

Task 1: Table

Subject: The table below provides information on marriage status and age from 1960 to 2000 in Australia. Summarize the information on marriage status and age from 1960 to 2000 in Australia.

QUESTION APPEARED ON JAN 28, 2023

Year	Religion Marriage	Civil marriage	The average age of bride	The average age of bridegroom
1960	25000	8000	21	24
1970	28000	12000	23	25
1980	50000	16000	25	27
1990	32000	23000	27	30
2000	34000	40000	30	32

Answer #1

Response:

The given table illustrates the changes in marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000. It provides data on the number of religious and civil marriages as well as the average age of brides and grooms over this period. This essay will summarize the key trends and shifts in marriage patterns during these decades.

Overall, the data suggests that both religious and civil marriages increased over time, with civil marriages experiencing a more significant rise. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms steadily increased, indicating a trend of people getting married at an older age.

In 1960, religious marriages were significantly more common than civil marriages, with 25,000 religious ceremonies compared to only 8,000 civil ones. This pattern continued in 1970 and 1980, with religious marriages increasing to 28,000 and 50,000, respectively, while civil marriages rose more gradually, reaching 16,000 by 1980. However, by 1990 and 2000, civil marriages experienced a substantial increase, with the number doubling from 23,000 in 1990 to 40,000 in 2000. During the same period, religious marriages fluctuated, increasing from 32,000 in 1990 to 34,000 in 2000.

Regarding the age of marriage, there was a consistent increase in the average age of both brides and grooms. In 1960, the average bride was 21 years old, while grooms were 24. By 1980, these figures had risen to 25 for brides and 27 for grooms. The trend continued into 1990 and 2000, reaching 30 years for brides and 32 for grooms in 2000. This indicates a shift in societal attitudes, with couples delaying marriage, possibly due to career aspirations, education, or financial stability.

In conclusion, the data highlights a clear transformation in Australian marriage patterns between 1960 and 2000. While religious marriages remained relatively stable, civil marriages grew significantly, nearly equaling religious marriages by 2000. Additionally, both brides and grooms tended to marry at a later age over the decades, reflecting changing social and economic priorities.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features of the table are accurately described and compared.

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.

Answer #2

Response:

The table provides data on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, highlighting the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms.

In general, the data shows a notable rise in civil marriages over the years, while religious marriages fluctuated. Moreover, the average age of both brides and grooms steadily increased over time.

In 1960, religious marriages were much more common, with 25,000 ceremonies, compared to only 8,000 civil marriages. By 1980, religious marriages had grown to 50,000, while civil marriages reached 16,000. However, in the following decades, religious marriages began to decline, dropping to 32,000 in 1990, while civil marriages continued to rise, reaching 23,000. By 2000, the situation had reversed, with civil marriages (40,000) surpassing religious ones (34,000).

As for age, both brides and grooms married at older ages over time. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, and grooms were 24. By 2000, the average age had increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms, reflecting a societal trend toward later marriages.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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Lexical Resource: 8.5 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately

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

Answer #3

Response:

The table provides information about marriage status and the average age of brides and bridegrooms in Australia from 1960 to 2000. It shows the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as changes in the average age of marriage over the years.

Overall, the number of religious marriages fluctuated, while civil marriages showed a steady increase. Additionally, the average age of both brides and bridegrooms rose throughout the period. In 1960, religious marriages were significantly higher (25,000) compared to civil marriages (8,000). By 1980, religious marriages peaked at 50,000, while civil marriages reached 16,000. However, after 1980, religious marriages dropped to 32,000 in 1990 and then slightly increased to 34,000 in 2000. In contrast, civil marriages continued to grow, reaching 40,000 in 2000.

Regarding age, the average age of brides increased from 21 in 1960 to 30 in 2000. Similarly, the average age of bridegrooms rose from 24 to 32 over the same period.

Scores:

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used with complete accuracy

Answer #4

Response:

The table shows information on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, including the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms. Overall, the data reveals a significant increase in civil marriages over the decades, while religious marriages showed fluctuations. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms rose steadily over time.

In 1960, religious marriages were far more common, with 25,000 ceremonies compared to only 8,000 civil marriages. By 1980, religious marriages had surged to 50,000, while civil marriages grew to 16,000. However, in the following years, religious ceremonies declined, dropping to 32,000 in 1990, whereas civil marriages continued rising, reaching 23,000. By 2000, the trend had reversed, with civil marriages (40,000) surpassing religious ones (34,000).

Regarding age, brides and grooms got married at increasingly older ages. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, while grooms were 24. This gradually increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms by 2000, reflecting societal changes such as delayed marriages.

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Answer #5

Response:

The table shows information on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, including the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms. Overall, the data reveals a significant increase in civil marriages over the decades, while religious marriages showed fluctuations. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms rose steadily over time.

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Regarding age, brides and grooms got married at increasingly older ages. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, while grooms were 24. This gradually increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms by 2000, reflecting societal changes such as delayed marriages.

In conclusion, the data suggests a shift away from traditional religious ceremonies towards civil marriages, alongside a consistent increase in the age at which people marry.

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Answer #6

Response:

The given table illustrates the changes in marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000. It provides data on the number of religious and civil marriages as well as the average age of brides and grooms over this period. This essay will summarize the key trends and shifts in marriage patterns during these decades.

Overall, the data suggests that both religious and civil marriages increased over time, with civil marriages experiencing a more significant rise. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms steadily increased, indicating a trend of people getting married at an older age.

In 1960, religious marriages were significantly more common than civil marriages, with 25,000 religious ceremonies compared to only 8,000 civil ones. This pattern continued in 1970 and 1980, with religious marriages increasing to 28,000 and 50,000, respectively, while civil marriages rose more gradually, reaching 16,000 by 1980. However, by 1990 and 2000, civil marriages experienced a substantial increase, with the number doubling from 23,000 in 1990 to 40,000 in 2000. During the same period, religious marriages fluctuated, increasing from 32,000 in 1990 to 34,000 in 2000.

Regarding the age of marriage, there was a consistent increase in the average age of both brides and grooms. In 1960, the average bride was 21 years old, while grooms were 24. By 1980, these figures had risen to 25 for brides and 27 for grooms. The trend continued into 1990 and 2000, reaching 30 years for brides and 32 for grooms in 2000. This indicates a shift in societal attitudes, with couples delaying marriage, possibly due to career aspirations, education, or financial stability.

In conclusion, the data highlights a clear transformation in Australian marriage patterns between 1960 and 2000. While religious marriages remained relatively stable, civil marriages grew significantly, nearly equaling religious marriages by 2000. Additionally, both brides and grooms tended to marry at a later age over the decades, reflecting changing social and economic priorities.

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

Answer #7

Response:

The table provides data on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, highlighting the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms.

In general, the data shows a notable rise in civil marriages over the years, while religious marriages fluctuated. Moreover, the average age of both brides and grooms steadily increased over time.

In 1960, religious marriages were much more common, with 25,000 ceremonies, compared to only 8,000 civil marriages. By 1980, religious marriages had grown to 50,000, while civil marriages reached 16,000. However, in the following decades, religious marriages began to decline, dropping to 32,000 in 1990, while civil marriages continued to rise, reaching 23,000. By 2000, the situation had reversed, with civil marriages (40,000) surpassing religious ones (34,000).

As for age, both brides and grooms married at older ages over time. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, and grooms were 24. By 2000, the average age had increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms, reflecting a societal trend toward later marriages.

Scores:

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

Answer #8

Response:

The table provides information about marriage status and the average age of brides and bridegrooms in Australia from 1960 to 2000. It shows the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as changes in the average age of marriage over the years.

Overall, the number of religious marriages fluctuated, while civil marriages showed a steady increase. Additionally, the average age of both brides and bridegrooms rose throughout the period. In 1960, religious marriages were significantly higher (25,000) compared to civil marriages (8,000). By 1980, religious marriages peaked at 50,000, while civil marriages reached 16,000. However, after 1980, religious marriages dropped to 32,000 in 1990 and then slightly increased to 34,000 in 2000. In contrast, civil marriages continued to grow, reaching 40,000 in 2000.

Regarding age, the average age of brides increased from 21 in 1960 to 30 in 2000. Similarly, the average age of bridegrooms rose from 24 to 32 over the same period.

Scores:

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used with complete accuracy

Answer #9

Response:

The table shows information on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, including the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms. Overall, the data reveals a significant increase in civil marriages over the decades, while religious marriages showed fluctuations. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms rose steadily over time.

In 1960, religious marriages were far more common, with 25,000 ceremonies compared to only 8,000 civil marriages. By 1980, religious marriages had surged to 50,000, while civil marriages grew to 16,000. However, in the following years, religious ceremonies declined, dropping to 32,000 in 1990, whereas civil marriages continued rising, reaching 23,000. By 2000, the trend had reversed, with civil marriages (40,000) surpassing religious ones (34,000).

Regarding age, brides and grooms got married at increasingly older ages. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, while grooms were 24. This gradually increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms by 2000, reflecting societal changes such as delayed marriages.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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Answer #10

Response:

The table shows information on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, including the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms. Overall, the data reveals a significant increase in civil marriages over the decades, while religious marriages showed fluctuations. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms rose steadily over time.

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Regarding age, brides and grooms got married at increasingly older ages. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, while grooms were 24. This gradually increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms by 2000, reflecting societal changes such as delayed marriages.

In conclusion, the data suggests a shift away from traditional religious ceremonies towards civil marriages, alongside a consistent increase in the age at which people marry.

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

Answer #11

Response:

The given table illustrates the changes in marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000. It provides data on the number of religious and civil marriages as well as the average age of brides and grooms over this period. This essay will summarize the key trends and shifts in marriage patterns during these decades.

Overall, the data suggests that both religious and civil marriages increased over time, with civil marriages experiencing a more significant rise. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms steadily increased, indicating a trend of people getting married at an older age.

In 1960, religious marriages were significantly more common than civil marriages, with 25,000 religious ceremonies compared to only 8,000 civil ones. This pattern continued in 1970 and 1980, with religious marriages increasing to 28,000 and 50,000, respectively, while civil marriages rose more gradually, reaching 16,000 by 1980. However, by 1990 and 2000, civil marriages experienced a substantial increase, with the number doubling from 23,000 in 1990 to 40,000 in 2000. During the same period, religious marriages fluctuated, increasing from 32,000 in 1990 to 34,000 in 2000.

Regarding the age of marriage, there was a consistent increase in the average age of both brides and grooms. In 1960, the average bride was 21 years old, while grooms were 24. By 1980, these figures had risen to 25 for brides and 27 for grooms. The trend continued into 1990 and 2000, reaching 30 years for brides and 32 for grooms in 2000. This indicates a shift in societal attitudes, with couples delaying marriage, possibly due to career aspirations, education, or financial stability.

In conclusion, the data highlights a clear transformation in Australian marriage patterns between 1960 and 2000. While religious marriages remained relatively stable, civil marriages grew significantly, nearly equaling religious marriages by 2000. Additionally, both brides and grooms tended to marry at a later age over the decades, reflecting changing social and economic priorities.

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

Answer #12

Response:

The table provides data on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, highlighting the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms.

In general, the data shows a notable rise in civil marriages over the years, while religious marriages fluctuated. Moreover, the average age of both brides and grooms steadily increased over time.

In 1960, religious marriages were much more common, with 25,000 ceremonies, compared to only 8,000 civil marriages. By 1980, religious marriages had grown to 50,000, while civil marriages reached 16,000. However, in the following decades, religious marriages began to decline, dropping to 32,000 in 1990, while civil marriages continued to rise, reaching 23,000. By 2000, the situation had reversed, with civil marriages (40,000) surpassing religious ones (34,000).

As for age, both brides and grooms married at older ages over time. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, and grooms were 24. By 2000, the average age had increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms, reflecting a societal trend toward later marriages.

Scores:

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

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

Answer #13

Response:

The table provides information about marriage status and the average age of brides and bridegrooms in Australia from 1960 to 2000. It shows the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as changes in the average age of marriage over the years.

Overall, the number of religious marriages fluctuated, while civil marriages showed a steady increase. Additionally, the average age of both brides and bridegrooms rose throughout the period. In 1960, religious marriages were significantly higher (25,000) compared to civil marriages (8,000). By 1980, religious marriages peaked at 50,000, while civil marriages reached 16,000. However, after 1980, religious marriages dropped to 32,000 in 1990 and then slightly increased to 34,000 in 2000. In contrast, civil marriages continued to grow, reaching 40,000 in 2000.

Regarding age, the average age of brides increased from 21 in 1960 to 30 in 2000. Similarly, the average age of bridegrooms rose from 24 to 32 over the same period.

Scores:

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used with complete accuracy

Answer #14

Response:

The table shows information on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, including the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms. Overall, the data reveals a significant increase in civil marriages over the decades, while religious marriages showed fluctuations. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms rose steadily over time.

In 1960, religious marriages were far more common, with 25,000 ceremonies compared to only 8,000 civil marriages. By 1980, religious marriages had surged to 50,000, while civil marriages grew to 16,000. However, in the following years, religious ceremonies declined, dropping to 32,000 in 1990, whereas civil marriages continued rising, reaching 23,000. By 2000, the trend had reversed, with civil marriages (40,000) surpassing religious ones (34,000).

Regarding age, brides and grooms got married at increasingly older ages. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, while grooms were 24. This gradually increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms by 2000, reflecting societal changes such as delayed marriages.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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Answer #15

Response:

The table shows information on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, including the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms. Overall, the data reveals a significant increase in civil marriages over the decades, while religious marriages showed fluctuations. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms rose steadily over time.

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Regarding age, brides and grooms got married at increasingly older ages. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, while grooms were 24. This gradually increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms by 2000, reflecting societal changes such as delayed marriages.

In conclusion, the data suggests a shift away from traditional religious ceremonies towards civil marriages, alongside a consistent increase in the age at which people marry.

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

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

Answer #16

Response:

The given table illustrates the changes in marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000. It provides data on the number of religious and civil marriages as well as the average age of brides and grooms over this period. This essay will summarize the key trends and shifts in marriage patterns during these decades.

Overall, the data suggests that both religious and civil marriages increased over time, with civil marriages experiencing a more significant rise. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms steadily increased, indicating a trend of people getting married at an older age.

In 1960, religious marriages were significantly more common than civil marriages, with 25,000 religious ceremonies compared to only 8,000 civil ones. This pattern continued in 1970 and 1980, with religious marriages increasing to 28,000 and 50,000, respectively, while civil marriages rose more gradually, reaching 16,000 by 1980. However, by 1990 and 2000, civil marriages experienced a substantial increase, with the number doubling from 23,000 in 1990 to 40,000 in 2000. During the same period, religious marriages fluctuated, increasing from 32,000 in 1990 to 34,000 in 2000.

Regarding the age of marriage, there was a consistent increase in the average age of both brides and grooms. In 1960, the average bride was 21 years old, while grooms were 24. By 1980, these figures had risen to 25 for brides and 27 for grooms. The trend continued into 1990 and 2000, reaching 30 years for brides and 32 for grooms in 2000. This indicates a shift in societal attitudes, with couples delaying marriage, possibly due to career aspirations, education, or financial stability.

In conclusion, the data highlights a clear transformation in Australian marriage patterns between 1960 and 2000. While religious marriages remained relatively stable, civil marriages grew significantly, nearly equaling religious marriages by 2000. Additionally, both brides and grooms tended to marry at a later age over the decades, reflecting changing social and economic priorities.

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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.

Answer #17

Response:

The table provides data on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, highlighting the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms.

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In 1960, religious marriages were much more common, with 25,000 ceremonies, compared to only 8,000 civil marriages. By 1980, religious marriages had grown to 50,000, while civil marriages reached 16,000. However, in the following decades, religious marriages began to decline, dropping to 32,000 in 1990, while civil marriages continued to rise, reaching 23,000. By 2000, the situation had reversed, with civil marriages (40,000) surpassing religious ones (34,000).

As for age, both brides and grooms married at older ages over time. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, and grooms were 24. By 2000, the average age had increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms, reflecting a societal trend toward later marriages.

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

Answer #18

Response:

The table provides information about marriage status and the average age of brides and bridegrooms in Australia from 1960 to 2000. It shows the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as changes in the average age of marriage over the years.

Overall, the number of religious marriages fluctuated, while civil marriages showed a steady increase. Additionally, the average age of both brides and bridegrooms rose throughout the period. In 1960, religious marriages were significantly higher (25,000) compared to civil marriages (8,000). By 1980, religious marriages peaked at 50,000, while civil marriages reached 16,000. However, after 1980, religious marriages dropped to 32,000 in 1990 and then slightly increased to 34,000 in 2000. In contrast, civil marriages continued to grow, reaching 40,000 in 2000.

Regarding age, the average age of brides increased from 21 in 1960 to 30 in 2000. Similarly, the average age of bridegrooms rose from 24 to 32 over the same period.

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Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used with complete accuracy

Answer #19

Response:

The table shows information on marriage trends in Australia from 1960 to 2000, including the number of religious and civil marriages, as well as the average ages of brides and grooms. Overall, the data reveals a significant increase in civil marriages over the decades, while religious marriages showed fluctuations. Additionally, the average age of both brides and grooms rose steadily over time.

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Regarding age, brides and grooms got married at increasingly older ages. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, while grooms were 24. This gradually increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms by 2000, reflecting societal changes such as delayed marriages.

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Answer #20

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Regarding age, brides and grooms got married at increasingly older ages. In 1960, the average age of brides was 21, while grooms were 24. This gradually increased to 30 for brides and 32 for grooms by 2000, reflecting societal changes such as delayed marriages.

In conclusion, the data suggests a shift away from traditional religious ceremonies towards civil marriages, alongside a consistent increase in the age at which people marry.

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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

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