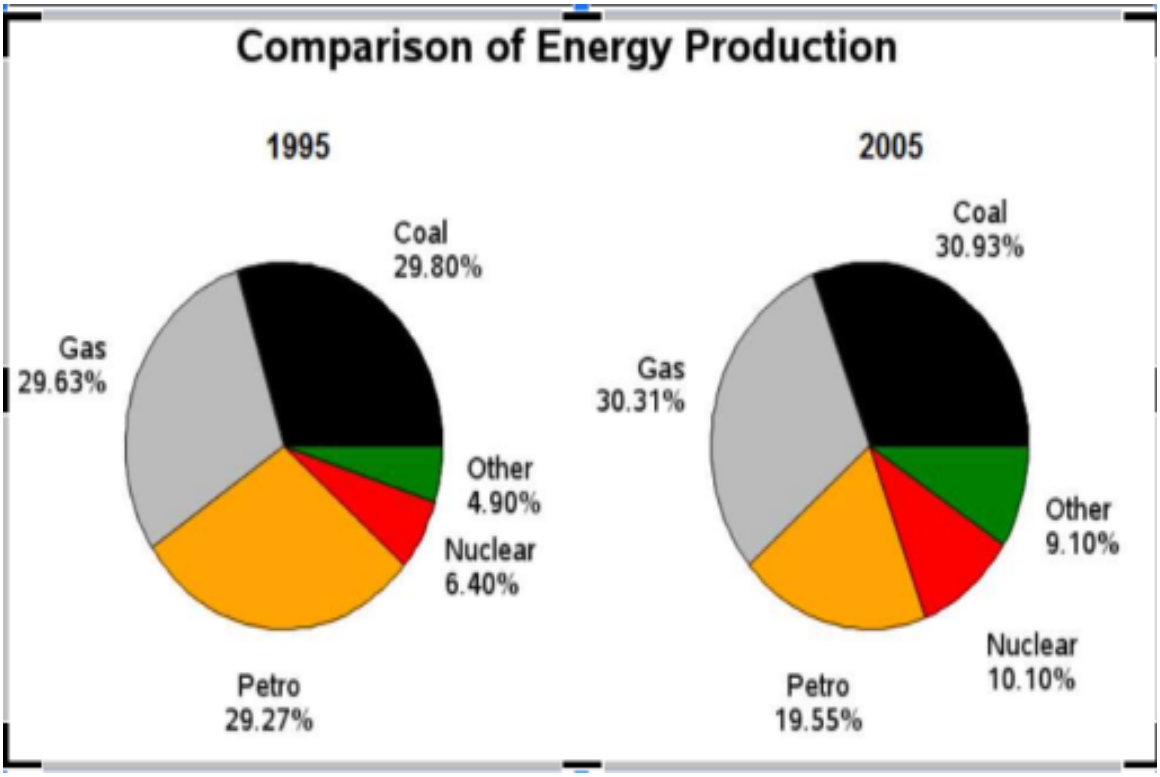
Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The pie charts show information about energy production in a country in two separate years.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the distribution of energy production from different sources in 1995 and 2005, showing the percentage contribution of coal, gas, petro (oil), nuclear, and other sources.

Overall, between 1995 and 2005, there was a slight increase in the use of coal and gas, a significant decrease in the use of petro, and an increased reliance on nuclear and other sources. This indicates a shift towards a more varied energy mix, with some movement away from oil and a growing emphasis on alternative energy forms.

In 1995, energy production was primarily dependent on coal, gas, and petro, each contributing roughly equal shares. Coal accounted for 29.80%, gas for 29.63%, and petro for 29.27%, indicating a nearly balanced reliance on these fossil fuels. Nuclear energy made up 6.40% of the total energy production, while other sources contributed the least, at 4.90%.By 2005, there were some changes in the energy mix. The share of coal slightly increased to 30.93%, making it the largest contributor.

Gas also saw a slight increase to 30.31%, maintaining its importance. However, the percentage of energy produced from petro decreased significantly to 19.55%, indicating a reduced reliance on oil. In contrast, nuclear energy nearly doubled its share to 10.10%, reflecting a growing focus on this alternative energy source. The “Other” category also saw a notable increase, rising to 9.10%, which suggests a diversification into new or less traditional energy sources.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the charts are accurately described and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs flow smoothly and logically, with clear transitions between ideas.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately, demonstrating a sophisticated command of English.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically flawless, with a wide range of structures used correctly and effectively.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The provided pie charts compare the sources of energy production in 1995 and 2005, showing the percentage contribution of various energy types, including coal, gas, petro (oil), nuclear, and other sources.

Overall, the decade between 1995 and 2005 saw a slight increase in reliance on coal and gas, a significant reduction in the use of petro, and a marked increase in the use of nuclear and other energy sources. These changes likely reflect evolving priorities in energy policy and technological advancements during that period.

By 2005, there were notable shifts in the energy mix. Coal's contribution slightly increased to 30.93%, making it the largest single source of energy. Gas also saw a marginal rise to 30.31%, maintaining its strong position. However, petro experienced a significant decline, dropping to 19.55%, which indicates a shift away from oil as a primary energy source. On the other hand, nuclear energy nearly doubled its share to 10.10%, reflecting a growing emphasis on this alternative energy source.

The category labeled "Other" also saw a substantial increase, rising to 9.10%, suggesting diversification into renewable or less traditional forms of energy. In 1995, energy production was fairly evenly distributed among the main sources, with coal, gas, and petro each contributing nearly a third of the total. Coal accounted for 29.80%, gas for 29.63%, and petro for 29.27%, indicating a balanced reliance on these fossil fuels. Nuclear energy was responsible for 6.40% of the total, while other sources contributed the smallest share at 4.90%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the charts are accurately described and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are well-structured and flow smoothly.

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 #3

Response:

The pie charts display how different kinds of fuels compared with each other in terms of energy production in France in 1995 and 2005.

Overall, except for Petro the percentages of gas, coal, nuclear, and other types of energy sources increased over a decade. In both time periods, coal had the highest percentages for generating energy, while other types of energy produced the least amount of energy.

First of all, coal constituted 29.8% of the total energy production of France in 1995 and rose slightly to 30.93% over a decade. Gas experienced a similar growth from 29.63% to 30.31% (in 1995 and 2005, respectively). In the same time period, petroleum underwent a significant fall of around 10% from 29.27% to 19.55%.

On the other hand, the proportions of nuclear and other types of energy climbed significantly. As compared to 6.4% in 1995, atomic energy amounted to 10.1% of France's total energy production in 2005. Other types of energy reached 9.1% in 2005 after being at 4.9% in 1995.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the information presented in the pie charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured, and the information flows smoothly from one sentence to the next.

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

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

Model Answer #4

Response:

The pie charts display how different kinds of fuels compared with each other in terms of energy production of France in 1995 and 2005.

Overall, except for Petro the percentages of gas, coal, nuclear, and other types of energy sources increased over a decade. In both time periods, coal had the highest percentages for generating energy, while other types of energy produced the least amount of energy.

First of all, coal constituted 29.8% of the total energy production of France in 1995 and rose slightly to 30.93% over a decade. Gas experienced a similar growth from 29.63% to 30.31% (in 1995 and 2005, respectively). In the same time period, petroleum underwent a significant fall of around 10% from 29.27% to 19.55%.

On the other hand, the proportions of nuclear and other types of energy climbed significantly. As compared to 6.4% in 1995, the atomic energy amounted to 10.1% of France's total energy production in 2005. Other types of energy reached 9.1% in 2005 after being at 4.9% in 1995.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the information presented in the pie charts. It effectively compares the energy production trends between 1995 and 2005, highlighting the key changes and providing specific data points.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured, and the transitions between them are smooth and natural. The use of cohesive devices enhances the flow of information.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate terms to describe the data. The language is sophisticated and natural, with no signs of repetition or redundancy.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The sentences are varied and complex, demonstrating a high level of control over grammar and punctuation.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the proportion of various types of energy production in a country for the years 1995 and 2005.

In 1995, coal was the largest source of energy, making up 29.80% of the total production. This was closely followed by gas at 29.63%. Petroleum accounted for 21.27%, while nuclear and renewable sources contributed 13.03% and 4.90%, respectively.

By 2005, the energy production mix had shifted. Coal remained the dominant source, increasing slightly to 30.93%. Gas production also saw a minor rise to 30.31%. However, the share of petroleum decreased to 19.55%. Nuclear energy's contribution grew significantly to 10.10%, while renewable energy sources saw a slight increase to 5.01%.

Overall, coal and gas continued to be the primary sources of energy production over the decade, with both experiencing marginal increases. In contrast, petroleum's share declined, while nuclear energy became a more significant contributor. Renewable energy sources, despite their slight growth, still represented a small fraction of the total energy mix.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the pie charts, highlighting the key changes in energy production between 1995 and 2005. The report effectively compares and contrasts the data, demonstrating a strong understanding of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The report flows smoothly and effortlessly, demonstrating excellent cohesion.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms related to energy production. The language is accurate and appropriate, demonstrating a high level of lexical control.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and flexibly. The grammar and punctuation are flawless, contributing to the overall clarity and fluency of the report.

Model Answer #6

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the distribution of energy production from different sources in 1995 and 2005, showing the percentage contribution of coal, gas, petro (oil), nuclear, and other sources.

Overall, between 1995 and 2005, there was a slight increase in the use of coal and gas, a significant decrease in the use of petro, and an increased reliance on nuclear and other sources. This indicates a shift towards a more varied energy mix, with some movement away from oil and a growing emphasis on alternative energy forms.

In 1995, energy production was primarily dependent on coal, gas, and petro, each contributing roughly equal shares. Coal accounted for 29.80%, gas for 29.63%, and petro for 29.27%, indicating a nearly balanced reliance on these fossil fuels. Nuclear energy made up 6.40% of the total energy production, while other sources contributed the least, at 4.90%.By 2005, there were some changes in the energy mix. The share of coal slightly increased to 30.93%, making it the largest contributor.

Gas also saw a slight increase to 30.31%, maintaining its importance. However, the percentage of energy produced from petro decreased significantly to 19.55%, indicating a reduced reliance on oil. In contrast, nuclear energy nearly doubled its share to 10.10%, reflecting a growing focus on this alternative energy source. The “Other” category also saw a notable increase, rising to 9.10%, which suggests a diversification into new or less traditional energy sources.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the charts are accurately described and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs flow smoothly and logically, with clear transitions between ideas.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately, demonstrating a sophisticated command of English.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically flawless, with a wide range of structures used correctly and effectively.

Model Answer #7

Response:

The provided pie charts compare the sources of energy production in 1995 and 2005, showing the percentage contribution of various energy types, including coal, gas, petro (oil), nuclear, and other sources.

Overall, the decade between 1995 and 2005 saw a slight increase in reliance on coal and gas, a significant reduction in the use of petro, and a marked increase in the use of nuclear and other energy sources. These changes likely reflect evolving priorities in energy policy and technological advancements during that period.

By 2005, there were notable shifts in the energy mix. Coal's contribution slightly increased to 30.93%, making it the largest single source of energy. Gas also saw a marginal rise to 30.31%, maintaining its strong position. However, petro experienced a significant decline, dropping to 19.55%, which indicates a shift away from oil as a primary energy source. On the other hand, nuclear energy nearly doubled its share to 10.10%, reflecting a growing emphasis on this alternative energy source.

The category labeled "Other" also saw a substantial increase, rising to 9.10%, suggesting diversification into renewable or less traditional forms of energy. In 1995, energy production was fairly evenly distributed among the main sources, with coal, gas, and petro each contributing nearly a third of the total. Coal accounted for 29.80%, gas for 29.63%, and petro for 29.27%, indicating a balanced reliance on these fossil fuels. Nuclear energy was responsible for 6.40% of the total, while other sources contributed the smallest share at 4.90%.

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Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are well-structured and flow smoothly.

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 #8

Response:

The pie charts display how different kinds of fuels compared with each other in terms of energy production in France in 1995 and 2005.

Overall, except for Petro the percentages of gas, coal, nuclear, and other types of energy sources increased over a decade. In both time periods, coal had the highest percentages for generating energy, while other types of energy produced the least amount of energy.

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On the other hand, the proportions of nuclear and other types of energy climbed significantly. As compared to 6.4% in 1995, atomic energy amounted to 10.1% of France's total energy production in 2005. Other types of energy reached 9.1% in 2005 after being at 4.9% in 1995.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the information presented in the pie charts. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured, and the information flows smoothly from one sentence to the next.

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

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

Model Answer #9

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Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate terms to describe the data. The language is sophisticated and natural, with no signs of repetition or redundancy.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The sentences are varied and complex, demonstrating a high level of control over grammar and punctuation.

Model Answer #10

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the proportion of various types of energy production in a country for the years 1995 and 2005.

In 1995, coal was the largest source of energy, making up 29.80% of the total production. This was closely followed by gas at 29.63%. Petroleum accounted for 21.27%, while nuclear and renewable sources contributed 13.03% and 4.90%, respectively.

By 2005, the energy production mix had shifted. Coal remained the dominant source, increasing slightly to 30.93%. Gas production also saw a minor rise to 30.31%. However, the share of petroleum decreased to 19.55%. Nuclear energy's contribution grew significantly to 10.10%, while renewable energy sources saw a slight increase to 5.01%.

Overall, coal and gas continued to be the primary sources of energy production over the decade, with both experiencing marginal increases. In contrast, petroleum's share declined, while nuclear energy became a more significant contributor. Renewable energy sources, despite their slight growth, still represented a small fraction of the total energy mix.

Evaluation:

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Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the pie charts, highlighting the key changes in energy production between 1995 and 2005. The report effectively compares and contrasts the data, demonstrating a strong understanding of the task.

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Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and flexibly. The grammar and punctuation are flawless, contributing to the overall clarity and fluency of the report.