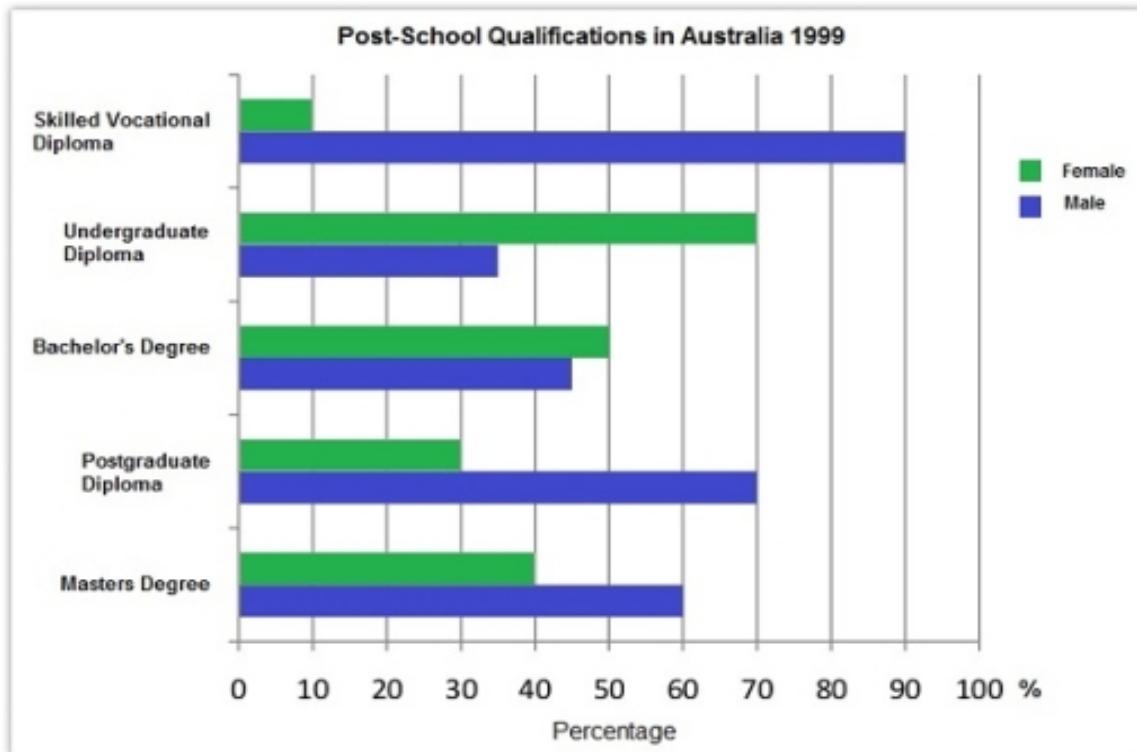


## Task 1: Bar Chart

**Subject:** The chart below shows the different levels of post-school qualifications in Australia and the proportion of men and women who held them in 1999. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant. » Write at least 150 words.



## **Model Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The bar chart illustrates the distribution of post-school qualifications in Australia in 1999, highlighting the proportions of male and female recipients across various academic credentials.

In general, women predominated in two qualification categories, whereas men excelled in three. Notably, the most significant representation of women was observed in the undergraduate diploma, while the skilled vocational diploma had the highest male representation.

The skilled vocational diploma category exhibited a remarkable disparity, with approximately 82% of its holders being female, in stark contrast to the mere 18% male representation. Similarly, the data for the undergraduate diploma revealed that females constituted about 48%, while males slightly edged out with a 52% share. A more balanced comparison is evident in the bachelor's degree category, where females accounted for approximately 55% of qualifications, surpassing their male counterparts at 45%. This indicates a minor gender gap, favoring females in this level of academic achievement.

In the realm of postgraduate qualifications, men had a more pronounced presence, particularly in the postgraduate diploma and master's degree categories, with both showing a male predominance of around 60%. Correspondingly, women held 40% of both qualification types. This pattern of male dominance is further reinforced in the master's degree category, where men's representation remained at 60%, contrasting with the 40% held by women. Thus, the data reveals varying gender distributions across educational qualifications, with significant implications for understanding gender dynamics in educational attainment in Australia during that period.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses all parts of the task and provides a comprehensive overview of the data.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical, with skillful use of cohesive devices.

**Lexical Resource (9):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective in conveying the information.

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

## **Model Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The bar chart illustrates the distribution of post-school qualifications in Australia in 1999, highlighting the proportions of male and female recipients across various academic credentials.

In general, women predominated in two qualification categories, whereas men excelled in three. Notably, the most significant representation of women was observed in the undergraduate diploma, while the skilled vocational diploma had the highest male representation.

The skilled vocational diploma category exhibited a remarkable disparity, with approximately 82% of its holders being female, in stark contrast to the mere 18% male representation. Similarly, the data for the undergraduate diploma revealed that females constituted about 48%, while males slightly edged out with a 52% share. A more balanced comparison is evident in the bachelor's degree category, where females accounted for approximately 55% of qualifications, surpassing their male counterparts at 45%. This indicates a minor gender gap, favoring females in this level of academic achievement.

In the realm of postgraduate qualifications, men had a more pronounced presence, particularly in the postgraduate diploma and master's degree categories, with both showing a male predominance of around 60%. Correspondingly, women held 40% of both qualification types. This pattern of male dominance is further reinforced in the master's degree category, where men's representation remained at 60%, contrasting with the 40% held by women. Thus, the data reveals varying gender distributions across educational qualifications, with significant implications for understanding gender dynamics in educational attainment in Australia during that period.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses all parts of the task and provides a comprehensive overview of the data.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical, with skillful use of cohesive devices.

**Lexical Resource (9):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective in conveying the information.

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