

Task 1: Table

Subject: the table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002.

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Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category - 2002

Country	Food/Drinks/ Tobacco	Clothing/ Footwear	Leisure/ Education
Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%
Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%
Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%
Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%
Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%

Model Answer #1

Response:

The given table compares the percentages of money spent on different types of goods and services in five different countries during the year 2002. Generally speaking, consumer spending was highest on Food/Drinks/Tobacco and lowest on Leisure/Education in all countries.

Among the five countries, people of Turkey, Spain, and Ireland spent the most on the first category. Turkish people, accounting for 32.14%, came first in the rank, followed by the Irish and the Spanish, at 28.91% and 18.80%, respectively. On the other hand, Leisure/Education took up the lowest percentages in Ireland and Spain, at 2.21% for the former and 1.98% for the latter. Regarding clothing/footwear, consumer spending was similar at 6.43%, 6.51% and 6.63% in Ireland, Spain, and Turkey, respectively.

Italian and Swedish people spent the least on Food/Drinks/Tobacco compared to the other three countries, at 16.36% and 15.77%, respectively. For clothing/footwear, the percentage of money spent by Italian consumers was recorded at the highest, at 9%, and the lowest was for people of Sweden, accounting for 5.40%. Interestingly, the expenditure in leisure activities and education in Sweden and Ireland, at 3.22% and 3.20% respectively, came second and third, compared to the highest in Turkey, at 4.35%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively highlights key trends and comparisons across the different categories and countries.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The use of synonyms and varied sentence structures enhances the clarity and sophistication of the writing.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The use of complex sentences and varied punctuation contributes to the overall fluency and clarity of the writing.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The given chart illustrates how much money was spent by consumers on three different items in five various nations in the year 2002.

Overall, while the amount of money spent on food, drinks, and tobacco by people in all five countries examined was the highest, the opposite figure was seen in leisure and education. It is also clear that the Italians spent the most on clothing and footwear among people in five countries.

Looking first at countries with significant expenditures, the most popular item that people in Turkey spent on was food, beverages, and tobacco, with a figure of 32.14% of customer spending. This number far exceeded the amount of money allocated to clothing and footwear and leisure and education, with respective figures being 6.63% and 4.35%, even though the amount of money spent on leisure and education in Turkey was the highest among the five nations. It is important to note that although people in Ireland spent more money on food, drinks, and tobacco than those in Italy, they spent less than the Italians on clothing and footwear and leisure and education, and all these figures were lower than the amount of money spent on all three categories by individuals in Turkey.

As for the other countries, although individuals in Spain consumed more food, drinks, and Tobacco and clothing and footwear than those in Sweden (18.80% and 6.51% as opposed to 15.77% and 5.40%), the amount of money they spent on leisure and education was lower than the Swedish, with a figure of 1.98% compared to 3.22%. It is noteworthy that people in Sweden also allocated the least money to food, drinks, and tobacco, and clothing and footwear.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively highlights key trends and comparisons, demonstrating a strong understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The paragraphs flow smoothly, with clear transitions and a cohesive narrative.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The sentences are varied and complex, demonstrating a high level of control over grammar.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The table provided compares consumer expenditure on three different categories in Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, and Turkey in 2002.

Overall, all countries exhibited the highest expenditure on food, drinks, and tobacco, while expenditure on leisure and education was substantially lower. It is observed that the average proportion of spending in Turkey was higher than in the other countries.

Specifically, Turkey allocated the largest proportion of its budget towards food, drinks, and tobacco, at around 32%, while the figure for Ireland was slightly lower at 29%. Conversely, the proportion of spending on this category in Sweden was the lowest, representing 15.8% of the total. Regarding leisure and education, Turkey again led with an expenditure of 4.35%, whereas Spain had the least, with essentially 1.98%.

Turning to the remaining category, it is evident that Italy spent a greater proportion on clothing and footwear compared to the other countries, at about 9%, while the lowest proportion was recorded in Spain, at 5.4%. The other countries spent, on average, around 6.5% each.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive overview of the data, accurately highlighting key trends and comparisons. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. Paragraphs flow smoothly, and transitions are used effectively to guide the reader through the information.

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 accurate and appropriate.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. A variety of grammatical structures are used correctly and effectively.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The given table compares consumer expenditure on three different categories in Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, and Turkey in 2002.

Overall, all countries spent the most on food, drinks, and tobacco, while the expenditure on leisure and education was by far the lowest. As is observed, the average proportion of spending of Turkey was higher than the other countries.

In detail, Turkey spent the most money on food/drinks/tobacco, at around 32%, while the figure for Ireland was slightly lower, followed by 29%. However the proportion of spending on this category in Sweden was the lowest, making up 15.8% of the total. In terms of leisure and education, Turkey was still the leading country, whose expenditure on this item was 4.35%, whereas people consumed the least proportion of spending in Spain (merely 1.98%).

Turning to the remaining section, it is clear that Italy spent more money on clothing and footwear than the other countries, at about 9%, while the lowest proportion was recorded in Spain, at 5.4%. The other countries spent on average around 6.5% each.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively highlights the key trends and comparisons.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured and flow smoothly from one to the next.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. Punctuation is used correctly throughout.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The table provides information about the amount of money spent by consumers on various goods and services in five countries in 2002.

Overall, people in five countries spent the most on food, beverages, and tobacco while allocating the smallest proportions of their budget to entertainment and education.

In terms of groceries, drinks, and tobacco, Turkey surpassed all other countries with 32.14%. Ranked second is Ireland, at 28.91%, much higher than Spain, at 18.80%. Italy and Sweden allocated the least for this category, at 16.36% and 15.77%, respectively.

Regarding clothing and footwear, Italy's consumption led with 9.00%, followed by Ireland, Spain, and Turkey, which had quite similar patterns, at 6.43%, 6.51% and 6.63%, in sequence. Additionally, 5.40% of consumer spending was exhibited by Sweden, which was the lowest overall.

Concerning recreation and learning, 4.35% of Turkey's expenditure was documented for this section, compared to 3.20% for Italy and 3.22% for Sweden. Lastly, Irish consumers allotted 2.21% of their total expenses to these services, while the smallest figure can be seen in Spain at only 1.98%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive overview of the data, accurately identifying key trends and making relevant comparisons.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, with no errors.

Model Answer #6

Response:

The given table compares the percentages of money spent on different types of goods and services in five different countries during the year 2002. Generally speaking, consumer spending was highest on Food/Drinks/Tobacco and lowest on Leisure/Education in all countries.

Among the five countries, people of Turkey, Spain, and Ireland spent the most on the first category. Turkish people, accounting for 32.14%, came first in the rank, followed by the Irish and the Spanish, at 28.91% and 18.80%, respectively. On the other hand, Leisure/Education took up the lowest percentages in Ireland and Spain, at 2.21% for the former and 1.98% for the latter. Regarding clothing/footwear, consumer spending was similar at 6.43%, 6.51% and 6.63% in Ireland, Spain, and Turkey, respectively.

Italian and Swedish people spent the least on Food/Drinks/Tobacco compared to the other three countries, at 16.36% and 15.77%, respectively. For clothing/footwear, the percentage of money spent by Italian consumers was recorded at the highest, at 9%, and the lowest was for people of Sweden, accounting for 5.40%. Interestingly, the expenditure in leisure activities and education in Sweden and Ireland, at 3.22% and 3.20% respectively, came second and third, compared to the highest in Turkey, at 4.35%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively highlights key trends and comparisons across the different categories and countries.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences.

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The use of synonyms and varied sentence structures enhances the clarity and sophistication of the writing.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The use of complex sentences and varied punctuation contributes to the overall fluency and clarity of the writing.

Model Answer #7

Response:

The given chart illustrates how much money was spent by consumers on three different items in five various nations in the year 2002.

Overall, while the amount of money spent on food, drinks, and tobacco by people in all five countries examined was the highest, the opposite figure was seen in leisure and education. It is also clear that the Italians spent the most on clothing and footwear among people in five countries.

Looking first at countries with significant expenditures, the most popular item that people in Turkey spent on was food, beverages, and tobacco, with a figure of 32.14% of customer spending. This number far exceeded the amount of money allocated to clothing and footwear and leisure and education, with respective figures being 6.63% and 4.35%, even though the amount of money spent on leisure and education in Turkey was the highest among the five nations. It is important to note that although people in Ireland spent more money on food, drinks, and tobacco than those in Italy, they spent less than the Italians on clothing and footwear and leisure and education, and all these figures were lower than the amount of money spent on all three categories by individuals in Turkey.

As for the other countries, although individuals in Spain consumed more food, drinks, and Tobacco and clothing and footwear than those in Sweden (18.80% and 6.51% as opposed to 15.77% and 5.40%), the amount of money they spent on leisure and education was lower than the Swedish, with a figure of 1.98% compared to 3.22%. It is noteworthy that people in Sweden also allocated the least money to food, drinks, and tobacco, and clothing and footwear.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively highlights key trends and comparisons, demonstrating a strong understanding of the information.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. The paragraphs flow smoothly, with clear transitions and a cohesive narrative.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures. The sentences are varied and complex, demonstrating a high level of control over grammar.

Model Answer #8

Response:

The table provided compares consumer expenditure on three different categories in Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, and Turkey in 2002.

Overall, all countries exhibited the highest expenditure on food, drinks, and tobacco, while expenditure on leisure and education was substantially lower. It is observed that the average proportion of spending in Turkey was higher than in the other countries.

Specifically, Turkey allocated the largest proportion of its budget towards food, drinks, and tobacco, at around 32%, while the figure for Ireland was slightly lower at 29%. Conversely, the proportion of spending on this category in Sweden was the lowest, representing 15.8% of the total. Regarding leisure and education, Turkey again led with an expenditure of 4.35%, whereas Spain had the least, with essentially 1.98%.

Turning to the remaining category, it is evident that Italy spent a greater proportion on clothing and footwear compared to the other countries, at about 9%, while the lowest proportion was recorded in Spain, at 5.4%. The other countries spent, on average, around 6.5% each.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive overview of the data, accurately highlighting key trends and comparisons. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized. Paragraphs flow smoothly, and transitions are used effectively to guide the reader through the information.

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 accurate and appropriate.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits a high level of grammatical accuracy and fluency. A variety of grammatical structures are used correctly and effectively.

Model Answer #9

Response:

The given table compares consumer expenditure on three different categories in Ireland, Italy, Spain, Sweden, and Turkey in 2002.

Overall, all countries spent the most on food, drinks, and tobacco, while the expenditure on leisure and education was by far the lowest. As is observed, the average proportion of spending of Turkey was higher than the other countries.

In detail, Turkey spent the most money on food/drinks/tobacco, at around 32%, while the figure for Ireland was slightly lower, followed by 29%. However the proportion of spending on this category in Sweden was the lowest, making up 15.8% of the total. In terms of leisure and education, Turkey was still the leading country, whose expenditure on this item was 4.35%, whereas people consumed the least proportion of spending in Spain (merely 1.98%).

Turning to the remaining section, it is clear that Italy spent more money on clothing and footwear than the other countries, at about 9%, while the lowest proportion was recorded in Spain, at 5.4%. The other countries spent on average around 6.5% each.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively highlights the key trends and comparisons.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs are logically structured and flow smoothly from one to the next.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. Punctuation is used correctly throughout.

Model Answer #10

Response:

The table provides information about the amount of money spent by consumers on various goods and services in five countries in 2002.

Overall, people in five countries spent the most on food, beverages, and tobacco while allocating the smallest proportions of their budget to entertainment and education.

In terms of groceries, drinks, and tobacco, Turkey surpassed all other countries with 32.14%. Ranked second is Ireland, at 28.91%, much higher than Spain, at 18.80%. Italy and Sweden allocated the least for this category, at 16.36% and 15.77%, respectively.

Regarding clothing and footwear, Italy's consumption led with 9.00%, followed by Ireland, Spain, and Turkey, which had quite similar patterns, at 6.43%, 6.51% and 6.63%, in sequence. Additionally, 5.40% of consumer spending was exhibited by Sweden, which was the lowest overall.

Concerning recreation and learning, 4.35% of Turkey's expenditure was documented for this section, compared to 3.20% for Italy and 3.22% for Sweden. Lastly, Irish consumers allotted 2.21% of their total expenses to these services, while the smallest figure can be seen in Spain at only 1.98%.

Evaluation:

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Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive overview of the data, accurately identifying key trends and making relevant comparisons.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, with no errors.