Task 1: Line Graph

Subject: The graph below shows average carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions per person in the United Kingdom, Sweden, Italy and Portugal between 1967 and 2007. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

WRITING TASK 1

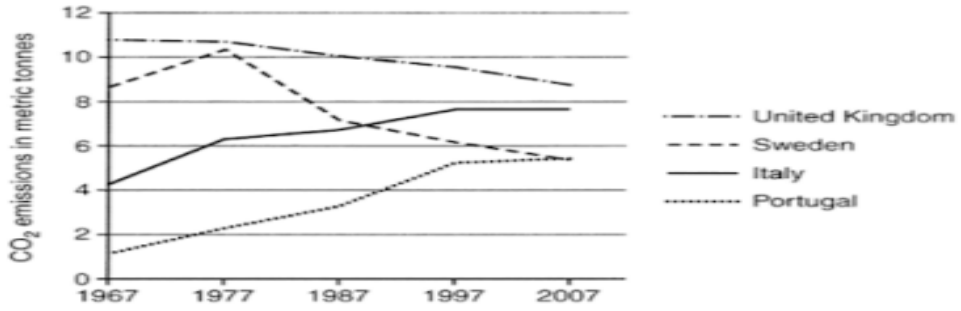
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The graph below shows average carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions per person in the United Kingdom, Sweden, Italy and Portugal between 1967 and 2007.

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

Write at least 150 words.

Average carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions per person, 1967–2007



Answer #1

Response:

The line graph compares the amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) produced per person in four different countries over a period of 40 years, starting from 1967.
Overall, it is clear that the average CO_2 emissions per person in Italy and Portugal witnessed an upward trend, while the opposite was true for the figure in the United Kingdom and Sweden. Additionally, during most of the period, the amount of CO_2 emitted in the United Kingdom was the highest.
Turning to the specific data, the United Kingdom commenced with the highest average CO_2 emissions per person, standing close to 11 metric tonnes in 1967. It then declined steadily over the years, reaching around 9 metric tonnes in 2007. In contrast, Sweden saw a slightly different pattern. Sweden's CO_2 emissions started at 9 metric tonnes; this figure then rose gradually to just over 10 metric tonnes in 1997 before decreasing significantly to about 5.5 metric tonnes in 2007.
Moving on to Italy and Portugal, in 1967 the amount of CO_2 produced per person in Italy stood at nearly 4.2 metric tonnes. It then rose to around 7.8 metric tonnes in 1997 and remained relatively stable until 2007. Similarly, Portugal's figure saw a significant increase of 4.5 metric tonnes between 1967 and 1997 and remained at roughly 5.5 until 2007.

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-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.

Answer #2

Response:

The line graph compares the amount of carbon dioxide (CO_2) produced per person in four different countries over a period of 40 years starting from 1967.
Overall, it is clear that the average CO_2 emissions per person in Italy and Portugal witnessed an upward trend, while the opposite was true for the figure in the United Kingdom and Sweden. Additionally, during most of the period, the amount of CO_2 emitted in the United Kingdom was the highest.
Turning to the specific data, the United Kingdom commenced with the highest average CO_2 emissions per person, standing close to 11 metric tonnes in 1967. It then declined steadily over the years, reaching around 9 metric tonnes in 2007. In contrast, Sweden saw a slightly different pattern. Sweden's CO_2 emissions started at 9 metric tonnes; this figure then rose gradually to just over 10 metric tonnes in 1997 before decreasing significantly to about 5.5 metric tonnes in 2007.
Moving on to Italy and Portugal, in 1967 the amount of CO_2 produced per person in Italy stood at nearly 4.2 metric tonnes. It then rose to around 7.8 metric tonnes in 1997 and remained relatively stable until 2007. Similarly, Portugal's figure saw a significant increase of 4.5 metric tonnes between 1967 and 1997 and remained at roughly 5.5 until 2007

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the graph, highlighting the key trends and making relevant comparisons between the four countries.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically, 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. Punctuation is used correctly throughout.

Answer #3

Response:

The given line graph compares the average carbon dioxide emissions per capita in four European countries (the U.K., Sweden, Italy, and Portugal) from 1967 to 2007.
Overall, the average carbon dioxide emissions per person rose in Italy and Portugal but declined in the U.K. and Sweden over the given period. Notably, the U.K. had the greatest per capita emissions.
Regarding the U.K. and Sweden, these countries initially had the highest carbon dioxide emissions per person. In the U.K., emissions started at about 11 metric tonnes, followed by a gradual decline over the period, settling at nearly 9 metric tonnes in 2007, still maintaining the top position. In Sweden, emissions per person increased rapidly between 1967 and 1977, almost matching the U.K. at around 10.5 metric tonnes in 1977, but then dropped sharply to about 5.8 metric tonnes for the rest of the period.
By contrast, emissions per person in Italy and Portugal were just over 4 and below 2 metric tonnes, respectively. However, in the following years, Italy's emissions increased significantly, surpassing Sweden in 1987 and stabilizing at nearly 8 metric tonnes between 1997 and 2007. Similarly, Portugal's emissions rose rapidly throughout the period, equaling those of Sweden by 2007.

Scores:

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 is presented logically and 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 #4

Response:

The line graph provided depicts the variation in average carbon dioxide emissions per capita in four countries: the UK, Sweden, Italy, and Portugal, from 1967 to 2007. The values are presented in metric tonnes.
Overall, Italy and Portugal experienced an evident upward trend in their emissions, while the figure for the UK and Sweden showed a decline over the period. The United Kingdom consistently recorded the highest emissions throughout the entire period, surpassing the other three countries.
Initially, the United Kingdom started as the highest, at nearly 11 metric tonnes in 1967. However, its emissions decreased over time, dropping to around 9 metric tonnes by 2007. Sweden witnessed a decreasing trend as well, with values starting around 9 metric tonnes, then it saw a rapid surge to slightly over 10 metric tonnes in 1977 before significantly falling to about 5 metric tonnes in 2007.
In contrast, Italy and Portugal exhibited an increasing trend from 1967 to 2007, with values starting just over 4 metric tonnes and 1 metric tonne respectively. After consistent year-on-year growth, Italy's average CO2 emissions reached approximately 7.8 metric tonnes, and Portugal's rose to 5.5 metric tonnes.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and 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 illustrates the amount of individual carbon emissions in four countries over a 40-year period starting from 1967.
Overall, the graph reveals significant variations in carbon emissions among the four countries. Both the United Kingdom and Sweden experienced a downward trend in emissions, whereas Italy and Portugal showed a clear upward trend over the same period.
In 1967, the United Kingdom was the highest emitter, with around 11 metric tonnes of carbon emissions per person. This figure gradually decreased to 9 metric tonnes by 2007, showing a steady decline over the 40 years. Sweden's emissions started at 9 metric tonnes in 1967, peaking at 10.5 metric tonnes in 1977, before experiencing a sharp decline to 5.5 metric tonnes by 2007. Conversely, Italy and Portugal demonstrated an increasing trend in carbon emissions. Italy began with 4.2 metric tonnes in 1967, rising to 6 metric tonnes by 1977 and further to 7.5 metric tonnes in 1997, where it plateaued until 2007. Portugal's emissions started at 1 metric tonne in 1967 and rose significantly to 5 metric tonnes by 1997, maintaining this level through to 2007.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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.