 in a specific country.

The most notable trend is that people in this country spent the majority of their day at work in both years. Interestingly, there is an inverse relationship between working and sleeping over the 50-year period.

In 1958, employed individuals in this country allocated approximately one-third of their day to work, followed by nearly one-third spent sleeping. The next largest portion of their day was dedicated to socializing with friends and family, accounting for 19% of their daily activities. In contrast, commuting to work consumed the least amount of time in their daily routine.

Fast-forwarding 50 years, the percentage of the day spent at work surged to 42%, while the proportion of time spent sleeping decreased to 25%. Furthermore, the time allocated to socializing with family and friends dwindled to 6%, whereas more time was spent relaxing at home, accounting for 13% of their day. Additionally, the time spent traveling to work quadrupled to 8% over this period.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report accurately summarizes the main features of the pie charts, making relevant comparisons between 1958 and 2008. The writer effectively selects and reports the key information, addressing the task fully.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is extremely cohesive, with each sentence logically following the previous one. The writer skillfully uses transitional phrases and cohesive devices to create a seamless flow of ideas.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The writer demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to convey complex ideas. The use of synonyms (e.g., 'socializing' and 'relaxing') adds to the report's lexical richness.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report showcases a wide range of grammatical structures, including complex sentences and precise use of verb tenses. The writer's control of grammar and punctuation is virtually error-free.

## **Model Answer #4**

### **Response:**

The provided pie charts illustrate the distribution of time allocated to various activities by employed individuals in a specific country in the years 1958 and 2008.

Overall, the data presented in the pie charts indicate significant shifts in time allocation patterns between the two years, with a notable increase in time devoted to work and a reduction in time spent on personal and social activities.

In 1958, the predominant time-consuming activity for working adults was work, accounting for 33% of their day. This percentage surged to 42% in 2008, signifying a substantial rise in work commitment over the fifty-year period. Concurrently, time spent on sleeping saw a minor decrease from 32% in 1958 to 25% in 2008. Moreover, the proportion of time dedicated to relaxing at home witnessed a notable escalation from 8% in 1958 to 13% in 2008. Similarly, the time allocated to pursuing interests or engaging in sports experienced a modest increase from 6% to 8% between the two years.

Conversely, the time spent on socializing or spending time with friends and family notably declined from 19% in 1958 to merely 6% in 2008. Furthermore, there was a substantial rise in the time devoted to commuting to work, which quadrupled from 2% in 1958 to 8% in 2008. This data underscored a pronounced shift towards work-related activities and a diminishing emphasis on personal and social pursuits over the fifty-year period. In conclusion, the analysis reveals a significant transformation in the time distribution of working adults, with a notable inclination towards work-related engagements at the expense of personal and social endeavors.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the main features of the pie charts, making relevant comparisons between 1958 and 2008.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is highly coherent and cohesive, with clear progression of ideas and smooth transitions between paragraphs. The overall structure is well-organized, and the use of linking devices enhances the flow of the report.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The report demonstrates an extensive range of vocabulary, used accurately and precisely. The language is sophisticated and effectively conveys the comparisons and trends presented in the visual data.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A wide range of grammatical structures is employed with full control and accuracy. The report is free from grammatical errors and punctuation is used correctly throughout.



## **Model Answer #5**

### **Response:**

The provided pie charts illustrate the distribution of time allocated to various activities by employed individuals in a specific country in the years 1958 and 2008.

Overall, the data presented in the pie charts indicate significant shifts in time allocation patterns between the two years, with a notable increase in time devoted to work and a reduction in time spent on personal and social activities.

In 1958, the predominant time-consuming activity for working adults was work, accounting for 33% of their day. This percentage surged to 42% in 2008, signifying a substantial rise in work commitment over the fifty-year period. Concurrently, time spent on sleeping saw a minor decrease from 32% in 1958 to 25% in 2008. Moreover, the proportion of time dedicated to relaxing at home witnessed a notable escalation from 8% in 1958 to 13% in 2008. Similarly, the time allocated to pursuing interests or engaging in sports experienced a modest increase from 6% to 8% between the two years.

Conversely, the time spent on socializing or spending time with friends and family notably declined from 19% in 1958 to merely 6% in 2008. Furthermore, there was a substantial rise in the time devoted to commuting to work, which quadrupled from 2% in 1958 to 8% in 2008. This data underscored a pronounced shift towards work-related activities and a diminishing emphasis on personal and social pursuits over the fifty-year period. In conclusion, the analysis reveals a significant transformation in the time distribution of working adults, with a notable inclination towards work-related engagements at the expense of personal and social endeavors.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the main features of the pie charts, making relevant comparisons between 1958 and 2008. The word count exceeds the minimum requirement, providing a detailed analysis.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is highly coherent and cohesive, with ideas logically organized and connected throughout. Paragraphing is skillfully managed, enhancing the overall readability and flow of the report.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary used accurately and precisely. The language is sophisticated and natural, contributing to a precise and clear presentation of the information.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A wide range of grammatical structures is used with full control and accuracy. Punctuation and grammar are consistently correct, enhancing the overall

quality of the report.