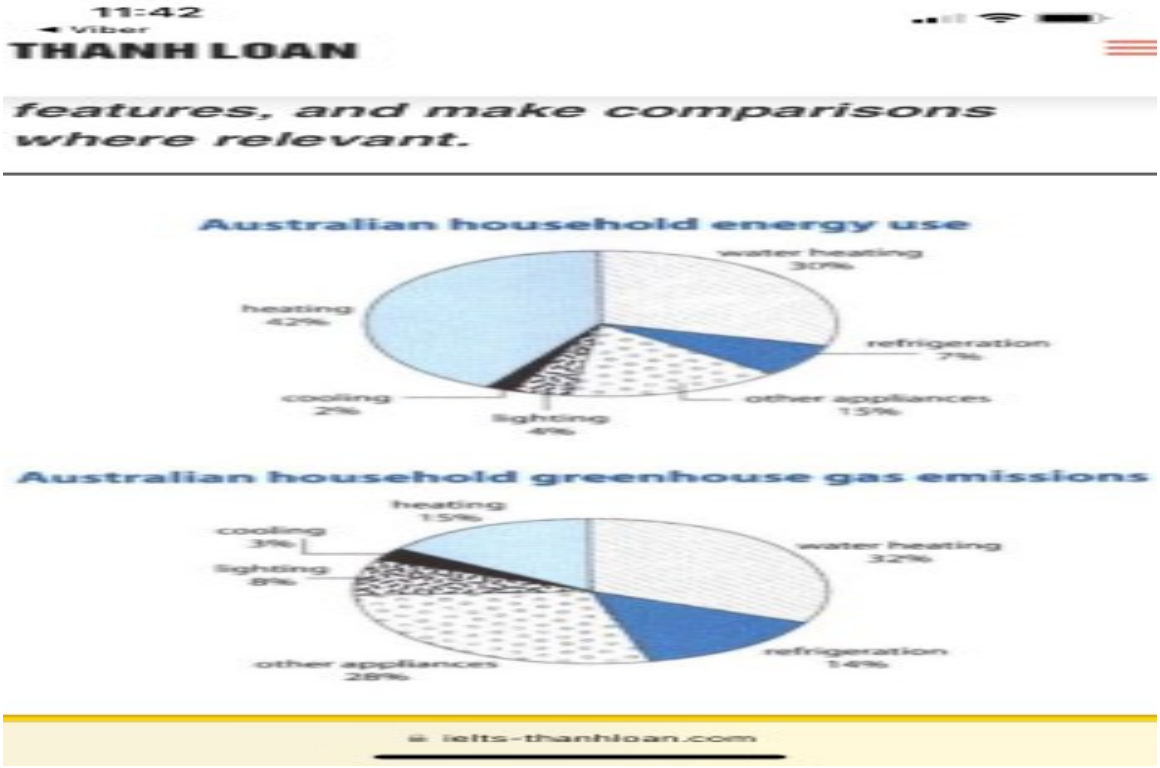
Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The first chart below shows how energy is used in an average Australian household. The second chart shows the greenhouse gas emissions which result from this energy use.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The two pie charts illustrate how an average Australian household uses energy and the resulting greenhouse gas emissions from that energy consumption.

Overall, the energy consumption pie chart presents a predictable trend. It indicates that 42% of energy is used for heating, while only 2% is allocated for cooling. In contrast, the greenhouse gas emissions pie chart reveals an intriguing trend: 32% of emissions come from water heating, with only 3% emitted from cooling.

In the energy usage pie chart, it is evident that most energy is dedicated to heating (42%), followed by water heating, which accounts for nearly 30% of the total energy usage. Other appliances collectively use about 15%. Cooling, lighting, and refrigeration make up a minimal portion of energy usage at 2%, 4%, and 7%, respectively.

The greenhouse gas emissions pie chart similarly highlights that the majority of emissions stem from water heating (32%), followed closely by other appliances, which contribute 28%. Heating and refrigeration have nearly identical contributions, at 15% and 14%, respectively, which is substantial when considered in total. Lastly, cooling and lighting represent a small fraction of the emissions at 3% and 8%, respectively.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The first and second pie charts illustrate a comparison of how an average Australian household uses energy and the resulting gas emissions from that energy consumption.

From the first pie chart, it can be observed that heating accounts for the largest percentage of energy use at 42%. Water heating follows as the second highest category, utilizing 30% of energy. Other household appliances collectively use 15% of energy, while refrigerators, lighting, and cooling account for 7%, 4%, and 2%, respectively.

In terms of greenhouse gas emissions, other appliances produce 28% of the total emissions. Water heating contributes slightly more, at 32%, which is 2% above its energy usage proportion. Heating and refrigeration are responsible for 15% and 14% of emissions, respectively, while lighting and cooling account for 8% and 3%.

Overall, the usage and emissions are mostly similar, but there is a significant difference in heating. Households consume 42% of their energy for heating, yet it only produces 15% of the emissions.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The provided pie charts illustrate the distribution of energy consumption in an average Australian household for various purposes, alongside the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions resulting from this energy utilization.

Overall, it is evident that heating accounts for the largest proportion of energy usage, in contrast to the lowest percentage of greenhouse gas emissions. Meanwhile, water heating, as the second highest energy consumer, is the biggest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions.

In terms of energy consumption, heating accounts for 42% of the energy consumed by an Australian household, making it the most substantial figure in the chart. Water heating follows at 30%. In contrast, other appliances consume only 15% of the total energy, while refrigeration, lighting, and cooling make up 7%, 4%, and 2% respectively.

Further analysis reveals that in terms of greenhouse gas emissions, water heating constitutes 32% of the total emissions. Other appliances are responsible for 28% of the total. By comparison, the percentages for heating, refrigeration, and lighting are 15%, 14%, and 8% respectively. Cooling, on the other hand, contributes just 3% to the overall greenhouse gas emissions.

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 exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The provided pie charts illustrate the distribution of energy consumption in an average Australian household alongside the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions resulting from this energy utilization.

Overall, it is evident that heating dominates energy use but contributes relatively less to greenhouse gas emissions, in contrast to water heating. Despite being the second highest energy consumer, water heating is the leading source of emissions.

In terms of energy consumption, heating accounts for 42% of the energy consumed by an Australian household, making it the most substantial figure in the chart. Water heating follows at 30%. In contrast, other appliances consume only 15% of the total energy, while refrigeration, lighting, and cooling account for 7%, 4%, and 2%, respectively.

Further analysis has revealed that water heating contributes 32% of the total amount of greenhouse gas emissions. Energy used by other appliances generates 28% of the emissions. By comparison, the percentages for heating, refrigeration, and lighting are 15%, 14%, and 8%, respectively. Cooling, on the other hand, contributes just 3% to the overall greenhouse gas emissions.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 (8.5): 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 academic context.

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.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the distribution of energy consumption for different purposes and the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions in an average Australian household.

Overall, while heating is the most significant consumer of energy, water heating contributes the largest share of greenhouse gas emissions.

Heating accounts for 42% of the energy consumed by an Australian household, making it the most substantial figure in the chart. Water heating follows at 30%. In contrast, other appliances consume only 15% of the total energy, while refrigeration, lighting, and cooling account for 7%, 4%, and 2%, respectively.

In terms of greenhouse gas emissions, water heating is responsible for 32% of the total, making it the largest contributor. Energy used by other appliances generates 28% of the emissions. By comparison, the percentages for heating, refrigeration, and lighting are 15%, 14%, and 8%, respectively. Cooling, on the other hand, contributes just 3% to the overall greenhouse gas emissions.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the charts. All key information is included and presented in a clear and logical manner.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly. The paragraphs are logically organized and the transitions between them are seamless.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, including sophisticated and precise terms. The language is accurate and appropriate for the task.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically flawless. The sentences are varied and complex, and the punctuation is accurate.