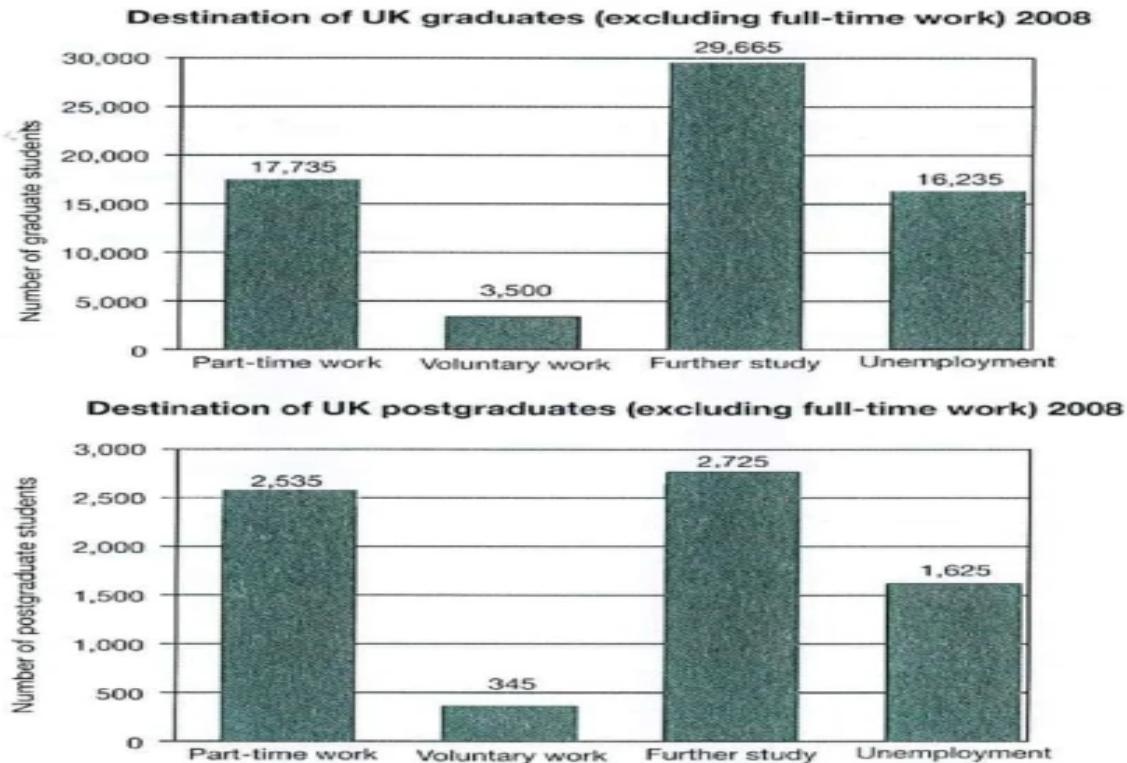


Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The charts below show what UK graduate and postgraduate students who did not go into full-time work did after leaving college in 2008. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The charts illustrate the various destinations of UK graduate and postgraduate students who did not enter full-time employment after graduating in 2008.

For graduates, the majority pursued further education, with 29,665 individuals choosing this path. Part-time work was the second most common option, with 17,735 graduates opting for this. A notable number of graduates, around 16,235, remained unemployed, while only a small fraction, approximately 3,500, engaged in voluntary work.

Among postgraduates, further study was also the primary destination, with 2,725 students continuing their education. Part-time work followed closely, with 2,535 postgraduates taking this route. The number of unemployed postgraduates was similar to that of graduates, with 1,625 unable to secure full-time work. Voluntary work remained the least popular choice, with only 345 postgraduates participating.

In summary, further study was the most common destination for both graduates and postgraduates. Part-time work and unemployment also constituted significant portions, while voluntary work remained a less popular option across both groups.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main features 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 lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

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

Model Answer #2

Response:

The first bar chart demonstrates the data about the decisions of UK graduates after finishing college in 2008, while the second chart shows the destinations of UK postgraduates in the same year.

In a general perspective, as is clear from the given charts, the number of graduate and postgraduate students who were unemployed after college was identical according to their counterpart figures. Interestingly, the number of students in both brackets who pursued further education was high in contrast to others who went to part-time and voluntary work.

Starting with the UK graduates, students who decided to carry on further education took the first place in 2008. In other words, there were 29,665 students who continued their studies, whereas the second place was given to students who worked part-time, with a number of 17,735. The unemployment rate was also high, depicting that 16,235 students were unemployed. Conversely, the least popular means of activity that graduates were occupied with voluntary work, with only 3,500 students working voluntarily after their graduation from college.

As for the details of postgraduates, part-time workers and those who went to further study showed almost the same figures and took the first and second places, with a number of 2,535 in the former and 2,725 in the latter means of next action after college. Furthermore, the number of unemployed and voluntary work students was 1,625 and 345 respectively.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the charts.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured and flow smoothly.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The provided charts illustrate the post-collegiate paths of UK graduate and postgraduate students who did not enter full-time employment in 2008.

A significant disparity is evident between the destinations of graduates and postgraduates, with a notably higher proportion of graduates pursuing further study compared to their postgraduate counterparts.

Focusing on the destinations of graduates, the data reveals that a substantial majority, amounting to 29,665 individuals, opted for further education. This is contrasted with 17,735 graduates who took up part-time employment, while 16,235 were recorded as unemployed. Additionally, a smaller fraction of 3,500 graduates engaged in volunteer activities, highlighting that further study was the most pursued option among graduates who did not secure full-time positions.

In examining the postgraduate cohort, the statistics present a markedly different landscape. The number of postgraduates enrolled in further study was 2,725, significantly lower than that of graduates. Part-time work attracted 2,535 postgraduates, and unemployment affected 1,625 individuals in this group. A mere 345 postgraduates participated in voluntary work, underscoring a trend where postgraduates were less inclined towards further studies and voluntary roles compared to graduates.

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 (8.5): 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 #4

Response:

The bar charts compare how university students, who did not opt for full-time employment, continued their career after college in the UK in 2008.

It is clear that studying further was the most popular option for both graduates and postgraduates in the given year. Notably, the number of graduates was much higher than the number of postgraduates.

Looking at the details, although continuing education was the most popular choice among both categories of students, the number of graduates choosing this way of career was more than 10 times the number of postgraduates. The number of postgraduates choosing part-time work (2,535) was relatively close to those opting for further study (2,725), while the number of graduates preferring to work part-time was almost 10,000 less than that of further education.

A similar trend can be observed for students choosing voluntary work, as well as unemployment. Approximately 16,000 graduates stayed unemployed, while the number of their postgraduate counterparts was 10 times lower. Voluntary work was the least preferred option among the students, with 3,500 graduates and 345 postgraduates.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the charts. All key features are identified and discussed in a logical and well-structured manner.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report flows smoothly and logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The use of cohesive devices is sophisticated and effective.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and varied, with a sophisticated level of control.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report displays a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and fluency. The grammar is error-free and contributes to the overall clarity and sophistication of the report.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The two charts illustrate the destinations of job activities chosen by UK graduate and postgraduate students who were not working full-time in 2008.

Overall, the most common goal for both groups was to pursue further studies, followed by part-time employment. It is noteworthy that the number of graduate students significantly exceeded that of postgraduate students in all categories compared.

Focusing on the two most popular activities, approximately 29,665 graduate students opted to continue their academic journey after earning their bachelor's degree, which greatly surpassed the 2,725 postgraduate students who chose the same path. Similarly, working part-time was the second most favored option for both graduates and postgraduates, with figures recorded at 17,735 and 2,535 respectively.

Regarding the remaining categories, only a small number of students expressed interest in voluntary work, with the lowest figure being 3,500 graduates—about 100 times higher than the 345 postgraduates engaged in similar activities. Additionally, a notable disparity existed in the unemployment rates between the two groups, with 16,255 graduates and 1,165 postgraduates remaining unemployed.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately reported and comparisons are made where relevant.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The information flows smoothly and logically.

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 control.