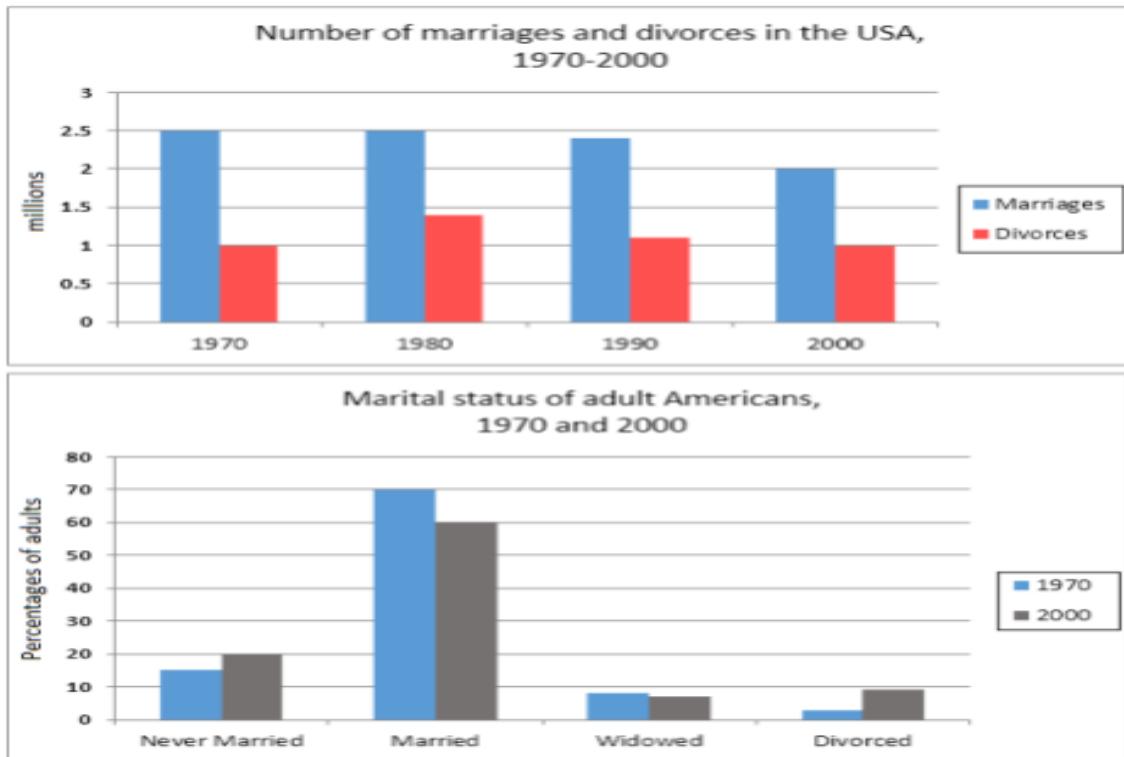


Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The charts below give information about USA marriage and divorce rates between 1970 and 2000, and the marital status of adult Americans in two of the years. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The two bar charts illustrate changes in the number of marriages and divorces in the USA, as well as the marital status of adult Americans, between 1970 and 2000. The marital status is categorized into four groups: married, not married, widowed, and divorced.

The data shows that the number of marriages declined from 1970 to 2000, although it remained higher than the number of divorces throughout the period. Additionally, the proportion of married individuals was the highest among the marital statuses in both 1970 and 2000.

Examining the chart on the 'Number of Marriages and Divorces in the USA,' we see that the number of marriages remained stable at 2.5 million from 1970 to 1980 but gradually decreased to 2 million by 2000. In contrast, the number of divorces increased moderately from 1 million in 1970, peaking at approximately 1.5 million in 1980, before declining back to 1 million by 2000, a level similar to that at the start of the period.

Turning to the 'Marital Status of Adult Americans,' the proportion of married individuals was the highest in both 1970 and 2000, accounting for 70% and around 60% respectively. The category of never married followed, rising from approximately 12% in 1970 to 20% in 2000, an increase of 8 percentage points over the period. Similarly, the percentage of divorced individuals increased from about 2% in 1970 to around 8% in 2000. However, the percentage of widowed individuals declined from roughly 6% in 1970 to 5% in 2000.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared appropriately.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is logical and smooth.

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 #2

Response:

The bar charts illustrate the number of marriages and divorces in the USA from 1970 to 2000, as well as the percentage distribution of American adults' marital statuses—never married, married, widowed, or divorced—in the years 1970 and 2000.

Overall, the number of marriages in the USA experienced a gradual decline over this period, while the divorce rate remained relatively stable. Simultaneously, there were notable shifts in the marital statuses of American adults, with a significant decrease in the percentage of married individuals and a corresponding rise in the proportions of those who were never married or divorced.

In 1970, the number of marriages peaked at 2.5 million, marking the highest figure recorded during the four decades. However, this number steadily declined, reaching 2 million by 2000. In contrast, the divorce rate remained constant at 1 million in both 1970 and 2000, despite a slight increase during the 1980s.

The percentage of married adults also reflected a downward trend, with 70% of Americans being married in 1970, compared to just over 50% in 2000. Conversely, the proportion of never-married adults nearly doubled, increasing from around 10% in 1970 to nearly 20% in 2000. The percentage of divorced individuals also saw an increase, while the percentage of widowed adults remained relatively low, consistently under 10% across both years.

Widowhood, while maintaining a low percentage, was slightly less prevalent than the never-married status in both years. This indicates a shift in social patterns, with more Americans either remaining single or experiencing divorce by 2000.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the 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 paragraphs flow smoothly, with clear transitions between ideas. The information is presented in a coherent and cohesive manner.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is appropriate for the academic context and effectively conveys the meaning.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy. The sentences are grammatically correct and varied, demonstrating a strong command of English grammar.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The two bar charts illustrate changes in the number of marriages and divorces in the USA, as well as the marital status of adult Americans, between 1970 and 2000. The marital status is categorized into four groups: married, not married, widowed, and divorced.

The data shows that the number of marriages declined from 1970 to 2000, although it remained higher than the number of divorces throughout the period. Additionally, the proportion of married individuals was the highest among the marital statuses in both 1970 and 2000.

Examining the chart on the 'Number of Marriages and Divorces in the USA,' we see that the number of marriages remained stable at 2.5 million from 1970 to 1980 but gradually decreased to 2 million by 2000. In contrast, the number of divorces increased moderately from 1 million in 1970, peaking at approximately 1.5 million in 1980, before declining back to 1 million by 2000, a level similar to that at the start of the period.

Turning to the 'Marital Status of Adult Americans,' the proportion of married individuals was the highest in both 1970 and 2000, accounting for 70% and around 60% respectively. The category of never married followed, rising from approximately 12% in 1970 to 20% in 2000, an increase of 8 percentage points over the period. Similarly, the percentage of divorced individuals increased from about 2% in 1970 to around 8% in 2000. However, the percentage of widowed individuals declined from roughly 6% in 1970 to 5% in 2000.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared appropriately.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is logical and smooth.

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 illustrate the number of marriages and divorces in the USA from 1970 to 2000, as well as the percentage distribution of American adults' marital statuses—never married, married, widowed, or divorced—in the years 1970 and 2000.

Overall, the number of marriages in the USA experienced a gradual decline over this period, while the divorce rate remained relatively stable. Simultaneously, there were notable shifts in the marital statuses of American adults, with a significant decrease in the percentage of married individuals and a corresponding rise in the proportions of those who were never married or divorced.

In 1970, the number of marriages peaked at 2.5 million, marking the highest figure recorded during the four decades. However, this number steadily declined, reaching 2 million by 2000. In contrast, the divorce rate remained constant at 1 million in both 1970 and 2000, despite a slight increase during the 1980s.

The percentage of married adults also reflected a downward trend, with 70% of Americans being married in 1970, compared to just over 50% in 2000. Conversely, the proportion of never-married adults nearly doubled, increasing from around 10% in 1970 to nearly 20% in 2000. The percentage of divorced individuals also saw an increase, while the percentage of widowed adults remained relatively low, consistently under 10% across both years.

Widowhood, while maintaining a low percentage, was slightly less prevalent than the never-married status in both years. This indicates a shift in social patterns, with more Americans either remaining single or experiencing divorce by 2000.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the 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 paragraphs flow smoothly, with clear transitions between ideas. The information is presented in a coherent and cohesive manner.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is appropriate for the academic context and effectively conveys the meaning.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy. The sentences are grammatically correct and varied, demonstrating a strong command of English grammar.