

## Task 1: Table

**Subject:** The tables below give information about the world population and distribution in 1950 and 2000, with an estimate of the situation in 2050. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

World Population 1950–2050

| World Population | 1950 | 2000 | 2050           |
|------------------|------|------|----------------|
| (billions)       | 2.5  | 6.0  | 9.0 (estimate) |

Distribution of World Population by Region

|               |     |     |     |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Africa        | 9%  | 13% | 20% |
| Asia          | 56% | 60% | 59% |
| Europe        | 22% | 12% | 7%  |
| Latin America | 6%  | 9%  | 9%  |
| North America | 7%  | 5%  | 4%  |
| Oceania       | <1% | 1%  | 1%  |

## **Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The tables provide information on the global population figures in 1950 and 2000, along with projected data for 2050. Additionally, they illustrate the regional distribution of the population across these years.

Overall, the world's population experienced substantial growth between 1950 and 2000 and is expected to continue rising. Asia consistently accounts for the largest share, while Oceania remains the least populated region with minimal fluctuations. Notably, Africa's population share is projected to rise significantly, whereas Europe's is set to decline.

In 1950, the global population stood at 2.5 billion, more than doubling to 6 billion by 2000. By 2050, it is forecast to reach 9 billion, marking a continued upward trend.

In terms of regional distribution, Asia has remained the dominant region, comprising 56% of the population in 1950, rising to 60% in 2000, and expected to decrease slightly to 59% by 2050.

Africa's share has already risen from 9% to 13% and is projected to reach 20%, indicating rapid population growth. Conversely, Europe's proportion has dropped considerably from 22% to 12% and is forecast to decline further to 7%. Similarly, North America has seen a decrease from 7% to 5%, with a slight drop to 4% expected by 2050.

Meanwhile, Latin America's population share increased modestly from 6% to 9%, with no further change predicted. Oceania, having accounted for less than 1% in 1950, saw a negligible rise to 1% in 2000, a figure that is expected to remain unchanged in the future.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The information flows logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource: 9 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and appropriately. The language is natural and fluent.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is impeccable. A wide range of grammatical structures is used accurately and effectively.

## **Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The given table compares the distribution of the world population across six continents—Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America, and Oceania—in 1950, 2000, and projections for 2050.

Overall, Africa is the only continent projected to experience population growth by 2050, while Europe and North America are expected to see a continuous decline throughout the period. Asia, the world's most populous continent, shows fluctuations, while both Latin America and Oceania are predicted to maintain stable population shares.

In terms of population change, from 1950 to 2000, Africa, Asia, and Latin America all saw a slight increase in their population shares. Oceania, which initially accounted for less than 1% of the world's population, rose to exactly 1% by 2000. Meanwhile, Europe and North America experienced a decline during this period.

Looking ahead to 2050, Africa is projected to continue its population growth. In contrast, Asia and North America are expected to see a slight decline, with Europe experiencing a more significant decrease. Finally, the proportions of Latin America and Oceania are predicted to remain stable in 2050.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features of the data 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 #3**

### **Response:**

The given table illustrates the rates of world population distribution in continents such as Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America and Oceania in 1950 and 2000 and the predictions for the year 2050.

Overall, Africa is projected to be the only continent to experience population growth in 2050, while Europe and North America show a steady decline from 1950 to 2050. Asia, which is the world's most populous continent over the entire period, is the only continent to show fluctuations.

As is presented in the table, the population of Africa, Asia and Latin America increases slightly from 1950 to 2000. Whereas Oceania initially had less than 1% of the world's population, it rose to exactly 1% in 2000. In addition, not only Europe but also North America shows a decline during this period.

From 2000 to 2050, Africa is the only continent whose population increases. In contrast, both Asia and North America decrease slightly. In addition, Europe shows a more severe decline than the others. Finally, not only Latin America but also Oceania's proportion of the world population remains stable in 2050.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides an excellent summary of the main features and comparisons of the data, fulfilling all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of information and use of cohesive devices are seamless.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately throughout the report. The lexical choices are precise and enhance the overall quality of the writing.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The grammar is impeccable.

## **Answer #4**

### **Response:**

The provided table illustrates the shifts in global population from 1950 to anticipated figures in 2050, alongside the distribution of population by region.

Overall, Africa is projected to experience a significant increase in its share of the global population, while Europe is expected to witness a marked decline. In addition, Asia's population contribution demonstrates a noteworthy fluctuation over the decades.

Commencing with Africa, this region's percentage of the worldwide population is predicted to soar from a modest 9% in 1950 to an estimated 20% by 2050, reflecting a dramatic demographic shift. In stark contrast, Europe, which accounted for 22% of the global population in 1950, is forecasted to diminish to merely 7% by 2050, indicating a continued trend of population decline. Asia's contribution, starting at 56% in 1950, exhibited a rise to 60% by 2000, but projections suggest a slight revert to 59% by 2050, marking it as the only region with such variances.

The remaining regions—North America, Latin America, and Oceania—together represent a marginal proportion of less than 10% of the global population throughout this timeframe.

Specifically, North America's share is anticipated to decrease from 7% in 1950 to about 4% in 2050, while Latin America's figures are projected to maintain stability at 9% across the timeline. Oceania, consistently contributing less than 1%, is predicted to remain unchanged at 1% by 2050, underscoring its minimal impact on global population distribution.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the data presented in the table.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource: 9 - 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.

## **Answer #5**

### **Response:**

The tables present data regarding the number of people globally and the percentage of their distribution among six key regions in 1950 and 2000, with predictions for the year 2050. Overall, it can be seen that the population in Asia, Africa, and Latin America is set to grow, whereas Europe and North America will witness a drop in the population. A striking feature is that Oceania is likely to remain stable throughout the period.

The world population is projected to soar to 9.0 billion in 2050, a significant increase from 2.5 billion in 1950 and 5.0 billion in 2000. Making up over half of the global population, Asia's share will increase from 56% to nearly 60% in the predicted future, remaining the highest among other regions. Similarly, the African population share will nearly double by 2050, increasing from 9% to 20%. Although Latin America's population share, grew from 6% in 1950 to 9% in 2000, it is expected to remain stable at 9% in 2050.

Europe, on the other hand, experienced a sharp drop in population share to 12% in 2000, which is forecasted to be only 7% in 2050. Moreover, North America's population share, which was 7% in 1950 and 5% in 2000, is projected to continue its decline to 4% by 2050. Additionally, Oceania's population share is expected to remain stable at approximately 1% throughout the period.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report accurately summarizes the main features of the tables, making relevant comparisons and highlighting the key trends and patterns in the data.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is extremely well-organized and easy to follow, with cohesive linking between sentences and paragraphs, making it effortless to understand.

Lexical Resource: 9 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to convey complex ideas, with very natural and accurate control of lexical features.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report showcases a wide range of grammatical structures, used with full flexibility and control, with accurate and appropriate use of punctuation throughout.