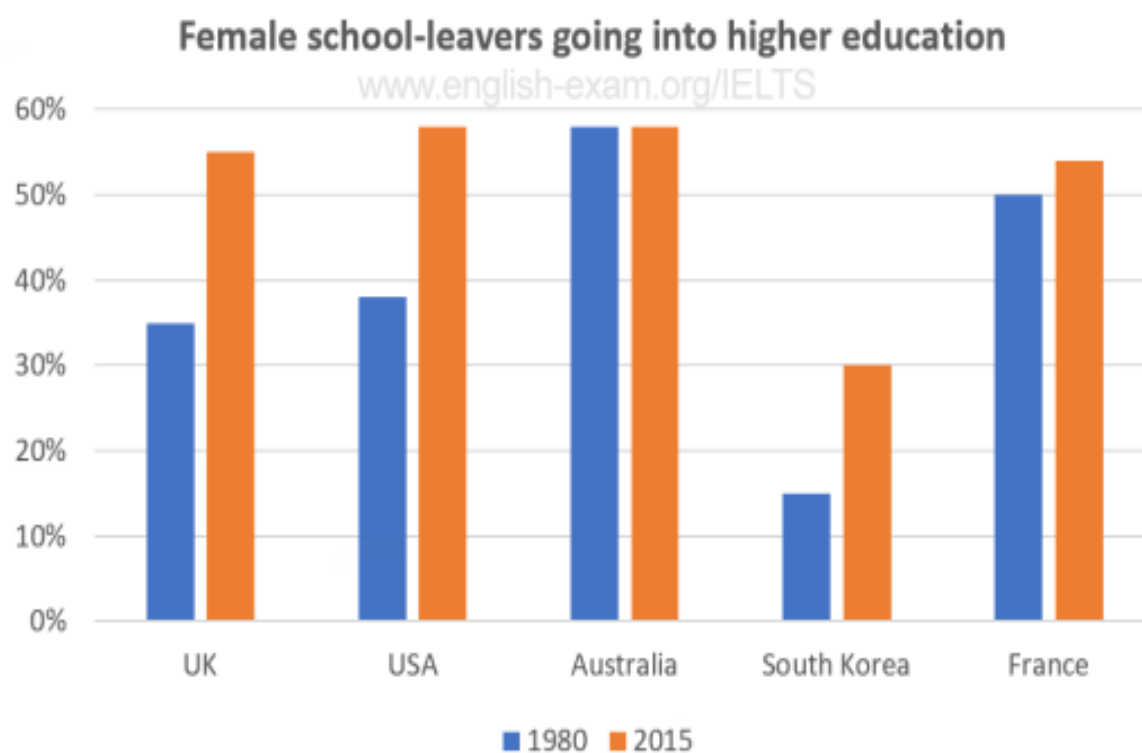


Task 1: Bar Chart

Subject: The chart gives information on the percentage of women going into higher education in five countries for the years 1980 and 2015.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The bar graph presents a comparative analysis of the percentage of female school leavers who transitioned into higher education across five countries in the years 1980 and 2015.

Overall, there was a notable increase in the proportion of female students pursuing higher education in four of the five countries examined, with South Korea exhibiting a decline.

In 1980, the UK recorded approximately 20% of female school leavers entering higher education, which surged to just over 50% by 2015. Similarly, the USA exhibited a rise from just under 40% to slightly above 50% in the same period. Australia presented a substantial increase from around 30% in 1980 to nearly 50% by 2015, reflecting a significant improvement in female participation in higher education across these nations.

Contrastingly, South Korea displayed a decline in the percentage of female school leavers pursuing higher education, reducing from just above 20% in 1980 to just under 20% in 2015. France, however, experienced a notable increase, with the percentage rising from just above 20% to nearly 60%. This upward trend in France represents one of the most significant improvements among the countries listed, indicating a substantial shift in educational opportunities for women.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

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

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 bar chart illustrates the proportion of female school-leavers who pursued higher education in five countries in 1980 and 2015.

Overall, there was a significant increase in the percentage of women entering higher education in most of the countries. The most notable growth was observed in the UK, the USA, and South Korea. Meanwhile, Australia showed no change, and France experienced a slight increase.

In 1980, the percentage of female students entering higher education varied across the countries. The USA and Australia had relatively high figures, while South Korea had the lowest. By 2015, the proportion had risen considerably in the UK and the USA, with an increase of approximately 20 percentage points each. South Korea also saw a notable rise of more than 15 percentage points.

On the other hand, Australia remained unchanged over the years, with an equal percentage of women going into higher education in both 1980 and 2015. France, however, showed a moderate increase of around 5 percentage points.

In conclusion, while most countries experienced a rise in female participation in higher education, Australia was the only country where the percentage remained constant.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent overview of the main features and comparisons. All parts of the task are successfully addressed.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-structured 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 lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

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

Model Answer #3

Response:

The bar graph presents a comparative analysis of the percentage of female school leavers who transitioned into higher education across five countries in the years 1980 and 2015.

Overall, there was a notable increase in the proportion of female students pursuing higher education in four of the five countries examined, with South Korea exhibiting a decline.

In 1980, the UK recorded approximately 20% of female school leavers entering higher education, which surged to just over 50% by 2015. Similarly, the USA exhibited a rise from just under 40% to slightly above 50% in the same period. Australia presented a substantial increase from around 30% in 1980 to nearly 50% by 2015, reflecting a significant improvement in female participation in higher education across these nations.

Contrastingly, South Korea displayed a decline in the percentage of female school leavers pursuing higher education, reducing from just above 20% in 1980 to just under 20% in 2015. France, however, experienced a notable increase, with the percentage rising from just above 20% to nearly 60%. This upward trend in France represents one of the most significant improvements among the countries listed, indicating a substantial shift in educational opportunities for women.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

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

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 bar chart illustrates the proportion of female school-leavers who pursued higher education in five countries in 1980 and 2015.

Overall, there was a significant increase in the percentage of women entering higher education in most of the countries. The most notable growth was observed in the UK, the USA, and South Korea. Meanwhile, Australia showed no change, and France experienced a slight increase.

In 1980, the percentage of female students entering higher education varied across the countries. The USA and Australia had relatively high figures, while South Korea had the lowest. By 2015, the proportion had risen considerably in the UK and the USA, with an increase of approximately 20 percentage points each. South Korea also saw a notable rise of more than 15 percentage points.

On the other hand, Australia remained unchanged over the years, with an equal percentage of women going into higher education in both 1980 and 2015. France, however, showed a moderate increase of around 5 percentage points.

In conclusion, while most countries experienced a rise in female participation in higher education, Australia was the only country where the percentage remained constant.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent overview of the main features and comparisons. All parts of the task are successfully addressed.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-structured 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 lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

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