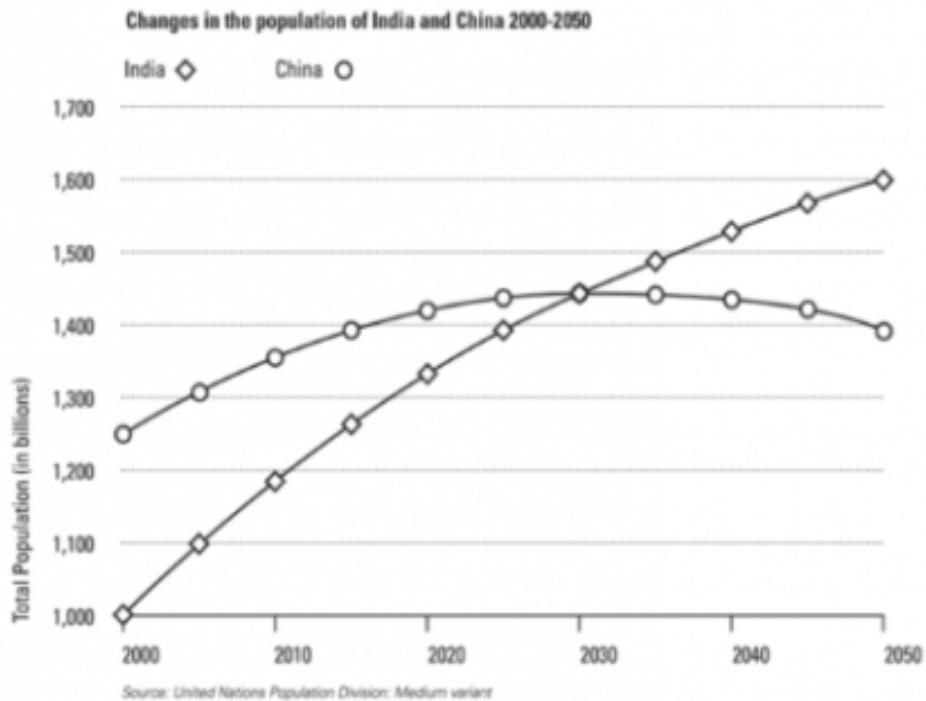


## Task 1: Line Graph

**Subject:** The graph below shows the population of India and China from the year 2000 to the present day with projections for growth to the year 2050. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



## **Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The graph compares the population trends of India and China from 2000 to 2050, based on historical data and future projections. In 2000, China had a larger population at around 1.26 billion, while India's population was 1.05 billion. Over the next two decades, both countries' populations grew, with China reaching approximately 1.4 billion in 2020 and India closing the gap with 1.35 billion.

Projections indicate that India's population will surpass China's by around 2027, when both countries will have approximately 1.45 billion people. After this point, India's population is expected to continue growing steadily, reaching about 1.65 billion by 2050. In contrast, China's population will peak at 1.46 billion in the early 2030s and then gradually decline.

In summary, while both countries experienced population growth in the early 21st century, India will surpass China around 2027 and continue growing. Meanwhile, China's population is projected to decline after peaking, highlighting a significant demographic shift between the two nations.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All main features are clearly described and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

## **Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The population figures for India and China from 2000 to projections for 2050, as reported by the UN Population Division: Medium Variant, reveal significant trends. In 2000, India's population was 1 billion, compared to China's 1.25 billion. Both countries experienced steady growth, with India reaching 1.33 billion by 2020 and China 1.42 billion.

Notably, India is expected to surpass China around 2028, with projections indicating a population of 1.6 billion by 2050. In contrast, China's population is predicted to decline to 1.4 billion by 2050 after peaking around 2025 at 1.45 billion.

From 2030 onward, both countries are expected to stabilize at similar figures for a few years, but India will continue to grow while China's population will shrink. By 2050, the divergence will be evident, highlighting a significant demographic shift with important implications for economic and social policies in both nations. This data underscores the changing landscape of global population dynamics.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately reported and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is very well-structured 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 control.

## **Answer #3**

### **Response:**

The line graph illustrates the historical and projected population trends of two populous nations, India and China, from the year 2000 to 2050.

The data reveals a contrasting trajectory for the populations of India and China, with India exhibiting consistent growth while China shows an impending decline post-2030.

In 2000, India's population was approximately 1 billion, while China's was slightly higher at around 1.25 billion. By 2010, India's demographic count had risen to nearly 1.15 billion, and China experienced a modest increase to about 1.3 billion. By 2020, the gap between the two populations had narrowed, with India reaching 1.3 billion and China 1.4 billion. Projections indicate that by 2030, both nations will have populations of approximately 1.45 billion; however, this marks the peak for China's population.

Post-2030, significant demographic shifts are anticipated. India's population is projected to continue its upward trajectory, escalating to around 1.55 billion by 2040 and nearly 1.7 billion by 2050.

Conversely, China is forecasted to experience a gradual decline, stabilizing at approximately 1.5 billion by the mid-century. This trend suggests that India will become the most populous country in the world, surpassing China due to a combination of cultural factors that promote larger family sizes and differing societal norms surrounding childbirth.

### **Scores:**

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-structured and cohesive. 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.

## **Answer #4**

### **Response:**

The line graph depicts the population changes in India and China from 2000 to the present day, along with projections for growth until 2050.

In 2000, China's population was significantly higher than India's, with figures approximately at 1.6 billion and 1 billion respectively. From 2000 to 2020, both countries experienced a steady increase in population. China's population grew to 1.4 billion by 2020, while India's population rose to just below 1.4 billion in the same period.

However, from 2020 onwards, a divergence in the population trends of the two countries is evident. China's population growth starts to plateau and eventually declines, whereas India's population continues to rise. By 2030, both countries are projected to have similar population sizes of around 1.45 billion. After this point, India's population is projected to decrease slightly, falling to around 1.4 billion by 2050.

In summary, while both India and China experienced population growth from 2000 to 2020, future projections indicate a contrasting trend where India's population will continue to grow and surpass China's, which is expected to decline slightly after peaking around 2030. This shift underscores the changing demographic dynamics between the two countries.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All the main features of the graph are accurately described and compared.

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 fluency.

## **Answer #5**

### **Response:**

The line graph depicts the population changes in India and China from 2000 to the present day, along with projections for growth until 2050.

In 2000, China's population was significantly higher than India's, with figures approximately at 1.26 billion and 1 billion respectively. From 2000 to 2020, both countries experienced a steady increase in population. China's population grew to about 1.4 billion by 2020, while India's population rose to just below 1.4 billion in the same period.

However, from 2020 onwards, a divergence in the population trends of the two countries is evident. China's population growth starts to plateau and eventually declines, whereas India's population continues to rise. By 2030, both countries are projected to have similar population sizes of around 1.45 billion. After this point, India's population surpasses China's, continuing to increase steadily. By 2050, India's population is expected to reach approximately 1.6 billion, making it the most populous country. In contrast, China's population is projected to decrease slightly, falling to around 1.4 billion by 2050.

In summary, while both India and China experienced population growth from 2000 to 2020, future projections indicate a contrasting trend where India's population will continue to grow and surpass China's, which is expected to decline slightly after peaking around 2030. This shift underscores the changing demographic dynamics between the two countries.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All the key features of the graph are accurately described and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is very 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 - A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The report demonstrates a sophisticated control of lexical features.

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