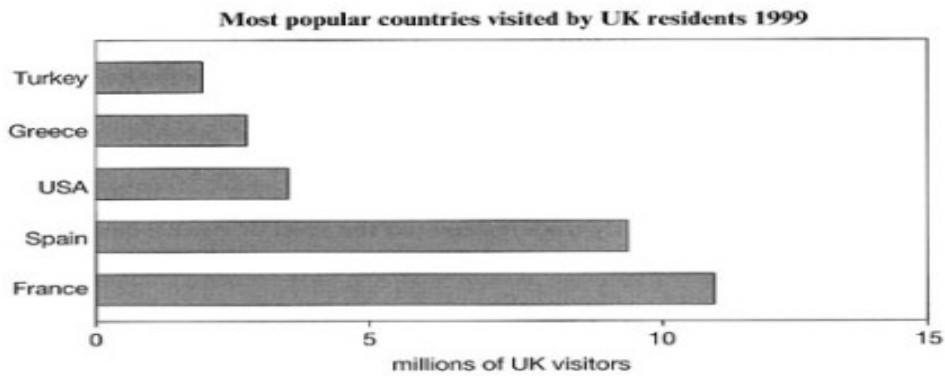
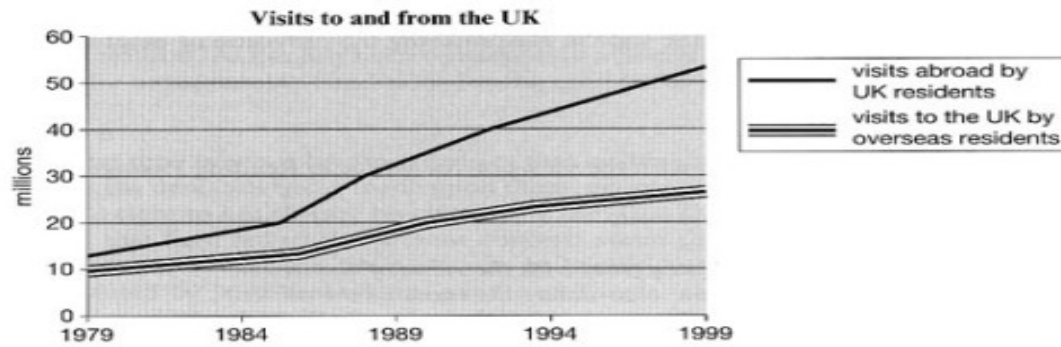


Task 1: Multiple Graphs

Subject: The line graph shows visits to and from the UK from 1979 to 1999, and the bar graph shows the most popular countries visited by UK residents in 1999.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The provided line graph illustrates the trends in visits to and from the United Kingdom over a two-decade period, while the accompanying bar chart enumerates the most frequented countries by UK residents in the year 1999.

Overall, it is evident that UK residents ventured abroad significantly more than foreign visitors traveled to the UK. Additionally, France emerged as the predominant destination for UK travelers in 1999, whereas Turkey occupied the position of the least visited nation.

In 1979, the disparity in travel volumes to and from the UK was minimal, with both figures approximately at 10 million. However, over the subsequent 20 years, a substantial increase became apparent. By 1999, visits by UK residents to foreign destinations nearly quadrupled, culminating at approximately 60 million. In contrast, visits to the UK from overseas residents also grew, though at a more moderate pace, concluding at just under 30 million. This represents a considerable growth, nearly tripling the initial figure yet remaining distinctly lower than outbound travel.

Focusing on the bar graph for 1999, it is clear that France was the preferred country for UK residents, attracting around 12 million visitors. Spain followed as the second most popular destination with approximately 9 million visitors. The USA and Greece garnered roughly 4 million and 3 million visitors, respectively, while Turkey registered a modest total of slightly over 2 million, ranking it as the least visited country among the five highlighted. This distribution reflects the varying degrees of appeal these countries held for UK travelers during that year.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the information presented in the charts, effectively addressing all aspects 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 (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The choice of words is appropriate and effective.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The use of punctuation and sentence construction is flawless.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The provided line graph delineates the trends in visits to and from the United Kingdom between 1979 and 1999, while the accompanying bar graph showcases the most frequented destinations of UK residents in 1999.

Overall, there was a discernible upward trajectory in both outbound and inbound visits during the two-decade period. Notably, France emerged as the foremost destination for UK residents in 1999.

In 1979, the number of UK residents traveling abroad was approximately 15 million, which experienced a remarkable escalation to nearly 60 million by 1999. Conversely, the influx of international visitors to the UK saw a more moderate yet consistent rise, beginning at around 10 million in 1979 and culminating at just under 30 million by the end of the period. This indicates a pronounced increase in outbound tourism by UK residents compared to the growth in inbound visits.

The bar graph for the year 1999 reveals that France was the most popular destination among UK residents, attracting around 12 million visitors. Following closely was Spain, which welcomed approximately 9 million UK travelers. The USA and Greece garnered attention as well, receiving about 4 million and 3 million visitors, respectively. Turkey, although the least visited, drew just over 2 million UK residents that year. This data illustrates a clear preference for European destinations among UK travelers.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared appropriately.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-structured and cohesive. The information flows smoothly and logically.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The line graph illustrates the number of UK residents going abroad from the UK and overseas residents visiting the UK between 1979 and 1999. The bar chart gives information about how many UK residents travelled to five of the most popular countries in 1999. Units are measured in millions of people.

Overall, there was an increase in the number of visits to and from the UK and there were more visits abroad by UK residents than visits to the UK by overseas residents over the period given. Furthermore, the most popular country to visit by UK residents was France in 1999.

According to the line graph, the number of UK residents visiting overseas began at just under 15 million in 1979 and rose significantly to reach over 50 million in 1999. Around 10 million overseas residents visited the UK in the first year before climbing steadily to just under 30 million by the final year.

Regarding the bar chart, in 1999, the two most popular countries were France and Spain (visited by 10 million UK residents and approximately 9 million respectively). The USA and Greece had about 4 million and 3 million visitors. The least popular country visited was Turkey, which had only about 2 million UK residents going there.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared appropriately.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. Paragraphing is clear and logical.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The two graphs illustrate UK travel trends between 1979 and 1999 and highlight the most popular countries visited by UK residents in 1999. The first graph tracks visits abroad by UK residents and visits to the UK by overseas residents over two decades, while the second graph shows the top five destinations for UK travelers in 1999.

From 1979 to 1999, the number of UK residents traveling abroad saw a significant rise, increasing from about 12 million to nearly 55 million. In contrast, visits to the UK by overseas residents also grew, but at a slower pace, rising from approximately 10 million to 28 million during the same period.

In 1999, France was the most popular destination for UK residents, attracting around 12 million visitors. Spain followed with about 9 million, while the USA, Greece, and Turkey were less popular, each drawing between 2 and 4 million visitors.

Overall, international travel by UK residents increased substantially, with France and Spain being the top destinations in 1999.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the information presented in both graphs.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data.

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

Model Answer #5

Response:

The line graph illustrates the number of emigrants and immigrants in the United Kingdom between 1979 and 1999, while the bar chart provides information about the number of UK tourists who visited five different countries in 1999. Overall, both emigration and immigration rates increased significantly over the period, with France emerging as the most popular destination for UK tourists in 1999.

Initially, the number of UK residents traveling abroad in 1979 was just over 10 million. Over the next five years, this figure rose steadily to 20 million and continued to climb, reaching more than 50 million by 1999. Similarly, the number of immigrants to the UK stood at 10 million in 1979 and saw a steady increase, surpassing 20 million by 1989. By 1999, the number of immigrants had dramatically surged to approximately 28 million.

Turning to the bar chart, France was the most visited country by UK residents in 1999, attracting over 10 million tourists. Spain followed as the second most popular destination, with around 8 million visitors. In contrast, Turkey had the fewest UK tourists, with only about 2 million people visiting. Greece was the second least popular destination, drawing nearly 4 million UK tourists.

Overall, the data indicate significant growth in both emigration and immigration over the two decades, and in 1999, France was the top destination for UK tourists.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the charts.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used with precision and fluency.