

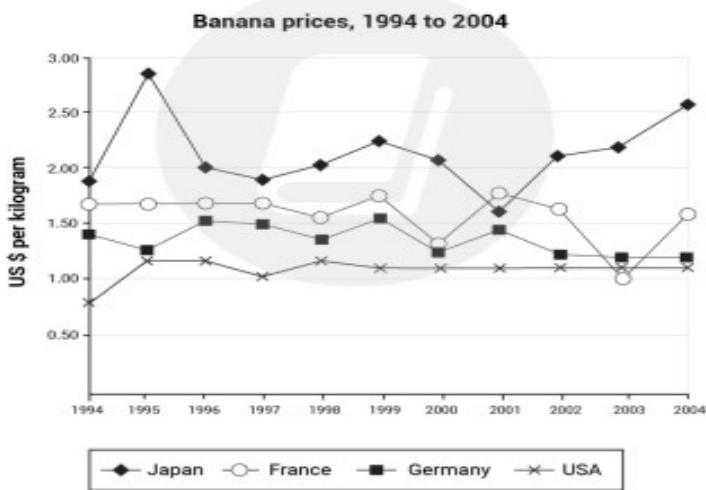
Task 1: Line Graph

Subject: The graph below gives information about the price of bananas in four countries between 1994 and 2004. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

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

Write at least 150 words.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The graph compares the per-kilogram price of bananas in four different countries: Japan, France, Germany, and the USA during the period of 1994-2004, using US dollars as the unit of measurement.

Throughout the decade, both Japan and the USA exhibited an overall upward trend in banana prices from 1994 to 2004, although their rates of growth differed. In contrast, France and Germany experienced a noticeable decline in prices. Notably, Japan consistently had the highest price levels for most of this period, while the USA's prices occasionally aligned with Japan's at certain intervals. Therefore, the line graph can be categorized into two main segments: one showing rising trends and the other depicting decreasing trends.

When focusing on the banana prices of each country, Japan consistently had the highest prices, starting at nearly \$2.70 per kilogram in 1994 and increasing to close to \$3.00 in 1998. After a decline to around \$2.00 in 2001, the price rose again to \$2.50 in 2003, maintaining that level for the remainder of the period. In contrast, the USA experienced less fluctuation in banana prices. Although there was a significant increase from \$0.60 per kilogram in 1994 to \$1.20 in 1998, the price dropped to \$0.80 by 2004.

As for other countries, the price of bananas in France showed a relatively stable pattern, beginning at around \$1.00 per kilogram in 1994 and gradually increasing to about \$1.10 in 2004. Germany's banana prices were more volatile than those in France, but less dramatically so than in Japan. Prices started at approximately \$1.50 per kilogram in 1994, peaked at \$2.50 in 1996, and then decreased to \$2.00 by 2004.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and control.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The graph provides a comparison of four different countries—namely Japan, France, Germany, and the USA—based on the per-kilogram price of bananas. The data is presented for a ten-year period, with US dollars serving as the unit of measurement.

Despite minor fluctuations throughout the 10-year period, both Japan and the USA exhibited an overall upward trajectory in prices from 1994 to 2004, albeit with differing rates of growth, while France and Germany experienced a notable decline. Interestingly, Japan emerged as the leader in price levels for the majority of this period, contrasting sharply with the USA, which saw its values align with Japan's at certain intervals. Consequently, the line graph can be effectively categorized into two primary segments: one reflecting rising trends and the other illustrating decreasing ones, thereby highlighting the divergent economic trajectories of these nations.

Focusing on the countries that show the overall price of bananas, Japan consistently had the highest price of bananas, ranging from nearly \$2.70 per kilogram in 1994 to close to \$3.00 in 1998. After a decline to around \$2.00 in 2001, the price rose to \$2.50 in 2003 and remained at this level for the remainder of the period. In contrast, the price of bananas in the USA varied much less significantly. Although there was a considerable increase in price from \$0.60 per kilogram in 1994 to \$1.20 in 1998, the price decreased to \$0.80 by 2004.

Regarding other countries, the price of bananas in France exhibited a relatively stable pattern, starting at around \$1.00 per kilogram in 1994 and gradually increasing to around \$1.10 in 2004. Germany's price of bananas fluctuated more than in France, but less dramatically than in Japan. Prices began at around \$1.50 per kilogram in 1994, peaked at \$2.50 in 1996, before decreasing to \$2.00 by 2004.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the graph, including comparisons between the countries. All key information is presented clearly and concisely.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured and flow smoothly from one to the next. The use of cohesive devices is effective and natural.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, which is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and varied, with a good use of synonyms and collocations.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of grammatical structures with fluency and control. There are no errors in punctuation or grammar.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The line graph provides information about how much bananas cost in Japan, France, Germany, and the USA from 1994 to 2004.

What is the most striking when looking at the data is that banana prices in all four countries showed fluctuations over the period, most notably in Japan. It is also important to note that this country generally recorded the highest prices throughout, with the exception of the year 2001, when its figure was surpassed by France's.

In Japan, bananas were initially charged at just under \$2 per kilogram, and this figure rose substantially to peak at \$3 per kilogram, which was by far the highest price recorded on the chart. Thereafter, it hovered around \$2 per kilogram until 2000, after which it dropped sharply to a low of \$1.5 per kilogram in 2001, temporarily falling below France's figure (\$1.7). Towards the end of the period, however, the cost of one kilogram of bananas rebounded, securing the top position since the second quarter of 2001 and ending up at \$2.5.

France and Germany displayed roughly similar pricing patterns, with the former generally showing higher prices throughout. From 1994 to 1999, residents in France paid around \$1.6 for one kilogram of bananas. After that, this figure dipped to nearly \$1.1 in 2000, almost reaching parity with Germany's number for that year. The subsequent years saw a recovery; however, it was short-lived, as the cost of each kilogram of bananas in France plummeted to its lowest at \$1 per kilogram in 2003, before climbing back to \$1.5 per kilogram by 2004. Germany's prices were generally \$0.2 lower than those of France, and showed minor deviations: prices were around \$1.5 per kilogram between 1994 and 1996 and then found a plateau at \$1.1 from 2002 to 2004.

Moving finally to the USA, it was the only nation experiencing the least change in the cost of bananas. This country also recorded the lowest prices throughout, increasing from \$0.8 to \$1.1 per kilogram over the period.

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-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.