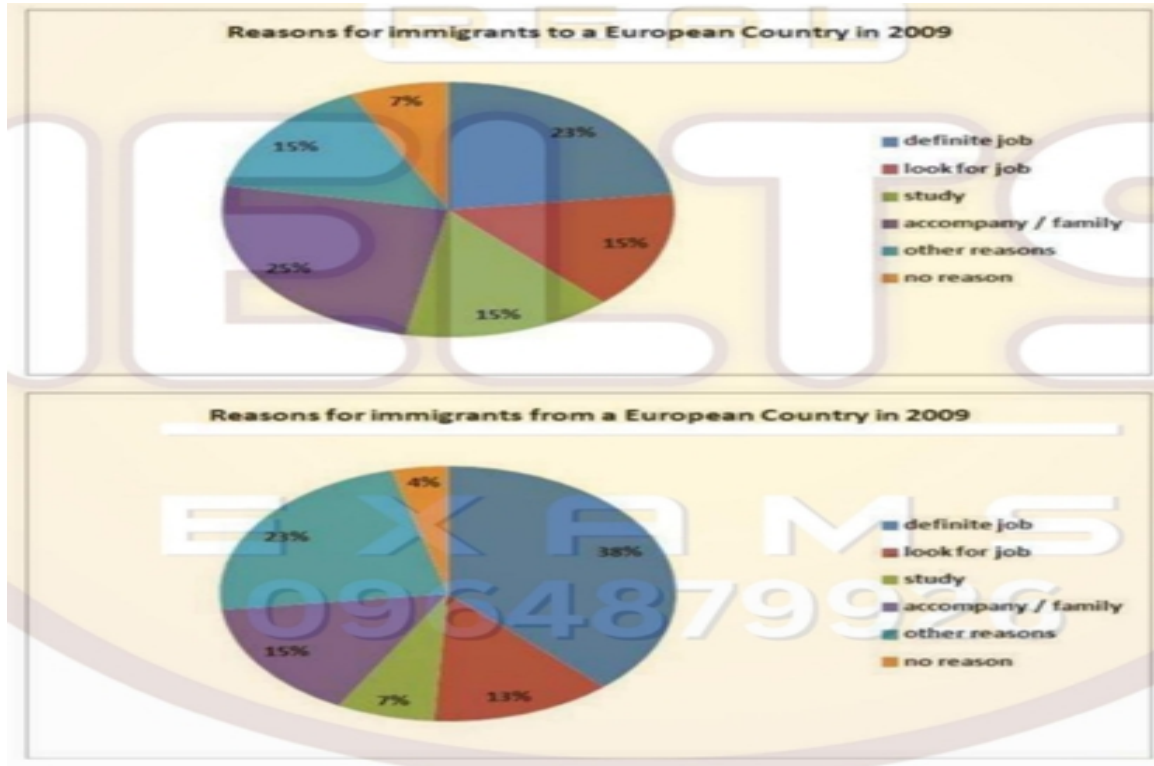# Task 1: Pie Chart

Subject: The pie charts show the reasons for immigrants to a European country in 2009 and reasons for immigrants from a European country in 2009.

Reasons for immigrants to a European Country in 2009

7% | 23% | 15%
15% | definite job
25% | look for job
15% | study
accompany / family
other reasons
no reason

Reasons for immigrants from a European Country in 2009

4%
23% | 38%
15%
7% | 13%

definite job
look for job
study
accompany / family
other reasons
no reason

Answer #1

Response:

The pie charts compare the reasons for immigration to and emigration from a European country in 2009, categorized into six distinct factors: a definite job, looking for a job, study, accompanying family, other reasons, and no specific reason.

Overall, while employment-related motives dominated both immigration and emigration patterns, the prominence of family-related reasons and unspecified factors varied significantly. It is noteworthy that the proportion of individuals citing no specific reason was consistently minimal in both cases.

In terms of immigration, accompanying family was the primary reason, attracting 25% of immigrants. This was closely followed by securing a definite job, which accounted for 23%. Notably, there was an equal distribution (15%) among those who migrated for job-seeking purposes, educational opportunities, and other unspecified reasons. Meanwhile, only 7% of immigrants did not provide a particular reason for their relocation.

On the contrary, among those emigrating from the European country, having a definite job emerged as the most compelling factor, comprising a substantial 38% of all departures. Other reasons were the second most significant at 23%, while family-related migration and seeking employment abroad were less influential, contributing 15% and 13% respectively. Education played a relatively minor role, representing just 7%, while the smallest segment (4%) left without stating a specific reason.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The comparisons are smoothly integrated.

Lexical Resource: 9 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and naturally.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used effectively.

Answer #2

Response:

The graphs illustrate the percentage of reasons behind migrant flows to and from European nations in 2009. Overall, it is clear that the proportion of individuals migrating for 'no specific reason' constituted the lowest percentage compared to all other categories. Conversely, the leading reason for immigrants moving to European countries was family or company-related reasons, while the primary reason for residents leaving these nations was job opportunities.
Focusing first on the reasons why citizens moved to a European nation, it is evident that family or company-related reasons accounted for 25% of the total. This was followed closely by job-related reasons, which made up 23%. Additionally, other reasons, including study and job search, shared an equal percentage of 15%. Moreover, the percentage of individuals migrating for 'no specific reason' was 7%, marking it as the lowest category.
Turning to the data regarding residents departing from a European country, the percentage of those leaving for job opportunities was slightly higher than for other reasons, accounting for 38% compared to 23% for other factors. Family-related reasons and job searching were relatively comparable, with the former making up 15% and the latter 13%. Lastly, the percentage of those leaving for study was ranked fifth, occupying 7%, which is equal to the percentage of individuals leaving for 'no specific reason.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the pie charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task and demonstrates a strong understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured, and the information flows smoothly from one point to the next. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, which is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and varied, and the writer shows a strong command of lexical features.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of grammatical structures with complete control. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the clarity of the report.

Answer #3

Response:

The charts depict the reasons why people immigrated to and from a particular nation in 2009. Overall, the majority of people who immigrated to and from this country were in search of a permanent job, while a significant percentage of immigrants to this nation gave the reason of accompanying family. In addition, looking for a job, studying, other reasons, and giving no reason were less popular.

About 38% of people immigrating from this country had the reason to find a definite job, while the percentage of those immigrating to this nation for the same reason was lower, at 23%. Regarding the reason of accompanying family, a quarter of immigrants traveled to this country for this reason, while the figure for those traveling out of this nation was lower, at 15%. Other reasons were given by 15% of people immigrating to and 23% of those leaving this country.

The reason of looking for a job saw similar percentages in both immigration and emigration, at about 15%. About 15% of people immigrated to this country for study pursuits, while the figure for those leaving with the same reason only halved. People giving no reason for traveling to and leaving this country accounted for negligible percentages, at under 10%.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented in a logical order, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless.

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

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

Answer #4

Response:

The graphs illustrate the percentage of reasons behind migrant flows to and from European nations in 2009. Overall, it is clear that the proportion of individuals migrating for 'no specific reason' constituted the lowest percentage compared to all other categories. Conversely, the leading reason for immigrants moving to European countries was family or company-related reasons, while the primary reason for residents leaving these nations was job opportunities.
Focusing first on the reasons why citizens moved to a European nation, it is evident that family or company-related reasons accounted for 25% of the total. This was followed closely by job-related reasons, which made up 23%. Additionally, other reasons, including study and job search, shared an equal percentage of 15%. Moreover, the percentage of individuals migrating for 'no specific reason' was 7%, marking it as the lowest category.
Turning to the data regarding residents departing from a European country, the percentage of those leaving for job opportunities was slightly higher than for other reasons, accounting for 38% compared to 23% for other factors. Family-related reasons and job searching were relatively comparable, with the former making up 15% and the latter 13%. Lastly, the percentage of those leaving for study was ranked fifth, occupying 7%, which is equal to the percentage of individuals leaving for 'no specific reason.'

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the pie charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task, demonstrating a clear understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The use of cohesive devices enhances the overall clarity and readability.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The language is sophisticated and natural, with no noticeable errors or limitations.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. A wide range of grammatical structures is used correctly and effectively, contributing to the overall clarity and sophistication of the writing.

Answer #5

Response:

The chart illustrates why people immigrated from and to a European nation in 2009.
Overall, the percentage of people who gave no reasons for moving in or out of the country in Europe was lowest in both charts. In addition, the figure for those who came from an European country to guarantee companies' positions was the most common reason, but there was a lower proportion in the opposite movement.
The proportion of people who left a nation in Europe to pursue a career opportunity is fairly similar to those who went to the country for the same reason, with respective figures being 13% and 15%. Similarities can also be seen in the percentage of people who gave no reasons for migration, which is 4% for emigration and 7% for immigration.
Regarding categories with pronounced differences, while 38% of the emigrants said that they quit that nation to assume a permanent position in companies, this is only the case for a mere 23% of immigrants. Meanwhile, only 7% of the people who moved out of the country said that they did so in order to acquire academic knowledge. Immigration, however, is double than that of, reaching 15%. The percentage of people immigrating to a European country for other reasons was 15%, which was about 10% lower than their emigrant counterparts. This contrasts with the people whose reason is gathering their relatives, which is 15% for emigration and about 10% higher than the immigration.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the pie charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task, demonstrating a clear understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized. The ideas flow smoothly, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless, creating a cohesive and easy-to-follow narrative.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The choice of words is accurate and appropriate, enhancing the clarity and impact of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. A wide range of grammatical structures is used correctly and effectively, contributing to the overall clarity and sophistication of the writing.

Answer #6

Response:

The pie charts compare the reasons for immigration to and emigration from a European country in 2009, categorized into six distinct factors: a definite job, looking for a job, study, accompanying family, other reasons, and no specific reason.

Overall, while employment-related motives dominated both immigration and emigration patterns, the prominence of family-related reasons and unspecified factors varied significantly. It is noteworthy that the proportion of individuals citing no specific reason was consistently minimal in both cases.

In terms of immigration, accompanying family was the primary reason, attracting 25% of immigrants. This was closely followed by securing a definite job, which accounted for 23%. Notably, there was an equal distribution (15%) among those who migrated for job-seeking purposes, educational opportunities, and other unspecified reasons. Meanwhile, only 7% of immigrants did not provide a particular reason for their relocation.

On the contrary, among those emigrating from the European country, having a definite job emerged as the most compelling factor, comprising a substantial 38% of all departures. Other reasons were the second most significant at 23%, while family-related migration and seeking employment abroad were less influential, contributing 15% and 13% respectively. Education played a relatively minor role, representing just 7%, while the smallest segment (4%) left without stating a specific reason.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The comparisons are smoothly integrated.

Lexical Resource: 9 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and naturally.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used effectively.

Answer #7

Response:

The graphs illustrate the percentage of reasons behind migrant flows to and from European nations in 2009. Overall, it is clear that the proportion of individuals migrating for 'no specific reason' constituted the lowest percentage compared to all other categories. Conversely, the leading reason for immigrants moving to European countries was family or company-related reasons, while the primary reason for residents leaving these nations was job opportunities.
Focusing first on the reasons why citizens moved to a European nation, it is evident that family or company-related reasons accounted for 25% of the total. This was followed closely by job-related reasons, which made up 23%. Additionally, other reasons, including study and job search, shared an equal percentage of 15%. Moreover, the percentage of individuals migrating for 'no specific reason' was 7%, marking it as the lowest category.
Turning to the data regarding residents departing from a European country, the percentage of those leaving for job opportunities was slightly higher than for other reasons, accounting for 38% compared to 23% for other factors. Family-related reasons and job searching were relatively comparable, with the former making up 15% and the latter 13%. Lastly, the percentage of those leaving for study was ranked fifth, occupying 7%, which is equal to the percentage of individuals leaving for 'no specific reason.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the pie charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task and demonstrates a strong understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured, and the information flows smoothly from one point to the next. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, which is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and varied, and the writer shows a strong command of lexical features.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of grammatical structures with complete control. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the clarity of the report.

Answer #8

Response:

The charts depict the reasons why people immigrated to and from a particular nation in 2009. Overall, the majority of people who immigrated to and from this country were in search of a permanent job, while a significant percentage of immigrants to this nation gave the reason of accompanying family. In addition, looking for a job, studying, other reasons, and giving no reason were less popular.

About 38% of people immigrating from this country had the reason to find a definite job, while the percentage of those immigrating to this nation for the same reason was lower, at 23%. Regarding the reason of accompanying family, a quarter of immigrants traveled to this country for this reason, while the figure for those traveling out of this nation was lower, at 15%. Other reasons were given by 15% of people immigrating to and 23% of those leaving this country.

The reason of looking for a job saw similar percentages in both immigration and emigration, at about 15%. About 15% of people immigrated to this country for study pursuits, while the figure for those leaving with the same reason only halved. People giving no reason for traveling to and leaving this country accounted for negligible percentages, at under 10%.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented in a logical order, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless.

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

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

Answer #9

Response:

The graphs illustrate the percentage of reasons behind migrant flows to and from European nations in 2009. Overall, it is clear that the proportion of individuals migrating for 'no specific reason' constituted the lowest percentage compared to all other categories. Conversely, the leading reason for immigrants moving to European countries was family or company-related reasons, while the primary reason for residents leaving these nations was job opportunities.
Focusing first on the reasons why citizens moved to a European nation, it is evident that family or company-related reasons accounted for 25% of the total. This was followed closely by job-related reasons, which made up 23%. Additionally, other reasons, including study and job search, shared an equal percentage of 15%. Moreover, the percentage of individuals migrating for 'no specific reason' was 7%, marking it as the lowest category.
Turning to the data regarding residents departing from a European country, the percentage of those leaving for job opportunities was slightly higher than for other reasons, accounting for 38% compared to 23% for other factors. Family-related reasons and job searching were relatively comparable, with the former making up 15% and the latter 13%. Lastly, the percentage of those leaving for study was ranked fifth, occupying 7%, which is equal to the percentage of individuals leaving for 'no specific reason.'

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the pie charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task, demonstrating a clear understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The use of cohesive devices enhances the overall clarity and readability.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The language is sophisticated and natural, with no noticeable errors or limitations.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. A wide range of grammatical structures is used correctly and effectively, contributing to the overall clarity and sophistication of the writing.

Answer #10

Response:

The chart illustrates why people immigrated from and to a European nation in 2009.
Overall, the percentage of people who gave no reasons for moving in or out of the country in Europe was lowest in both charts. In addition, the figure for those who came from an European country to guarantee companies' positions was the most common reason, but there was a lower proportion in the opposite movement.
The proportion of people who left a nation in Europe to pursue a career opportunity is fairly similar to those who went to the country for the same reason, with respective figures being 13% and 15%. Similarities can also be seen in the percentage of people who gave no reasons for migration, which is 4% for emigration and 7% for immigration.
Regarding categories with pronounced differences, while 38% of the emigrants said that they quit that nation to assume a permanent position in companies, this is only the case for a mere 23% of immigrants. Meanwhile, only 7% of the people who moved out of the country said that they did so in order to acquire academic knowledge. Immigration, however, is double than that of, reaching 15%. The percentage of people immigrating to a European country for other reasons was 15%, which was about 10% lower than their emigrant counterparts. This contrasts with the people whose reason is gathering their relatives, which is 15% for emigration and about 10% higher than the immigration.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the pie charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task, demonstrating a clear understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized. The ideas flow smoothly, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless, creating a cohesive and easy-to-follow narrative.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The choice of words is accurate and appropriate, enhancing the clarity and impact of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. A wide range of grammatical structures is used correctly and effectively, contributing to the overall clarity and sophistication of the writing.