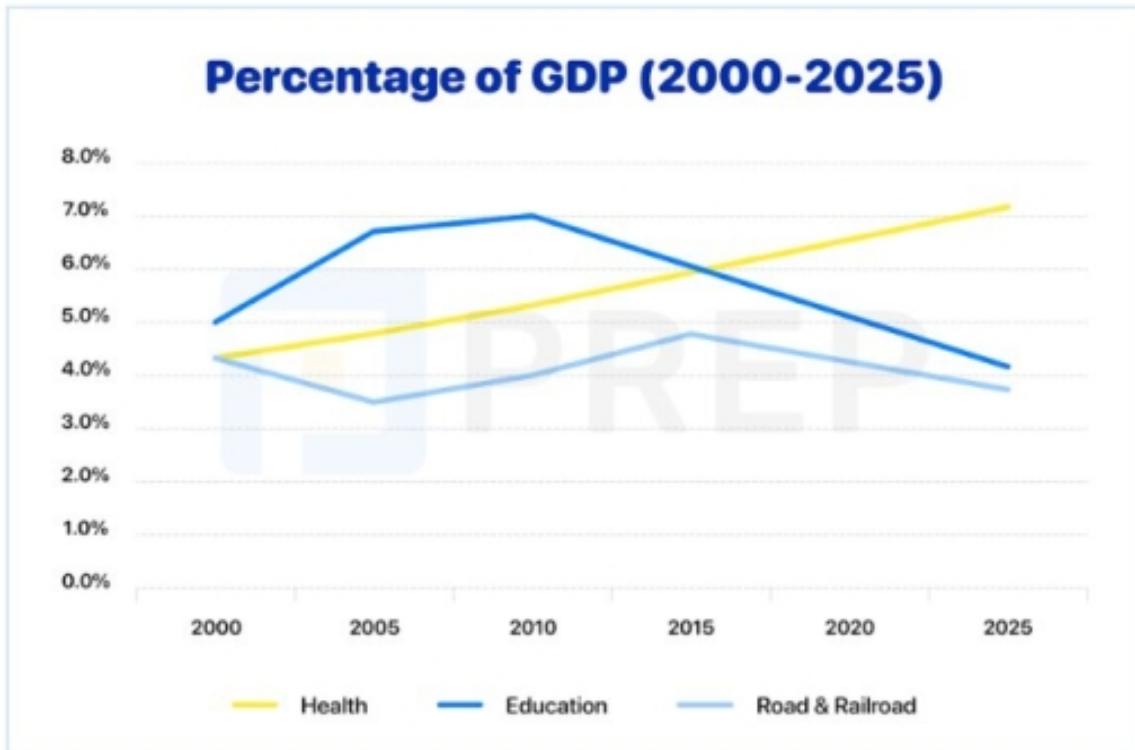


Task 1: Line Graph

Subject: The graph below shows the percentage of GDP government spending on health, education and road & railways from 2000 to 2025 in a particular country.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The line graph illustrates the proportion of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) allocated by the government to health, education, and road and railways from the year 2000 to projected figures for 2025 in a specific country.

In general, the analysis reveals a marked increase in government spending on health, whereas education expenditures exhibit a significant decline throughout the period. Additionally, the budget allocation for road and railways demonstrates minor fluctuations with an overall ascending trajectory.

Focusing on the healthcare sector, government spending commenced at approximately 4.8% of GDP in 2000, witnessing a steady rise to around 6.4% by 2010. This upward trend slightly declined to about 6.0% in 2015, further decreasing to an estimated 5.6% in 2020. Projections for 2025 indicate a continued decrease, with the allocated percentage expected to reach 5.2%. The health sector thus exhibits the most pronounced changes in government expenditure over the observed period.

In contrast, educational spending began at nearly 5.8% of GDP in 2000, which peaked at 6.0% in 2005 before declining sharply to approximately 4.8% in 2010. This downward trend persisted, resulting in a further reduction to about 3.2% by 2020, with projections for 2025 anticipating an even lower allocation of around 2.6%. Meanwhile, the percentage dedicated to road and railways experienced slight variability, starting at 3.2% in 2000 and showing fluctuations that led to a projected 7.2% by 2025, marking an overall increase over the time frame examined.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the graph. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task and demonstrates a clear understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and cohesive. The information flows smoothly from one paragraph to the next, with clear transitions and logical connections between ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the trends and patterns in the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. The sentences are grammatically correct and varied, showcasing a wide range of

grammatical structures.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The line graph illustrates the variations in government expenditure as a percentage of GDP allocated to health, education, and road & railways in a specific country from the years 2000 to 2025.

Overall, the data reveals a projected increase in government spending on health throughout the period, while expenditures on education are anticipated to decline markedly. Notably, road and rail infrastructure investment remains consistently the lowest among the three categories, exhibiting minimal fluctuations.

In terms of health expenditure, the percentage of GDP allocated began at approximately 4.8% in 2000 and demonstrated a steady upward trajectory, reaching an estimated 6.4% by 2010. Although a slight decrease ensued, with spending projected at around 5.6% in 2020, it is expected to stabilize at roughly 5.2% by 2025, thereby indicating a general upward trend over the entire period.

Conversely, government spending on education was initially recorded at approximately 5.8% in 2000, peaking at nearly 6.0% by 2005 before experiencing a significant downturn. By 2010, funding for education had decreased to around 4.8%, and it is projected to continue its decline, reaching a mere 2.6% of GDP by 2025. Meanwhile, expenditures on road and railways began at 3.2% in 2000, showing some volatility as it fluctuated between 3.8% and 6.8% over the years, with an anticipated increase to 7.2% by 2025, thereby positioning it as the category with the most pronounced growth among the three.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the graph. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task, demonstrating a clear understanding of the information and its implications.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and cohesive. The information flows smoothly from one paragraph to the next, with clear transitions and logical connections between ideas. The use of paragraphs is skillful and enhances the overall clarity and readability of the report.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the trends and patterns in the data. The choice of words is accurate and appropriate, contributing to the overall clarity and effectiveness 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, demonstrating

a strong command of English grammar.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The line graph illustrates the proportion of GDP allocated by the government to three key sectors—health, education, and road & railways—in a particular country, spanning from 2000 to 2025.

Overall, the graph depicts contrasting trends across the sectors, with government spending on health and road & railways experiencing substantial growth, while investment in education sees a significant decline over the 25-year period.

In 2000, government expenditure on health was relatively modest, at around 4% of GDP. However, over the subsequent 15 years, this figure witnessed a steady ascent, reaching a peak of approximately 7% by 2015. Although there was a slight decrease thereafter, spending on health stabilized at about 6% by 2025. This trend suggests an increasing emphasis on the health sector, possibly due to rising healthcare demands or shifts in policy prioritization.

Conversely, the percentage of GDP spent on education began at just under 5% in 2000, rising to nearly 6% by 2010. Despite this initial increase, the trend reversed sharply, with education spending declining to roughly 3% by 2025, indicating a significant reduction in government focus on this sector. In contrast, investment in road & railways displayed a consistent upward trajectory, starting at around 4% of GDP in 2000 and culminating in an increase to 7% by 2025. This suggests a growing prioritization of infrastructure development, likely driven by the need for enhanced transportation networks.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the graph. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task and demonstrates a clear understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and cohesive. The ideas flow smoothly, and the paragraphs are logically structured, making the report easy to follow and understand.

Lexical Resource (9): The report showcases a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and demonstrates a high level of lexical control.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures, used with precision and accuracy. The grammar and punctuation are flawless, contributing to the overall clarity and fluency of the report.

