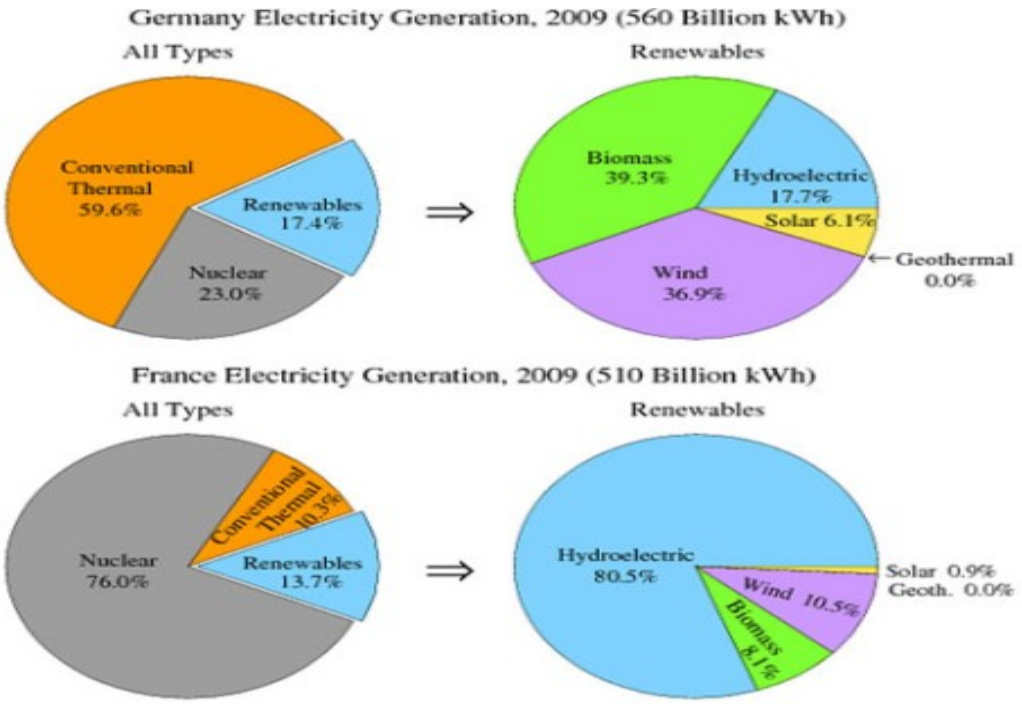
Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The pie charts show the electricity generated in Germany and France from all sources and renewables in the year 2009.



Answer #1

Response:

The pie charts compare the proportions of electricity produced, by source, in Germany and France within the year 2009. The charts show figures for all source types and also details for renewables.
Overall, the total amounts of electricity produced in these two countries were close, but the way energy sources were used show significant differences. Simply put, the Germans made use of conventional thermal energy the most, while it was nuclear power that came first in France. Biomass and wind were the top sources of renewable energy in Germany, whereas in France, the figure for hydroelectricity was overwhelmingly in the majority.
Regarding all sources, Germany and France produced 560 and 510 billion KWH of electricity respectively in 2009. Conventional thermal power was used to generate just under 60% of electricity in the former, while the corresponding figure for the latter was just over 10%. In fact, a little over three-quarters of electricity in France came from nuclear plants, which was well over three times higher than that in Germany. However, both countries used renewable sources the least, with figures in the vicinity of 15%.
In terms of renewable energy produced, biomass and wind each accounted for a little under 40% in Germany; however, the sum of their percentages in France was about half that figure. On the other hand, hydropower was the source of 80% of renewable energy in France, but in Germany, its share was nearly four times less. Finally, geothermal energy was not used in either country, but the proportions for solar stood at 6% in Germany and almost none in France.

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 logical flow of information is seamless.

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 grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

Answer #2

Response:

The pie charts illustrate the sources of electricity generation in Germany and France in 2009, focusing on both total generation and renewable energy production.
Germany generated 560 billion kWh of electricity, with conventional thermal power accounting for the largest share at 59.6%, followed by nuclear energy at 23%. Renewable sources contributed 17.4% of the total, with wind power (36.9%) and biomass (39.3%) being the leading renewable sources, alongside hydroelectric (17.7%) and solar power (6.1%).
France, on the other hand, produced slightly less electricity, generating 510 billion kWh. Nuclear energy dominated the French energy mix, making up 76% of total electricity generation. Conventional thermal sources accounted for just 10.3%, and renewables contributed 13.7%. Among the renewable sources, hydroelectric power was by far the most significant at 80.5%, while wind and biomass accounted for 10.5% and 8.1%, respectively.
Overall, while both countries utilized renewable energy, Germany had a more diversified renewable portfolio, whereas France relied heavily on nuclear power and hydroelectric energy for its electricity needs.

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Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent overview of the data. All key features are accurately described and compared.

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Answer #3

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The pie charts compare the proportions of electricity produced, by source, in Germany and France within the year 2009. The charts show figures for all source types and also details for renewables. Overall, the total amounts of electricity produced in these two countries were close, but the way energy sources were used show significant differences. Simply put, the Germans made use of conventional thermal energy the most, while it was nuclear power that came first in France. Biomass and wind were the top sources of renewable energy in Germany, whereas in France, the figure for hydroelectricity was overwhelmingly in the majority.
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Answer #4

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The pie charts illustrate the sources of electricity generation in Germany and France in 2009, focusing on both total generation and renewable energy production.
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Answer #6

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