

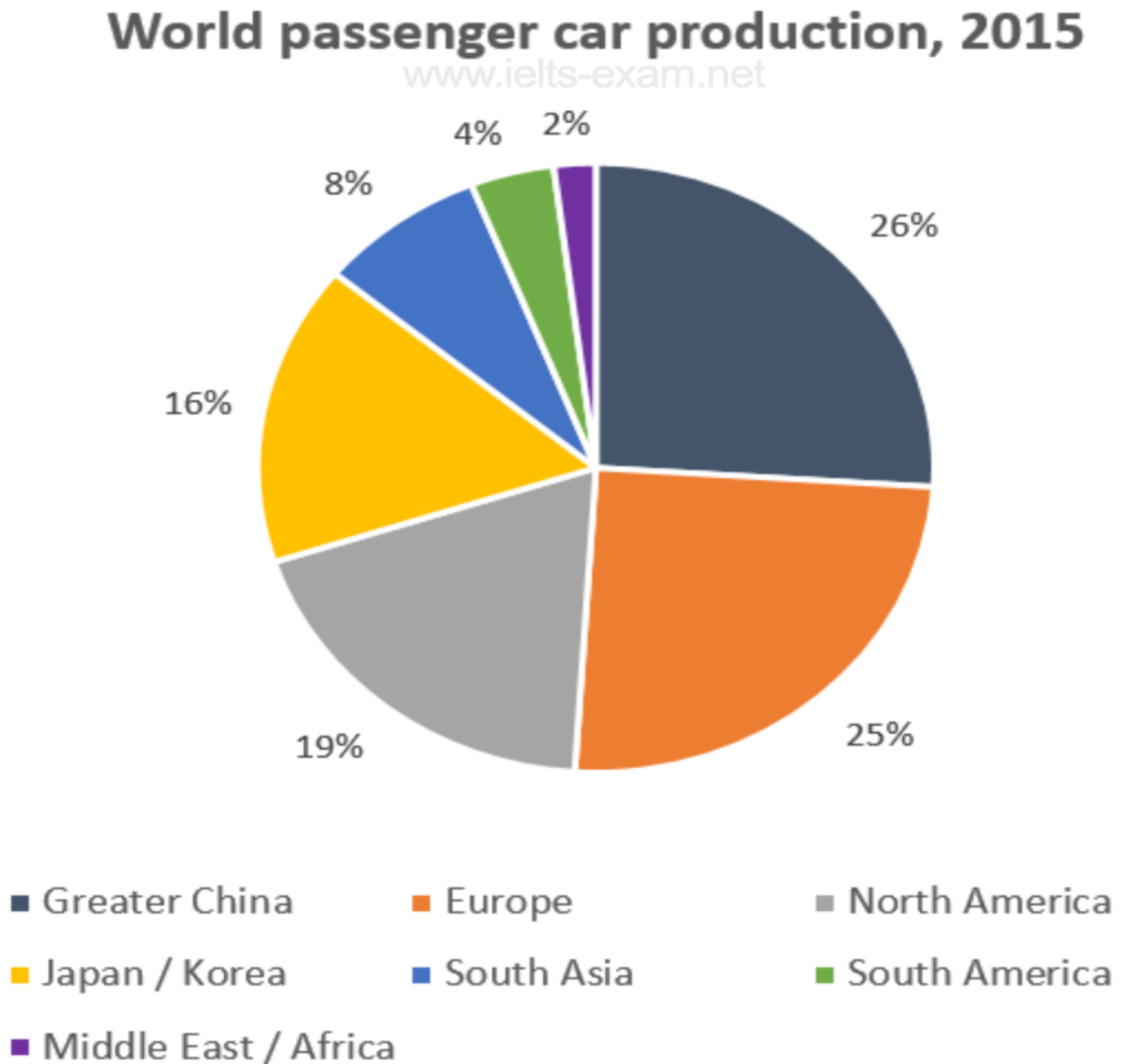
Writing Task-1 (Pie Chart)

Topic: 1

The graph shows data on the manufacture of passenger cars in 2015.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



Model answer:

The pie chart gives the percentage of passenger cars manufactured by different regions of the world. For the purposes of this data set, the world is divided into seven regions.

What stands out is that the regions of Greater China and Europe lead the way in terms of the manufacture of passenger cars, with 26% and 25% respectively. By contrast, very few cars are produced in the Middle East and Africa: just 2% originate from that area.

Turning next to the Americas, a sharp contrast can be seen between the Northern and Southern parts of the continent. Whereas North America can boast 19% of the world's passenger car production whereas South America manufactures just 4% of this type of vehicle.

Finally, moving on to Japan and Korea, despite the fact that they are just two countries rather than a whole region, they account for a sizeable proportion of the total, at 16%.

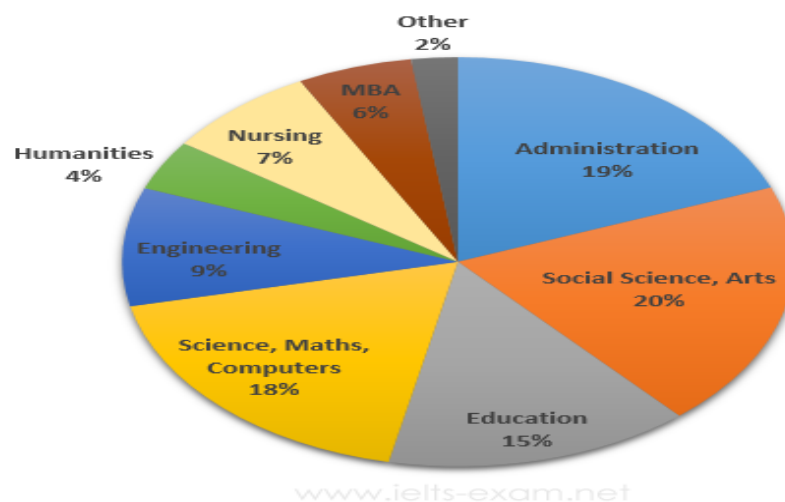
Topic: 2 (H.W.)

The graphs below show the post-school qualifications held by Canadians in the age groups 25 to 35 and 45 to 55.

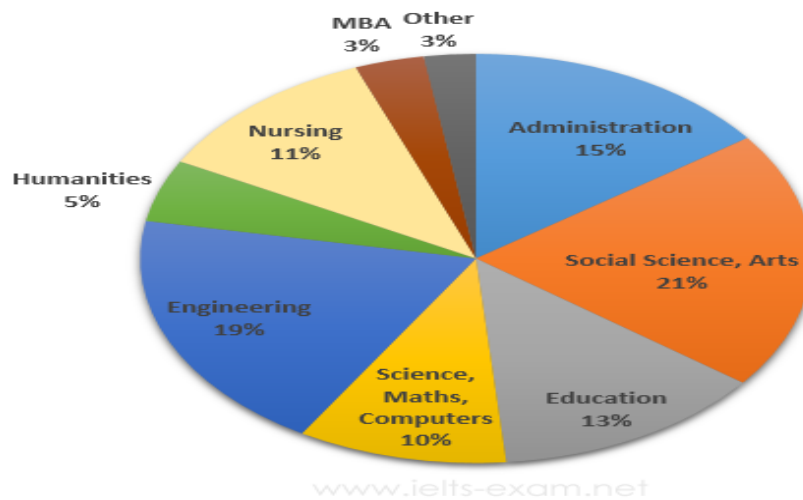
Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

515,600 Canadians aged between **25** and **35** hold a degree. Their main fields of study were:



213,400 Canadians aged between **45** and **55** hold a degree. Their main fields of study were:



Model answer:

These two pie charts show the differences between two groups of Canadians (25 to 35 and 45- to 55-year-old) in terms of their post-school qualifications. Overall, the graphs show a more than twofold increase in the number of graduates. The most noticeable change in subject percentages is the increase in the number of engineering graduates.

Comparing the two groups, Humanities and Nursing have experienced an increase in popularity with older graduates; Nursing rose by 4%. However, the biggest gain was made by engineering, which increased from 9% to 19% of the whole.

However, some subjects were more popular with the younger age group. The biggest loss in graduate numbers were to Science, Maths and Computers which, as a group, have decreased by 8%. Administration has declined by 4%.