

## Task 1: Table

**Subject:** The table below shows population figures for four countries for 2003 and the projected figure for 2025 and 2050. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Countries	Population (Million)			
	Year	2003	2025	2050
Argentina	34	48	62	
Indonesia	238	274	312	
Italy	54	47	45	
Republic of Korea	48	52	52	

## **Model Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The table illustrates the population of four countries—Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea—in 2003, as well as predictions for 2025 and 2050.

Overall, all countries are predicted to experience increases in their population figures, except for Italy. Moreover, Indonesia consistently shows higher figures in the number of its citizens compared to other nations.

In 2003, the smallest population number was observed in Argentina, at 34 million. The figure is predicted to rise to 48 million by 2025, which is 14 million more compared to 2003. In the next 25 years, another 14 million people are estimated to be added. Meanwhile, Indonesia, which had the largest population number (238 million) in 2003, is predicted to undergo significant rises in its resident numbers, increasing to 274 million and 312 million in the years 2025 and 2050, respectively.

The figure for the Republic of Korea, on the other hand, is about to experience only a small growth of 4 million people, rising from 48 million in 2003 to 52 million in 2025. The predicted figure for 2050 is the same as for 2025, which is 52 million people.

Conversely, the number of people who live in Italy (54 million) is estimated to decrease to 47 million in 2025, after which it will decline further to 45 million in 2050.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report accurately addresses all parts of the task. It effectively summarizes the main features of the data and makes relevant comparisons between the four countries.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The information flows logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and sophisticated.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The grammar is impeccable.

## **Model Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The table illustrates the population figures for Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea in 2003, along with demographic projections for the years 2025 and 2050. It can be seen that Argentina and Indonesia will experience significant growth over the 50-year period, compared to Italy and South Korea, whose populations will mostly fluctuate around the same levels.

By 2050, Argentina's population will have grown considerably, increasing from 34 million in 2003 to 62 million. This steady rise will be noticeable by 2025, when it is forecast to reach 48 million. Similarly, Indonesia, which had the largest population in 2003 at 238 million, will continue its steady rise. By 2025, it is expected to surge to 274 million, and by 2050, it will have peaked at an impressive 312 million, solidifying its position as one of the most populous countries in the world.

In contrast, Italy will experience a decline and stagnation in population over the years. In 2003, it had a population of 54 million, but this is projected to fall to 47 million in 2025 and further to 45 million by 2050. By the first half of the 21st century, Italy will have become the least populous country among those presented in the table. Meanwhile, the Republic of Korea's population is forecast to grow modestly, rising from 48 million in 2003 to 52 million in 2025. However, by 2050, it will remain stagnant and will not alter significantly.

In conclusion, while Argentina and Indonesia will both undergo surges in population, Indonesia will expand more in numerical terms, whereas Argentina will see the fastest proportional growth. Conversely, Italy's population will have declined slightly, and the Republic of Korea's population will remain stable after a small rise.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** Excellent response to the task. All main features of the table are summarized and comparisons are made effectively.

**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 lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The grammar is impeccable.

## **Model Answer #3**

### **Response:**

The table illustrates the population data for four different countries in 2003, along with projections for 2025 and 2050. Overall, we can see that Indonesia had the largest population in 2003 and is also predicted to have the largest population in 2025 and 2050.

In 2003, the country with the smallest population was Argentina, with only 34 million people, while Italy and the Republic of Korea had populations of 48 million and 54 million, respectively. However, by 2025, all countries are expected to see an increase in population, except for Italy, which is predicted to decrease to 47 million. The populations of Argentina, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea are projected to rise to 48 million, 274 million, and 52 million, respectively.

By 2050, both Argentina and Indonesia are predicted to reach populations of 62 million and 312 million, respectively. In contrast, Italy's population is forecasted to decrease to 45 million, while the population of the Republic of Korea is expected to remain stable.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report provides a comprehensive summary of the data, accurately highlighting the main trends and making relevant comparisons. All aspects of the task are fulfilled.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of information and the use of cohesive devices create a seamless reading experience.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The writing is grammatically impeccable.

## **Model Answer #4**

### **Response:**

The table provides population figures (in millions) for four countries—Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea—for the year 2003, along with projections for 2025 and 2050.

In 2003, Indonesia had by far the largest population, with 238 million people. Argentina had the smallest population at 34 million, while Italy and the Republic of Korea had 54 million and 48 million, respectively.

By 2025, the population of Indonesia is projected to rise significantly to 274 million, with Argentina also seeing a substantial increase to 48 million. Italy's population is expected to decline to 47 million, while the Republic of Korea will see a slight rise to 52 million.

In 2050, Indonesia's population is forecasted to continue growing, reaching 312 million. Argentina will also see steady growth, with its population increasing to 62 million. Meanwhile, Italy's population is expected to drop further to 45 million, and the Republic of Korea's population is predicted to remain steady at 52 million.

In summary, Indonesia and Argentina are set to experience the most significant population growth, while Italy's population is expected to shrink. The Republic of Korea's population will remain relatively stable.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

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

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is seamless.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The grammar is impeccable. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

## **Model Answer #5**

### **Response:**

The table presents the population figures for four countries: Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea—in the years 2003, 2025, and 2050.

Overall, the populations of Argentina and Indonesia are projected to increase significantly, while Italy is expected to experience a gradual decline. The population of the Republic of Korea will remain stable after a slight increase.

In 2003, Indonesia had the highest population among the four countries, with 238 million people, followed by Italy with 54 million, the Republic of Korea with 48 million, and Argentina with 34 million. By 2025, Indonesia's population is expected to grow to 274 million, and it will continue to rise to 312 million by 2050. Argentina's population is projected to increase from 34 million in 2003 to 48 million in 2025 and will reach 62 million by 2050.

In contrast, Italy's population, which was 54 million in 2003, is expected to decrease to 47 million in 2025 and further decline to 45 million by 2050. The Republic of Korea's population will rise slightly from 48 million in 2003 to 52 million in 2025, but it will remain stable at 52 million by 2050.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, 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 and smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate words to describe the data. The language is sophisticated and natural.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and flexibly. The grammar and punctuation are flawless.

## **Model Answer #6**

### **Response:**

The table illustrates the population of four countries—Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea—in 2003, as well as predictions for 2025 and 2050.

Overall, all countries are predicted to experience increases in their population figures, except for Italy. Moreover, Indonesia consistently shows higher figures in the number of its citizens compared to other nations.

In 2003, the smallest population number was observed in Argentina, at 34 million. The figure is predicted to rise to 48 million by 2025, which is 14 million more compared to 2003. In the next 25 years, another 14 million people are estimated to be added. Meanwhile, Indonesia, which had the largest population number (238 million) in 2003, is predicted to undergo significant rises in its resident numbers, increasing to 274 million and 312 million in the years 2025 and 2050, respectively.

The figure for the Republic of Korea, on the other hand, is about to experience only a small growth of 4 million people, rising from 48 million in 2003 to 52 million in 2025. The predicted figure for 2050 is the same as for 2025, which is 52 million people.

Conversely, the number of people who live in Italy (54 million) is estimated to decrease to 47 million in 2025, after which it will decline further to 45 million in 2050.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report accurately addresses all parts of the task. It effectively summarizes the main features of the data and makes relevant comparisons between the four countries.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The information flows logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and sophisticated.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The grammar is impeccable.

## **Model Answer #7**

### **Response:**

The table illustrates the population figures for Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea in 2003, along with demographic projections for the years 2025 and 2050. It can be seen that Argentina and Indonesia will experience significant growth over the 50-year period, compared to Italy and South Korea, whose populations will mostly fluctuate around the same levels.

By 2050, Argentina's population will have grown considerably, increasing from 34 million in 2003 to 62 million. This steady rise will be noticeable by 2025, when it is forecast to reach 48 million. Similarly, Indonesia, which had the largest population in 2003 at 238 million, will continue its steady rise. By 2025, it is expected to surge to 274 million, and by 2050, it will have peaked at an impressive 312 million, solidifying its position as one of the most populous countries in the world.

In contrast, Italy will experience a decline and stagnation in population over the years. In 2003, it had a population of 54 million, but this is projected to fall to 47 million in 2025 and further to 45 million by 2050. By the first half of the 21st century, Italy will have become the least populous country among those presented in the table. Meanwhile, the Republic of Korea's population is forecast to grow modestly, rising from 48 million in 2003 to 52 million in 2025. However, by 2050, it will remain stagnant and will not alter significantly.

In conclusion, while Argentina and Indonesia will both undergo surges in population, Indonesia will expand more in numerical terms, whereas Argentina will see the fastest proportional growth. Conversely, Italy's population will have declined slightly, and the Republic of Korea's population will remain stable after a small rise.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** Excellent response to the task. All main features of the table are summarized and comparisons are made effectively.

**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 lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The grammar is impeccable.

## **Model Answer #8**

### **Response:**

The table illustrates the population data for four different countries in 2003, along with projections for 2025 and 2050. Overall, we can see that Indonesia had the largest population in 2003 and is also predicted to have the largest population in 2025 and 2050.

In 2003, the country with the smallest population was Argentina, with only 34 million people, while Italy and the Republic of Korea had populations of 48 million and 54 million, respectively. However, by 2025, all countries are expected to see an increase in population, except for Italy, which is predicted to decrease to 47 million. The populations of Argentina, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea are projected to rise to 48 million, 274 million, and 52 million, respectively.

By 2050, both Argentina and Indonesia are predicted to reach populations of 62 million and 312 million, respectively. In contrast, Italy's population is forecasted to decrease to 45 million, while the population of the Republic of Korea is expected to remain stable.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report provides a comprehensive summary of the data, accurately highlighting the main trends and making relevant comparisons. All aspects of the task are fulfilled.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of information and the use of cohesive devices create a seamless reading experience.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The writing is grammatically impeccable.

## **Model Answer #9**

### **Response:**

The table provides population figures (in millions) for four countries—Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea—for the year 2003, along with projections for 2025 and 2050.

In 2003, Indonesia had by far the largest population, with 238 million people. Argentina had the smallest population at 34 million, while Italy and the Republic of Korea had 54 million and 48 million, respectively.

By 2025, the population of Indonesia is projected to rise significantly to 274 million, with Argentina also seeing a substantial increase to 48 million. Italy's population is expected to decline to 47 million, while the Republic of Korea will see a slight rise to 52 million.

In 2050, Indonesia's population is forecasted to continue growing, reaching 312 million. Argentina will also see steady growth, with its population increasing to 62 million. Meanwhile, Italy's population is expected to drop further to 45 million, and the Republic of Korea's population is predicted to remain steady at 52 million.

In summary, Indonesia and Argentina are set to experience the most significant population growth, while Italy's population is expected to shrink. The Republic of Korea's population will remain relatively stable.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

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

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is seamless.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The grammar is impeccable. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

## **Model Answer #10**

### **Response:**

The table presents the population figures for four countries: Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, and the Republic of Korea—in the years 2003, 2025, and 2050.

Overall, the populations of Argentina and Indonesia are projected to increase significantly, while Italy is expected to experience a gradual decline. The population of the Republic of Korea will remain stable after a slight increase.

In 2003, Indonesia had the highest population among the four countries, with 238 million people, followed by Italy with 54 million, the Republic of Korea with 48 million, and Argentina with 34 million. By 2025, Indonesia's population is expected to grow to 274 million, and it will continue to rise to 312 million by 2050. Argentina's population is projected to increase from 34 million in 2003 to 48 million in 2025 and will reach 62 million by 2050.

In contrast, Italy's population, which was 54 million in 2003, is expected to decrease to 47 million in 2025 and further decline to 45 million by 2050. The Republic of Korea's population will rise slightly from 48 million in 2003 to 52 million in 2025, but it will remain stable at 52 million by 2050.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, 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 and smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences.

**Lexical Resource (8.5):** The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate words to describe the data. The language is sophisticated and natural.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and flexibly. The grammar and punctuation are flawless.