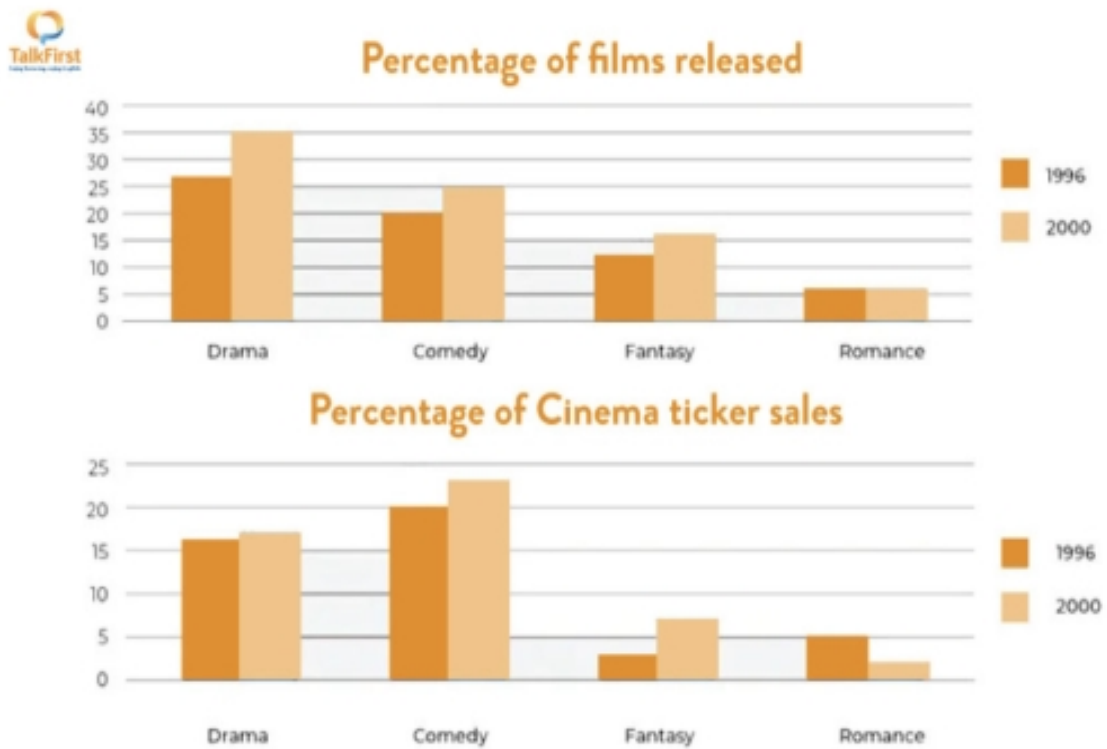


Task 1: Bar Chart

Subject: (Bar chart) The graphs below show the total percentage of films released and the total percentage of ticket sales in 1996 and 2000 in a country. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant



Model Answer #1

Response:

The bar graphs illustrate the total percentage of films released and the percentage of cinema ticket sales for different genres in a particular country in 1996 and 2006.

Overall, in both years, Drama and Comedy genres had the highest percentage of films released, while Romance consistently had the lowest. However, ticket sales did not always correlate directly with the number of films released, showing distinct consumer preferences.

In 1996, Drama accounted for the largest share of films released, at approximately 35%, followed by Comedy at around 25%. Fantasy and Romance were considerably less popular, with each constituting about 10% and 5%, respectively. By 2006, the percentage of Drama films had declined slightly to around 30%, while Comedy experienced a minor increase to roughly 27%. Fantasy and Romance saw a rise, with Fantasy nearly doubling to 15% and Romance slightly increasing to 7%.

Regarding cinema ticket sales, Comedy led in 1996, capturing around 20% of total sales, followed closely by Drama at 15%. Fantasy and Romance, however, lagged significantly, each garnering less than 5%. In 2006, Comedy remained dominant, with its share rising to 23%, while Drama's proportion of ticket sales saw a slight decline to 13%. Notably, Fantasy witnessed a substantial increase in ticket sales, reaching around 10%, while Romance remained the least popular genre, maintaining its 1996 level of roughly 5%.

In summary, while Drama and Comedy consistently dominated film releases, Comedy was more successful in translating this into higher ticket sales. The growth in Fantasy's share of both film releases and ticket sales over the decade suggests an increasing popularity of this genre among audiences.

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. The paragraphs are well-structured and flow smoothly.

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 control.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The bar charts depict the share of films released and the corresponding share of their ticket sales across four genres: drama, comedy, fantasy, and romance, in 1996 and 2006. While the proportion of films released in each genre fluctuated over the decade, comedy consistently captured the largest slice of the box office pie in both years.

In 1996, drama reigned supreme in terms of film production, followed by comedies, fantasies, and romances. However, comedies captivated audiences the most, generating the highest percentage of ticket sales and significantly surpassing dramas. Fantasy films, on the other hand, garnered the least attention, holding the lowest share of both production and ticket sales.

By 2006, a clear shift was evident. Comedies dethroned dramas as the most produced genre, while fantasies experienced a notable surge in output. Despite these changes, comedy maintained its box office dominance, followed by dramas. Romance films, however, saw a decline in both production and popularity.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices enhances the overall clarity and readability.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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, contributing to the overall clarity and impact of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. A wide range of grammatical structures is used correctly and appropriately, contributing to the overall clarity and sophistication of the report.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The graphs provide a detailed comparison of the percentage of films released and cinema ticket sales across four genres (Drama, Comedy, Fantasy, and Romance) in 1996 and 2000. The data highlights notable shifts in both film production and audience preferences over the four-year period.

The distribution of films released reveals that Drama was the most dominant genre in 1996, constituting around 35% of all releases. However, by 2000, its share had reduced to just over 30%. In contrast, Comedy saw an increase from approximately 25% to nearly 30%. Fantasy and Romance had smaller shares and exhibited only minor changes, with Fantasy showing a slight increase and Romance remaining relatively stable.

Cinema ticket sales data indicates that Comedy was the leading genre in both years, with its share rising from about 20% in 1996 to 25% in 2000. Drama, which had the second-highest percentage, experienced a slight decline. Fantasy, though starting from a low base, saw a modest increase in its ticket sales percentage, while Romance saw a decrease.

In conclusion, the data indicates that Comedy gained popularity in both film releases and ticket sales between 1996 and 2000. While Drama remained significant, its share decreased, and Fantasy and Romance maintained smaller but relatively stable shares. These trends reflect changing audience preferences and shifts in the film industry.

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. The information flows smoothly and logically.

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 excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The bar charts provide a comprehensive analysis of the percentage distribution of films released and cinema ticket sales across four genres—Drama, Comedy, Fantasy, and Romance—in the years 1996 and 2000. These charts reveal significant trends and shifts in the film industry and consumer behavior over the given period.

In 1996, Drama was the leading genre in terms of releases, making up nearly 35% of the total. However, by 2000, its share had slightly decreased, reflecting a reduced emphasis on this genre. Comedy, which constituted about 25% of releases in 1996, gained prominence by 2000, becoming the most released genre. Fantasy and Romance had smaller shares, with Fantasy experiencing a slight increase in releases, while Romance saw a marginal decline.

Ticket sales data show that Comedy was the most favored genre among audiences in both years, with its sales percentage rising from 1996 to 2000. Drama maintained a significant but slightly reduced share of ticket sales over this period. Fantasy, although less popular initially, saw an increase in ticket sales, whereas Romance experienced a decline in audience interest by 2000.

In conclusion, the data illustrate a notable shift in both the film industry's focus and audience preferences between 1996 and 2000, with Comedy emerging as a dominant genre in both releases and ticket sales, highlighting evolving trends in entertainment consumption.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the information presented in the graphs. It effectively identifies the main features and makes relevant comparisons.

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 (8.5): 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 task.

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 #5

Response:

The provided bar graphs depict the percentage distribution of various film genres released and cinema ticket sales in a particular country in 1996 and 2006.

Overall, from 1996 to 2006, drama, comedy, and fantasy genres saw an increase in film production, while the production of romantic films remained relatively constant. In terms of cinema ticket sales, there was a notable preference for drama and comedy films compared to fantasy and romance.

The production of drama films experienced a significant growth of nearly 10% from approximately 25% in 1996 to around 35% in 2006, making it the most prevalent genre in terms of film production. Similarly, comedy and fantasy genres also showed a similar increasing trend, each rising by approximately 5% over the decade.

In contrast, audience preferences in terms of ticket sales remained consistent for drama and comedy genres, with both maintaining high sales figures of over 15% and close to 25%, respectively, in 2006. Notably, fantasy films witnessed a substantial surge in ticket sales, increasing to almost 5% in 2006. However, there was a declining interest in romantic films, leading to a decrease in ticket sales to around 3% by 2006.

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. The information flows smoothly and logically.

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.