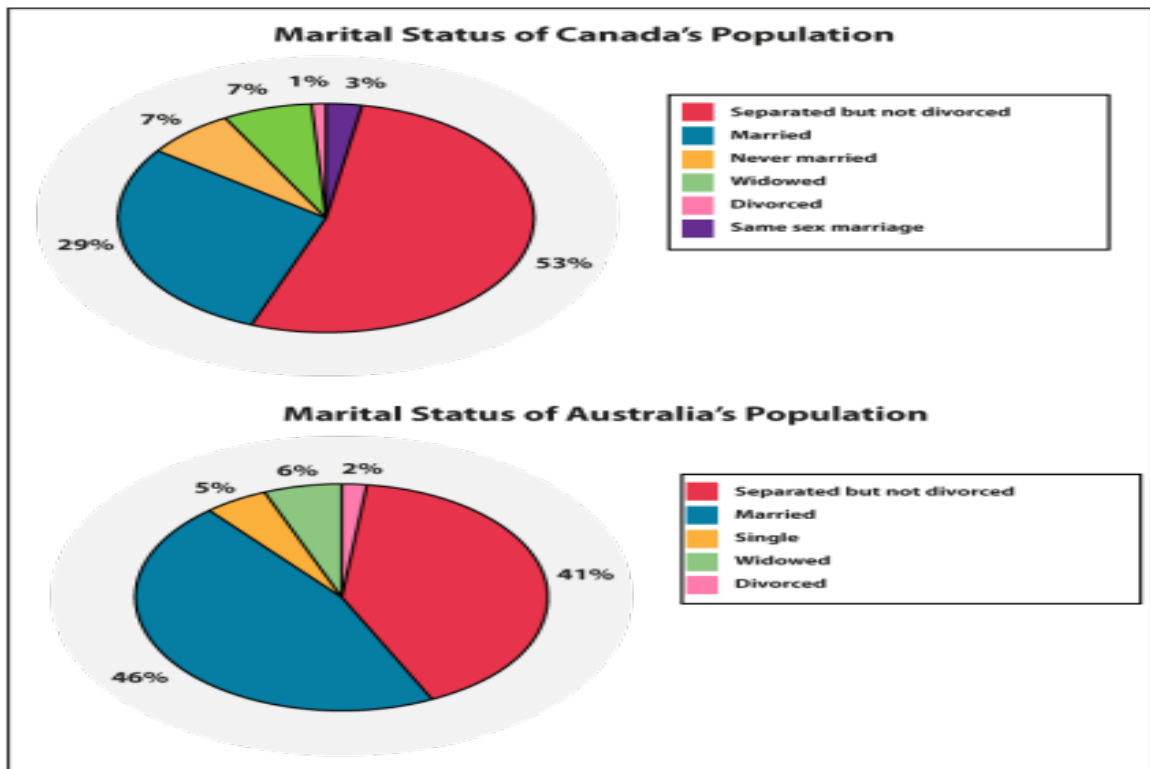# Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The two pie charts below show the marital status of the populations of Canada and Australia. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write at least 150 words.

Marital Status of Canada's Population

Legend:
- Separated but not divorced
- Married
- Never married
- Widowed
- Divorced
- Same sex marriage

7% | 1% | 3% | 7% | 29% | 53%

Marital Status of Australia's Population

Legend:
- Separated but not divorced
- Married
- Single
- Widowed
- Divorced

5% | 6% | 2% | 41% | 46%

Answer #1

Response:

The two pie charts illustrate the marital status distribution of the populations of Canada and Australia. Overall, the largest proportion of people in both countries are married, though Canada has a significantly higher percentage than Australia. Meanwhile, the proportions of divorced and widowed individuals are fairly similar in both nations.
In Canada, the majority (53%) of the population is married, whereas in Australia, this figure is lower at 46%. Conversely, the percentage of single individuals is noticeably higher in Australia (46%) compared to those who have never married in Canada (29%).
The proportion of divorced individuals is nearly identical in both countries, standing at 7%. Additionally, the percentage of widowed people is slightly higher in Canada (7%) compared to Australia (5%). Meanwhile, the share of those separated but not divorced is relatively small, at 3% in Canada and 2% in Australia.
An interesting difference is the inclusion of same-sex marriage in Canada's data, though it accounts for just 1% of the population. Australia's data does not specify this category.
Overall, while marriage remains the most common status in both nations, Australia has a larger proportion of single individuals, whereas Canada has a higher percentage of married people.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent overview of the main features and comparisons between the two charts. All key information is accurately presented and discussed.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report flows smoothly and logically. Paragraphing is well-managed, and the comparisons are clearly presented.

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 impeccable. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Answer #2

Response:

The two pie charts illustrate the marital status of the populations in Canada and Australia. The categories include married, separated but not divorced, never married, widowed, divorced, and same-sex marriage.
Overall, the majority of people in both countries are married, but Canada has a higher proportion in this category compared to Australia. Meanwhile, the remaining marital statuses represent smaller portions of the populations, with some notable differences between the two countries.
In Canada, 53% of the population is married, making it the largest group. Similarly, married individuals account for the largest share in Australia, though at a slightly lower percentage of 46%. The second-largest group in Canada is "never married," representing 29% of the population, whereas in Australia, this group comprises only 41%.
Other marital statuses show differences in representation. For instance, 7% of the population in Canada is widowed, compared to 5% in Australia. Additionally, 7% of Canadians are divorced, slightly higher than the 6% in Australia. Notably, Canada includes 3% of individuals in same-sex marriages, a category absent from the Australian data.
In summary, both countries have similarities in their marital status distributions, with marriage being the dominant category. However, Canada has slightly higher proportions in most other categories, including widowed and divorced individuals, as well as the inclusion of same-sex marriage.

Scores:

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: 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.

Answer #3

Response:

The two pie charts illustrate the marital status of the populations of Canada and Australia, highlighting the proportions of various categories.

Overall, the marital distribution indicates a higher percentage of married individuals in Canada compared to Australia, whereas those who have never married constitute a more significant portion in Australia. Additionally, the presence of same-sex marriage is evident only in Canada.

In Canada, the largest segment of the population is constituted by married individuals, accounting for 53%. This figure represents a notable contrast to Australia's married demographic, which stands at 41%. Furthermore, 29% of Canadians are classified as never married, contrasting sharply with the more prominent single population in Australia at 46%. This suggests a divergence in marital trends between the two countries, indicating that Australians are more likely to remain single than their Canadian counterparts. The categories of divorced and widowed show minimal variance, with Canada reporting 7% for both categories, while Australia records slightly lower figures of 6% for divorced and 5% for widowed.

In addition, the percentage of individuals who are separated but not divorced is relatively minor, comprising 3% in Canada and a mere 2% in Australia. Notably, Canada is unique in its inclusion of same-sex marriages, representing 1% of the population, a category that is entirely absent from Australian statistics. This highlights a key difference in the recognition of diverse marital arrangements between the two countries. Therefore, while the overall marital status exhibits some similarities, significant disparities do exist in the proportions of married and single individuals.

Scores:

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: 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.

Answer #4

Response:

The two pie charts illustrate the marital status distribution of the populations of Canada and Australia. Overall, the largest proportion of people in both countries are married, though Canada has a significantly higher percentage than Australia. Meanwhile, the proportions of divorced and widowed individuals are fairly similar in both nations.
In Canada, the majority (53%) of the population is married, whereas in Australia, this figure is lower at 46%. Conversely, the percentage of single individuals is noticeably higher in Australia (46%) compared to those who have never married in Canada (29%).
The proportion of divorced individuals is nearly identical in both countries, standing at 7%. Additionally, the percentage of widowed people is slightly higher in Canada (7%) compared to Australia (5%). Meanwhile, the share of those separated but not divorced is relatively small, at 3% in Canada and 2% in Australia.
An interesting difference is the inclusion of same-sex marriage in Canada's data, though it accounts for just 1% of the population. Australia's data does not specify this category.
Overall, while marriage remains the most common status in both nations, Australia has a larger proportion of single individuals, whereas Canada has a higher percentage of married people.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent overview of the main features and comparisons between the two charts. All key information is accurately presented and discussed.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report flows smoothly and logically. Paragraphing is well-managed, and the comparisons are clearly presented.

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 impeccable. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Answer #5

Response:

The two pie charts illustrate the marital status of the populations in Canada and Australia. The categories include married, separated but not divorced, never married, widowed, divorced, and same-sex marriage.
Overall, the majority of people in both countries are married, but Canada has a higher proportion in this category compared to Australia. Meanwhile, the remaining marital statuses represent smaller portions of the populations, with some notable differences between the two countries.
In Canada, 53% of the population is married, making it the largest group. Similarly, married individuals account for the largest share in Australia, though at a slightly lower percentage of 46%. The second-largest group in Canada is "never married," representing 29% of the population, whereas in Australia, this group comprises only 41%.
Other marital statuses show differences in representation. For instance, 7% of the population in Canada is widowed, compared to 5% in Australia. Additionally, 7% of Canadians are divorced, slightly higher than the 6% in Australia. Notably, Canada includes 3% of individuals in same-sex marriages, a category absent from the Australian data.
In summary, both countries have similarities in their marital status distributions, with marriage being the dominant category. However, Canada has slightly higher proportions in most other categories, including widowed and divorced individuals, as well as the inclusion of same-sex marriage.

Scores:

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: 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.

Answer #6

Response:

The two pie charts illustrate the marital status of the populations of Canada and Australia, highlighting the proportions of various categories.
Overall, the marital distribution indicates a higher percentage of married individuals in Canada compared to Australia, whereas those who have never married constitute a more significant portion in Australia. Additionally, the presence of same-sex marriage is evident only in Canada.
In Canada, the largest segment of the population is constituted by married individuals, accounting for 53%. This figure represents a notable contrast to Australia's married demographic, which stands at 41%. Furthermore, 29% of Canadians are classified as never married, contrasting sharply with the more prominent single population in Australia at 46%. This suggests a divergence in marital trends between the two countries, indicating that Australians are more likely to remain single than their Canadian counterparts. The categories of divorced and widowed show minimal variance, with Canada reporting 7% for both categories, while Australia records slightly lower figures of 6% for divorced and 5% for widowed.
In addition, the percentage of individuals who are separated but not divorced is relatively minor, comprising 3% in Canada and a mere 2% in Australia. Notably, Canada is unique in its inclusion of same-sex marriages, representing 1% of the population, a category that is entirely absent from Australian statistics. This highlights a key difference in the recognition of diverse marital arrangements between the two countries. Therefore, while the overall marital status exhibits some similarities, significant disparities do exist in the proportions of married and single individuals.

Scores:

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: 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.