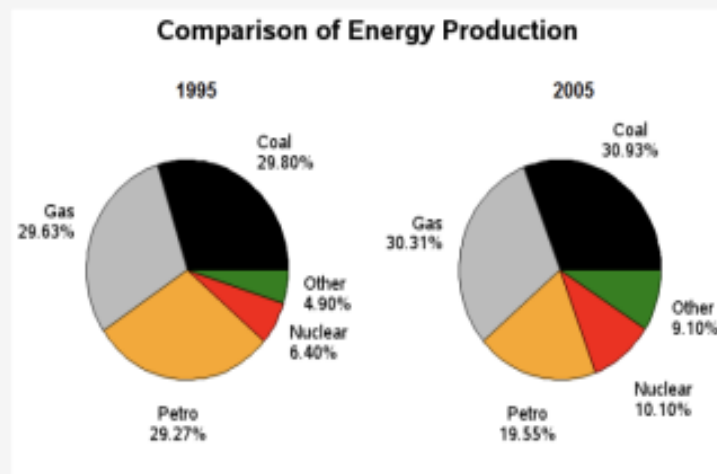


Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The pie charts below show the comparison of different kinds of energy production of France in two years.

The pie charts below show the comparison of different kinds of energy production of France in two years.



Answer #1

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the proportions of various energy sources used for energy production in France in 1995 and 2005.

In 1995, coal, gas, and petroleum were the dominant sources of energy, each contributing nearly equal shares. Coal accounted for 29.80% of the energy production, gas was slightly less at 29.63%, and petroleum followed closely at 29.27%. Nuclear energy and other sources made up smaller proportions, at 6.40% and 4.90%, respectively.

By 2005, there were noticeable changes in the energy production landscape. Coal remained a significant energy source, slightly increasing its share to 30.93%. Gas also saw a small rise to 30.31%. However, petroleum's contribution decreased substantially to 19.55%. On the other hand, nuclear energy's share grew significantly to 10.10%, and other sources increased to 9.10%. In summary, from 1995 to 2005, France's energy production saw a slight increase in the use of coal and gas, a considerable decrease in petroleum, and significant increases in nuclear energy and other sources. These changes reflect a shift towards more diverse and possibly more sustainable energy sources.

This sample answer provides a clear and concise summary of the key information from the pie charts, highlighting the main changes and trends in energy production between the two years

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the data presented in the pie charts, demonstrating a strong understanding of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The flow of information is smooth and easy to follow.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms, to effectively describe the data and trends. The language is accurate and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report demonstrates a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. The sentences are grammatically correct and varied, showcasing a wide range of grammatical structures.

Answer #2

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the percentage of different types of energy production by category in France in the years 1995 and 2005.

Overall, at the beginning of the period, coal made up the largest part of the pie chart, while the other sector made up the smallest part among the categories. At the end of the period, coal had the highest percentage, while the other sector demonstrated the lowest figure.

The other and nuclear segments represented the most essential growth within the period, showing 4.90% and 6.40% in 1995 and 10.10% and 9.10% in 2005 for each category, respectively. The gas and coal segments showed less significant growth during the span, from 29.63% up to 30.31% for gas and from 29.80% to 30.93% for coal.

Petrol was the only category that displayed a slump, losing nearly 10% within the ten years, with 29.27% at the beginning and 19.55% at the end of the period.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive 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, including precise and sophisticated terms related to energy production.

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

Answer #3

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the proportions of various energy sources used for energy production in France in 1995 and 2005.

In 1995, coal, gas, and petroleum were the dominant sources of energy, each contributing nearly equal shares. Coal accounted for 29.80% of the energy production, gas was slightly less at 29.63%, and petroleum followed closely at 29.27%. Nuclear energy and other sources made up smaller proportions, at 6.40% and 4.90%, respectively.

By 2005, there were noticeable changes in the energy production landscape. Coal remained a significant energy source, slightly increasing its share to 30.93%. Gas also saw a small rise to 30.31%. However, petroleum's contribution decreased substantially to 19.55%. On the other hand, nuclear energy's share grew significantly to 10.10%, and other sources increased to 9.10%. In summary, from 1995 to 2005, France's energy production saw a slight increase in the use of coal and gas, a considerable decrease in petroleum, and significant increases in nuclear energy and other sources. These changes reflect a shift towards more diverse and possibly more sustainable energy sources.

This sample answer provides a clear and concise summary of the key information from the pie charts, highlighting the main changes and trends in energy production between the two years

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the data presented in the pie charts, demonstrating a strong understanding of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The flow of information is smooth and easy to follow.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms, to effectively describe the data and trends. The language is accurate and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report demonstrates a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. The sentences are grammatically correct and varied, showcasing a wide range of grammatical structures.

Answer #4

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the percentage of different types of energy production by category in France in the years 1995 and 2005.

Overall, at the beginning of the period, coal made up the largest part of the pie chart, while the other sector made up the smallest part among the categories. At the end of the period, coal had the highest percentage, while the other sector demonstrated the lowest figure.

The other and nuclear segments represented the most essential growth within the period, showing 4.90% and 6.40% in 1995 and 10.10% and 9.10% in 2005 for each category, respectively. The gas and coal segments showed less significant growth during the span, from 29.63% up to 30.31% for gas and from 29.80% to 30.93% for coal.

Petrol was the only category that displayed a slump, losing nearly 10% within the ten years, with 29.27% at the beginning and 19.55% at the end of the period.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive 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, including precise and sophisticated terms related to energy production.

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