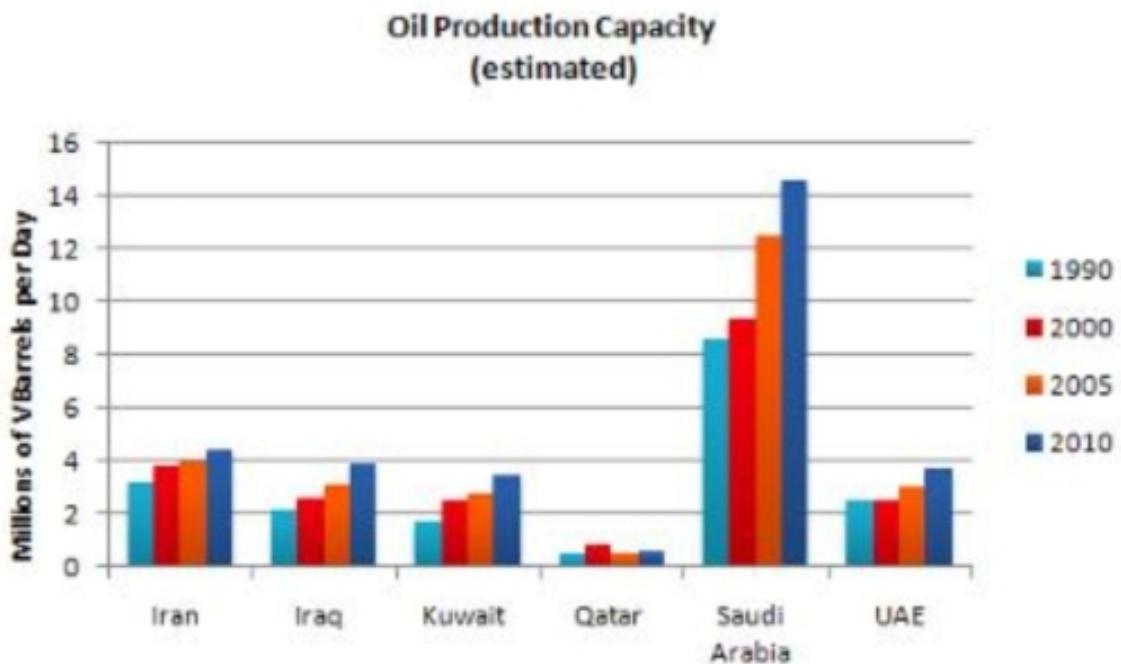


Task 1: Bar Chart

Subject: The graph shows estimated oil production capacity for several Gulf countries between 1990 and 2010.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The bar chart illustrates the estimated amount of oil produced in 6 countries between 1990 and 2010, measured in millions of barrels per day.

Overall, oil production capacity tended to increase during this 20-year period. The figures for Saudi Arabia were significantly higher than in the other countries, while production was lowest in Qatar.

From 1990 to 2010, there was a significant increase in oil production in Saudi Arabia. In 1990, just over 8 million barrels per day were produced and this rose steadily, reaching a peak of over 14 million barrels per day in 2010. In contrast, the smallest producer was Qatar. Despite a slight increase in 2000, production in Qatar remained relatively stable at less than 1 million barrels per day.

The other countries saw a slight rise in oil production over the period. The estimated figure for Iran in 1990 was over 3 million barrels per day, compared with around 2 million barrels in the other three countries. Although production did not increase in 2000 in the UAE, the amount of oil produced peaked in 2010 in Iran at over 4 million barrels and at almost 4 million barrels in Iraq, Kuwait and the UAE.

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 effective and the flow of information is smooth.

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 #2

Response:

The bar charts illustrate the projected proportion of millions of oil produced across 6 Middle Eastern countries from 1990 to 2010.

Overall, except for Qatar, all states experienced general increases throughout the given period. Saudi Arabia witnessed the most significant rise, peaking in 2010.

The total of oil production in Saudi Arabia stood at just over 8 million barrels in 1990. Subsequently, there was a sharp escalation to reach just above 12 million in 2005 before soaring to just above 14 million in 2010, marking the highest of any category in that year. The amount of oil that Iran produced started at around 3 million barrels in 1990. In the following twenty years, the figure grew steadily, culminating at just over 4 million.

Oil production rates in Iraq, Kuwait, and UAE each accounted for approximately 2 million barrels in 1990. Between 2000 and 2010, there were gradual increases in the three states, reaching almost 4 million in the final year. Notably, except for a slight rise in 2000, Qatar indicated the lowest oil production in 1990, remaining below 2 million over twenty years.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the graph. All key trends and significant changes are identified and discussed in detail.

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

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the clarity of the writing.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The bar chart illustrates the total proportion of oil daily produced in millions of barrels across six nations from 1990 to 2010.

Overall, Saudi Arabia depicted the most dominant oil production over twenty years, whereas Qatar marked the lowest number recorded throughout the twenty-year period.

In 1990, Saudi Arabia accounted for slightly more than 8 million barrels, then rose sharply to slightly above 12 million barrels in 2005. Subsequently, by 2010, the figures had peaked at just above 14 million barrels.

Turning to Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, and UAE, oil production in Iran comprised around 3 million in 1990, while output from Iraq, Kuwait, and UAE averaged approximately 2 million barrels in the same year.

In Iran, the trend rose moderately to 4 million barrels in 2005, ending at a little above 4 million barrels by 2010, while the pattern in Iraq, Kuwait, and UAE increased slowly in 2005, reaching almost 4 million barrels by 2010. Notably, Qatar's oil production remained at below 2 million barrels over the whole period, except for a slight increase in 2000.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented in a logical order, and the transitions between paragraphs are smooth.

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

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

Model Answer #4

Response:

The bar chart illustrates the estimated amount of oil produced in 6 countries between 1990 and 2010, measured in millions of barrels per day.

Overall, oil production capacity tended to increase during this 20-year period. The figures for Saudi Arabia were significantly higher than in the other countries, while production was lowest in Qatar.

From 1990 to 2010, there was a significant increase in oil production in Saudi Arabia. In 1990, just over 8 million barrels per day were produced and this rose steadily, reaching a peak of over 14 million barrels per day in 2010. In contrast, the smallest producer was Qatar. Despite a slight increase in 2000, production in Qatar remained relatively stable at less than 1 million barrels per day.

The other countries saw a slight rise in oil production over the period. The estimated figure for Iran in 1990 was over 3 million barrels per day, compared with around 2 million barrels in the other three countries. Although production did not increase in 2000 in the UAE, the amount of oil produced peaked in 2010 in Iran at over 4 million barrels and at almost 4 million barrels in Iraq, Kuwait and the UAE.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, highlighting key trends and making relevant comparisons. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The language is sophisticated and natural, with no noticeable errors or limitations.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and flexibly. The grammar is error-free, and the punctuation is used correctly throughout.