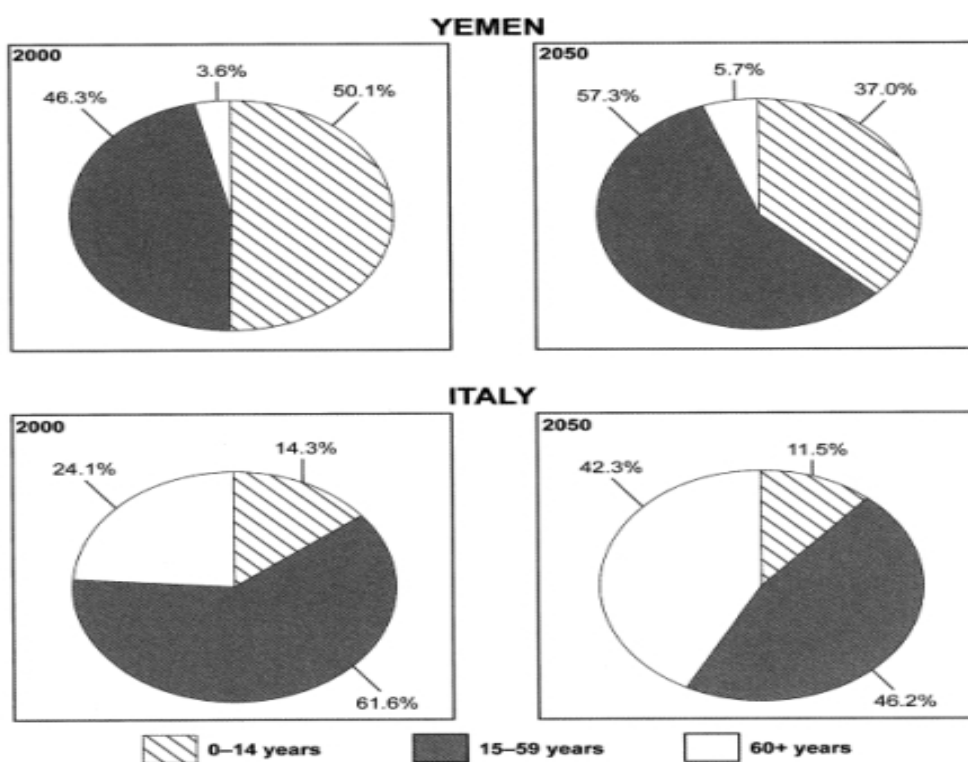


Task 1: Pie Chart

Subject: The charts below give information on the ages of the populations of Yemen and Italy in 2000 and projections for 2050.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the distribution of age groups in Yemen and Italy for the years 2000 and 2050.

Overall, the data reveals a notable contrast between the two countries. In both 2000 and the projected figures for 2050, individuals aged between 15 and 59 constitute the largest segment of the population, except for Yemen in 2000, where children represented the predominant group.

In 2000, Yemen's demographic profile was markedly youthful, with approximately half of the population falling into the 0-14 age bracket and over 40% in the 15-59 age range. This indicates a young population structure. Conversely, Italy's population in 2000 was significantly older, with seniors constituting 24.1% of the population and individuals aged 0-14 making up less than 20%.

Looking ahead to 2050, substantial demographic shifts are projected. Italy is expected to experience a considerable increase in the proportion of elderly individuals, with seniors rising sharply from 24.1% to 42.3%. In contrast, Yemen is anticipated to see a significant decrease in the proportion of young people, from 50.1% to 37.0%, while the percentage of middle-aged citizens will correspondingly rise.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

Lexical Resource (9): 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 four provided pie charts illustrate the population distribution of two countries, Yemen and Italy, across three age groups; zero to fourteen years, fifteen to sixty years, and more than sixty years for the years 2000 and 2050.

Yemen has witnessed a significant decline in its child population, falling from fifty point one percent to thirty-seven percent. Conversely, Italy's child population has remained relatively stable. Concurrently, Yemen's working-age population has seen a substantial increase, from forty-six point three percent to fifty-seven point three percent, and this trend is expected to continue. However, Italy's working-age population, which was once the largest demographic, has declined from sixty-one point six percent to forty-six point two.

The Italian elderly population has experienced a rapid increase in its elderly population, rising from twenty-four point one percent to forty-two point three percent, while Yemen has seen only a modest growth in this demographic, from three point six percent to five point seven percent.

Overall, while Yemen experienced a notably young population in 2000, with a significant proportion of the population under the age of 14, Italy exhibited a more balanced age structure. However, projections for 2050 indicate a dramatic shift towards an older population in Italy, accompanied by a decline in the younger age groups. In contrast, Yemen is predicted to undergo a demographic transition, with a decreasing youth population and a growing working-age population.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the trends and patterns in the data.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The chart demonstrates how three distinct age brackets are distributed in Yemen and Italy between 2000 and further projections for 2050.

Overall, there was a striking difference in age distribution in Yemen and Italy in 2000: while people over 15 years old account for the highest in Italy, the young generation whose age is below 14 registers as the most common group in Italy. The populations in both countries are anticipated to age substantially 50 years later.

Looking first at the year 2000, it is evident that around a half of Yemen's population were young residents; however, this age category only made up 14.3% in Italy, making it the least popular group. Notably, 15-59-years-old people constituted the vast majority of both Yemen and Italy's populations, which were a staggering 49.3% and 61.9% respectively. Additionally, the number of people over 60 years old in Italy was eight-fold higher compared to that of Yemen.

In the year 2050, similarly, the middle age category is still projected to be the most prevalent in both countries, with 57.3% in Yemen and 46.2% in Italy. In Yemen, there will be a moderate decline in the figures of the other two age groups. With regard to Italy, an exponential growth by almost half of its initial data is expected in people aged over 65 whereas young citizens will undergo a negligible dip by a few percent.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The four pie charts compare the proportion of populations in Yemen and Italy according to three different age groups in 2000, with a forecast of the data for the year 2050.

Both countries show a trend towards an older population by 2050, with Italy having a significantly higher percentage of elderly citizens in both years. Yemen is predicted to experience a notable increase in the 15-59 age group by 2050.

In 2000, approximately half of the Yemeni population was under 14, compared to just 14% of Italians in the same age bracket. In Yemen, only 3.6% of the population was above the age of 60, compared to roughly one-quarter of the Italian population. The 15-59-year-old age group was the largest in Italy, accounting for little more than 60%, while Yemen had 46.3% of its population in this category.

By the year 2050, it is anticipated that the number for the 60+ group in Italy would grow around 42% of the entire population, while the comparable proportion in Yemen will only rise significantly, reaching 5.7%. Meanwhile, the 15-59 age group in Italy is expected to decline from three-fifths to just over two-fifths, contrasted to a nearly 11% increase to 46.2% in Yemen. Furthermore, the percentage of Italians under 14 would slightly decrease to 11.5%, whereas in Yemen, it is expected to drop significantly by almost a third to 37%.

Evaluation:

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 very well-organized and easy to follow. Paragraphing is used effectively to separate different aspects of the data.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The report demonstrates a sophisticated command of language.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and control.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The picture illustrates the proportion of three different age groups in Yemen and Italy for the year 2000, and predictions for the year 2050.

In general, it can be seen from the chart that there will be a considerable upward trend in the population of productive ages in Yemen, while the percentages of non-productive ages, which include children and the elderly, will fall substantially by 2050. By contrast, the trend in Italy will be the opposite. Another interesting point is that the majority of individuals in both countries are mainly of adult age.

Looking at the details, for Yemen's population, the proportion of young people started at 46.3% in 2000 and is expected to rise sharply to 57.3% in 2050. Additionally, the proportion of the 0-14 and 60+ age groups in 2000 was 50% and 3.6%, respectively. In the next half-decade, the proportion of children is predicted to drop significantly to 37.0%, while the elderly population will grow slightly to 5.7%.

On the other hand, in 2000, Italy had 61.6% of its population in the 15-59 age group, while the elderly population, which was in second place, was about three times smaller than the adult group. The children's group in 2000 started at 14.3%. Besides, in 2050, both the 15-59 and the 60+ age groups are expected to have almost the same proportion, at 46.2% and 42.3%, respectively. The younger generation is expected to fall by 3% in 2050.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

Lexical Resource (9): 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.