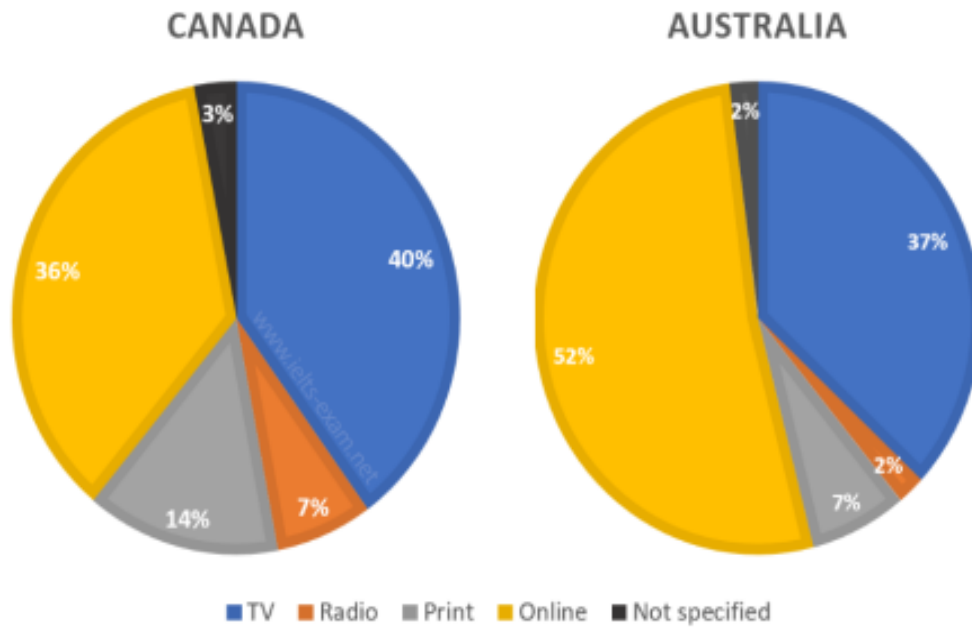


Task 1: Pie Chart

Subject: The pie charts compare ways of accessing the news in Canada and Australia. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The provided pie charts illustrate the various methods by which individuals in Canada and Australia access news media.

Overall, it is evident that television serves as the predominant source of news in both countries, while print media and radio play a significantly lesser role in media consumption.

In Canada, television is the leading medium, accounting for 40% of news consumption. This is followed closely by online news sources, which comprise 36% of overall media access. Print media holds a modest share of 14%, while radio represents a mere 7%. Additionally, 3% of respondents did not specify their news access methods. Notably, the Canadian preference for online platforms is markedly significant, reflecting a strong inclination towards digital news consumption.

Conversely, Australia demonstrates an even greater reliance on television, which captures 52% of the media consumption share, thereby surpassing Canadian figures. Online news access in Australia is slightly higher at 37%, mirroring Canada's online engagement. However, print and radio consumption are significantly lower in Australia, with only 7% accessing news via print and 2% through radio channels. Furthermore, 2% of Australians did not provide specifics regarding their news consumption methods.

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 comparisons are smoothly integrated.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and naturally.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar and punctuation are flawless.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The pie charts depict the ways people find out the news in two different countries, Canada and Australia. The two nations show broadly similar patterns, although there are some significant and minor differences.

Overall, it is clear that the highest percentage of people use the internet in Australia, while TV is the most popular news source in Canada. However, the lowest percentage in both nations is for unspecified news sources.

Looking at the details, the percentage of people watching news on TV is relatively similar in both countries, with 40% in Canada and 37% in Australia. Likewise, the percentage of people relying on unspecified news sources is also similar, at 3% in Canada and 2% in Australia. It is evident that checking news online is much more common in Australia, with 52% of people using this method. This is 16% higher than in Canada. One major difference between the two countries is that more than twice as many people read the news in print in Canada compared to Australia. The figures are 14% in Canada and 7% in Australia. Similarly, listening to the news on the radio is preferred by three times more people in Canada than in Australia.

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 comparisons are smoothly integrated.

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

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

Model Answer #3

Response:

The given charts compare methods of getting the news in Canada and Australia.

Overall, it can be clearly seen that the major ways of accessing the news are TV and online. However, radio is used the least in both countries.

According to the pie charts, it is obvious that TV is the most popular way of getting the news in both countries, with 40% and 37%, respectively. The TV is followed by the online method of accessing the news, with a higher percentage of 52% in Australia, and only 36% in Canada. In addition, there is a small percentage of people who don't have a particular way of obtaining the news in both countries.

Meanwhile, 14% of society in Canada accesses the news from print, which is twice as much as in Australia, with 7%. Radio is the least popular way of getting the news in Australia and Canada, with 7% in Canada, and 2% in Australia.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the pie charts.

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

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 #4

Response:

The pie charts demonstrate how Canadian and Australian people access the news on a daily basis.

Overall, it is obvious that TV was the most popular way to update news in Canada, while that of Australia is online sources. In addition, both countries show less favor for radio and print.

In Canada, watching TV every day to catch up with the news is preferred by two-fifth of the population, which is slightly higher than that of surfing the Internet. In contrast, printed materials and radio make up 14% and 7% respectively. The remaining proportion is occupied by non-specific methods.

In Australia, online news is chosen by over half of the residents to update news daily, while the figure for TV was 37%. Like Canada, only a small proportion of Australians keep up with the news by listening to radio with 7%, and reading printed sources with 2%. Other methods, which are not specified, make up the remaining minimal portion.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the information presented in the pie charts.

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

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with excellent control. The grammar and punctuation are accurate and appropriate throughout.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The given charts illustrate the proportions of the various ways through which people access the news in two countries, Canada and Australia.

Overall, the most notable feature of this data is the dominance of online news portals in Australia, whereas television is the primary source of news for Canadians. The Canadian population displays a significantly greater reliance on traditional methods, such as print and radio, as compared to Australians.

The most popular ways by which the population accesses the news in both countries are online and TV sources. Online sources take up just above half, or fifty-two percent, of the news market in Australia, while TV is the second largest shareholder, resting at thirty-seven percent. However, the rankings of these mediums are reversed in Canada, with TV dominating the market at forty percent, and online news only used by about a third, or thirty-six percent, of the population.

The remaining two ways of accessing the news are the least popular in both countries; their rankings are similar as well. Paper-based news is the third most popular medium, and radio is the least used. Nonetheless, Canadians use these two methods more, with their print use twice as large as Australians', at fourteen percent, and their radio use thrice as large, at seven percent.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, highlighting the key differences between Canada and Australia. All relevant information is included and presented in a logical and coherent manner.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented in a logical order, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is effective and contributes to the overall clarity and flow of the report.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of grammatical structures. The sentences are varied and complex, and the punctuation is correct throughout.