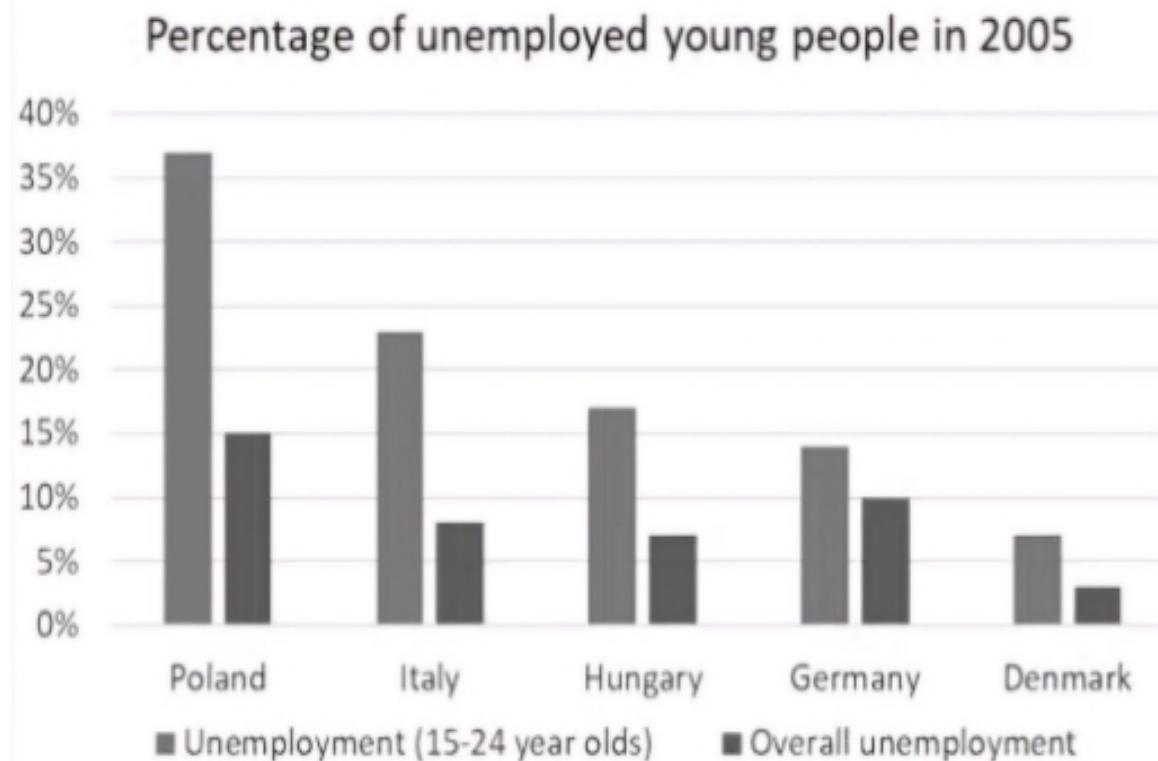


Task 1: Bar Chart

Subject: The chart below shows the percentage of unemployed people aged between 15 and 24 in five European countries in 2005, compared with the overall percentage of unemployment in those countries.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The provided bar chart illustrates the proportion of unemployed individuals who are between 15 and 24 and the overall unemployment rate in five different nations in Europe in 2005.

Overall, it is steadily apparent that the most significant unemployment percentage in both categories can be seen in Poland, while the data for Denmark was the least notable. Additionally, the percentage of jobless workers who are in the 15 to 24 age group was significantly higher than the overall unemployment rate in all European countries.

Regarding jobless young workforce in the age range of 15 to 24, Poland had the largest portion at around 37%, followed by Italian and Hungarian figures at about 17% and 14%, respectively. Furthermore, at approximately 7%, was the lowest percentage can be observed in Denmark, which was around half the German rate.

Concerning the overall unemployment rate, Poland retained as the predominant percentage points at 15%, followed by the German rate at about 10%. Moreover, Italy recorded the third-highest data at about 8%, which was negligibly higher than the data in Hungary. Meanwhile, Denmark maintained the lowest overall unemployment rate at roughly 3%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (9): 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 #2

Response:

The pictorial shows information about the distribution of jobless individuals in the age groups of 15 to 24 and the overall figures in five European nations in 2005.

Overall, it is noticeable that all countries witnessed a similar trend, where the unemployment rate of 15 to 24-year-old people was higher compared to that of the total population. Additionally, while Poland's figures in both sections surpassed any country surveyed, those of Denmark were the lowest.

In particular, in terms of the 15-24 age bracket, Poland's quantity of unemployed individuals accounted for more than 35% of the overall number, which was the highest among the five nations, followed by Italy with approximately 23%. Germany's unemployment rate in this age group was merely 15% percent, which was double that in Denmark – the country with the lowest rate of unemployment among 15 to 24-year-olds.

Regarding joblessness figures in total, a similar pattern was repeated for Poland with 15%, which was 5% more than the nation coming second – Germany. Despite its excessive rate of unemployment in the 15-24 age bracket, Italy's overall number was less than 10%. The two remaining countries had the lowest overall unemployment figures, with 7% for Hungary and 3% for Denmark.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the chart. All key features are identified and discussed in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the task.

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.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The pictorial shows information about the distribution of jobless individuals in the age groups of 15 to 24 and the overall figures in five European nations in 2005.

Overall, it is noticeable that all countries witnessed a similar trend, where the unemployment rate of 15 to 24-year-old people was higher compared to that of the total population. Additionally, while Poland's figures in both sections surpassed any country surveyed, those of Denmark were the lowest.

In particular, in terms of the 15-24 age bracket, Poland's quantity of unemployed individuals accounted for more than 35% of the overall number, which was the highest among the five nations, followed by Italy with approximately 23%. Germany's unemployment rate in this age group was merely 15% percent, which was double that in Denmark – the country with the lowest rate of unemployment among 15 to 24-year-olds.

Regarding joblessness figures in total, a similar pattern was repeated for Poland with 15%, which was 5% more than the nation coming second – Germany. Despite its excessive rate of unemployment in the 15-24 age bracket, Italy's overall number was less than 10%. The two remaining countries had the lowest overall unemployment figures, with 7% for Hungary and 3% for Denmark.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the chart. All key features are identified and discussed in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural, with a good use of synonyms and collocations.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report displays a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and fluency. There are no errors in grammar or punctuation.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The provided bar chart illustrates the proportion of unemployed individuals who are between 15 and 24 and the overall unemployment rate in five different nations in Europe in 2005.

Overall, it is steadily apparent that the most significant unemployment percentage in both categories can be seen in Poland, while the data for Denmark was the least notable. Additionally, the percentage of jobless workers who are in the 15 to 24 age group was significantly higher than the overall unemployment rate in all European countries.

Regarding jobless young workforce in the age range of 15 to 24, Poland had the largest portion at around 37%, followed by Italian and Hungarian figures at about 17% and 14%, respectively. Furthermore, at approximately 7%, was the lowest percentage can be observed in Denmark, which was around half the German rate.

Concerning the overall unemployment rate, Poland retained as the predominant percentage points at 15%, followed by the German rate at about 10%. Moreover, Italy recorded the third-highest data at about 8%, which was negligibly higher than the data in Hungary. Meanwhile, Denmark maintained the lowest overall unemployment rate at roughly 3%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (9): 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 #5

Response:

The pictorial shows information about the distribution of jobless individuals in the age groups of 15 to 24 and the overall figures in five European nations in 2005.

Overall, it is noticeable that all countries witnessed a similar trend, where the unemployment rate of 15 to 24-year-old people was higher compared to that of the total population. Additionally, while Poland's figures in both sections surpassed any country surveyed, those of Denmark were the lowest.

In particular, in terms of the 15-24 age bracket, Poland's quantity of unemployed individuals accounted for more than 35% of the overall number, which was the highest among the five nations, followed by Italy with approximately 23%. Germany's unemployment rate in this age group was merely 15% percent, which was double that in Denmark – the country with the lowest rate of unemployment among 15 to 24-year-olds.

Regarding joblessness figures in total, a similar pattern was repeated for Poland with 15%, which was 5% more than the nation coming second – Germany. Despite its excessive rate of unemployment in the 15-24 age bracket, Italy's overall number was less than 10%. The two remaining countries had the lowest overall unemployment figures, with 7% for Hungary and 3% for Denmark.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the chart. All key features are identified and discussed in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the task.

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.

Model Answer #6

Response:

The pictorial shows information about the distribution of jobless individuals in the age groups of 15 to 24 and the overall figures in five European nations in 2005.

Overall, it is noticeable that all countries witnessed a similar trend, where the unemployment rate of 15 to 24-year-old people was higher compared to that of the total population. Additionally, while Poland's figures in both sections surpassed any country surveyed, those of Denmark were the lowest.

In particular, in terms of the 15-24 age bracket, Poland's quantity of unemployed individuals accounted for more than 35% of the overall number, which was the highest among the five nations, followed by Italy with approximately 23%. Germany's unemployment rate in this age group was merely 15% percent, which was double that in Denmark – the country with the lowest rate of unemployment among 15 to 24-year-olds.

Regarding joblessness figures in total, a similar pattern was repeated for Poland with 15%, which was 5% more than the nation coming second – Germany. Despite its excessive rate of unemployment in the 15-24 age bracket, Italy's overall number was less than 10%. The two remaining countries had the lowest overall unemployment figures, with 7% for Hungary and 3% for Denmark.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the chart. All key features are identified and discussed in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural, with a good use of synonyms and collocations.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report displays a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and fluency. There are no errors in grammar or punctuation.

Model Answer #7

Response:

The provided bar chart illustrates the proportion of unemployed individuals who are between 15 and 24 and the overall unemployment rate in five different nations in Europe in 2005.

Overall, it is steadily apparent that the most significant unemployment percentage in both categories can be seen in Poland, while the data for Denmark was the least notable. Additionally, the percentage of jobless workers who are in the 15 to 24 age group was significantly higher than the overall unemployment rate in all European countries.

Regarding jobless young workforce in the age range of 15 to 24, Poland had the largest portion at around 37%, followed by Italian and Hungarian figures at about 17% and 14%, respectively. Furthermore, at approximately 7%, was the lowest percentage can be observed in Denmark, which was around half the German rate.

Concerning the overall unemployment rate, Poland retained as the predominant percentage points at 15%, followed by the German rate at about 10%. Moreover, Italy recorded the third-highest data at about 8%, which was negligibly higher than the data in Hungary. Meanwhile, Denmark maintained the lowest overall unemployment rate at roughly 3%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (9): 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 #8

Response:

The pictorial shows information about the distribution of jobless individuals in the age groups of 15 to 24 and the overall figures in five European nations in 2005.

Overall, it is noticeable that all countries witnessed a similar trend, where the unemployment rate of 15 to 24-year-old people was higher compared to that of the total population. Additionally, while Poland's figures in both sections surpassed any country surveyed, those of Denmark were the lowest.

In particular, in terms of the 15-24 age bracket, Poland's quantity of unemployed individuals accounted for more than 35% of the overall number, which was the highest among the five nations, followed by Italy with approximately 23%. Germany's unemployment rate in this age group was merely 15% percent, which was double that in Denmark – the country with the lowest rate of unemployment among 15 to 24-year-olds.

Regarding joblessness figures in total, a similar pattern was repeated for Poland with 15%, which was 5% more than the nation coming second – Germany. Despite its excessive rate of unemployment in the 15-24 age bracket, Italy's overall number was less than 10%. The two remaining countries had the lowest overall unemployment figures, with 7% for Hungary and 3% for Denmark.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the chart. All key features are identified and discussed in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the task.

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.

Model Answer #9

Response:

The pictorial shows information about the distribution of jobless individuals in the age groups of 15 to 24 and the overall figures in five European nations in 2005.

Overall, it is noticeable that all countries witnessed a similar trend, where the unemployment rate of 15 to 24-year-old people was higher compared to that of the total population. Additionally, while Poland's figures in both sections surpassed any country surveyed, those of Denmark were the lowest.

In particular, in terms of the 15-24 age bracket, Poland's quantity of unemployed individuals accounted for more than 35% of the overall number, which was the highest among the five nations, followed by Italy with approximately 23%. Germany's unemployment rate in this age group was merely 15% percent, which was double that in Denmark – the country with the lowest rate of unemployment among 15 to 24-year-olds.

Regarding joblessness figures in total, a similar pattern was repeated for Poland with 15%, which was 5% more than the nation coming second – Germany. Despite its excessive rate of unemployment in the 15-24 age bracket, Italy's overall number was less than 10%. The two remaining countries had the lowest overall unemployment figures, with 7% for Hungary and 3% for Denmark.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the chart. All key features are identified and discussed in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural, with a good use of synonyms and collocations.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report displays a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and fluency. There are no errors in grammar or punctuation.