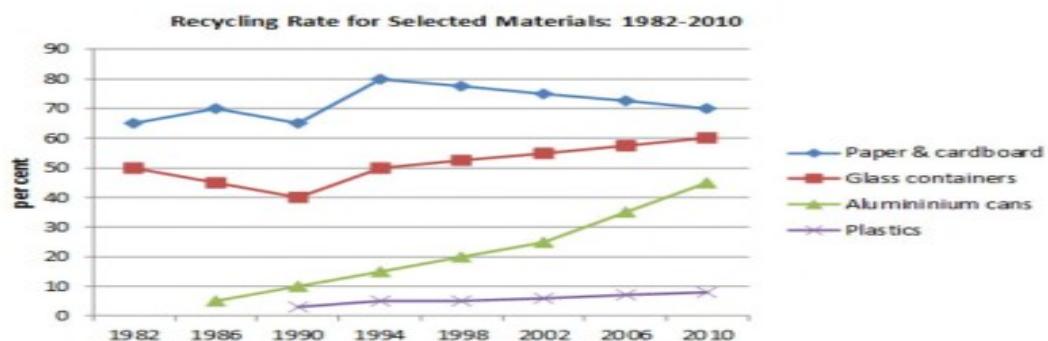


## Task 1: Line Graph

**Subject:** This graph shows the proportion of four different materials that were recycled from 1982 to 2010 in a particular country. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, making comparisons where relevant.

This graph shows the proportion of four different materials that were recycled from 1982 to 2010 in a particular country.

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



## **Model Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The line graph illustrates the recycling rates of paper & cardboard, glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics in a specific country from 1982 to 2010.

Overall, the graph displays fluctuating recycling rates for paper & cardboard, glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics over the period from 1982 to 2010.

Paper & cardboard consistently maintained the highest recycling rate, starting at around 60% in 1982 and peaking at nearly 80% in the mid-1990s before gradually declining. Glass containers began with just above 40% in 1982 and experienced a steady increase to reach approximately 70% by 2010.

Aluminum cans showed a consistent rise in recycling rates, starting at 5% in 1982 and steadily increasing to about 55% in 2010. On the other hand, plastics had the lowest recycling rate, fluctuating between 0-10% throughout the period, with a slow increase after 1990. The different materials depicted distinct patterns in their recycling trends over the years.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the main features of the graph, making relevant comparisons, and providing an overview of the recycling rates of the four materials over the specified period.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is well-structured with clear paragraphing. Ideas are logically presented, and there is a smooth flow of information throughout the response. Cohesive devices are effectively used to connect sentences and ideas.

**Lexical Resource (9):** There is a wide range of vocabulary used accurately and precisely to describe the trends in recycling rates. The language is sophisticated and demonstrates a high level of lexical control.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A variety of grammatical structures is employed with accuracy and flexibility. Punctuation and grammar are consistently used correctly, enhancing the overall clarity of the report.

## **Model Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The provided line graph illustrates the recycling rates of paper & cardboard, glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics in an unidentified country from 1982 to 2010.

Overall, the data reflects a consistent high recycling rate for paper & cardboard throughout the entire period, followed by glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics, each showcasing varying trends in recycling rates.

Paper & cardboard consistently maintained the highest recycling rate, starting at around 60% in 1982, peaking at 80% in 1994, and slightly declining to approximately 70% by 2010. Glass containers began at just above 40% in 1982, experienced fluctuations, and steadily rose to approximately 70% by 2010.

Aluminum cans had the lowest recycling rate initially at 5% in 1986, but showed significant growth to above 40% by 2010. In contrast, the recycling rate for plastics remained negligible, fluctuating between 0-10% over the years, indicating limited efforts towards plastic recycling in the specified country.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the main features of the graph, making relevant comparisons between the recycling rates of paper & cardboard, glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics from 1982 to 2010 in the unnamed country.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is well-structured with clear paragraphs that logically present the information. Cohesive devices are effectively used to ensure smooth transitions between ideas, making the report easy to follow.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The vocabulary used is varied and precise, demonstrating a wide range of vocabulary related to recycling and data description. The language is sophisticated and accurately conveys the information from the graph.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A wide range of grammatical structures is employed accurately throughout the report. There are no errors in punctuation or grammar, showcasing a high level of grammatical control.

## **Model Answer #3**

### **Response:**

The line graph illustrates the changes in the recycling rates of paper & cardboard, glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics in a specific country from 1982 to 2010.

Overall, paper & cardboard consistently had the highest recycling rate throughout the period, followed by glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics, which had the lowest rate.

Paper & cardboard exhibited a relatively stable upward trend over the years, starting at around 60% in 1982 and reaching nearly 80% by 2010. Glass containers, on the other hand, saw a substantial increase from slightly above 40% in 1982 to approximately 70% in 2010.

In contrast, the recycling rates of aluminum cans and plastics showed distinct patterns. Aluminum cans experienced a steady rise from 5% in 1982 to 55% in 2010, marking a significant increase. On the contrary, plastics had the lowest rate among the materials, fluctuating between 0-10% over the period with no clear upward trend.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the main features of the graph, making relevant comparisons between the recycling rates of different materials over the specified period.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is well-structured with clear paragraphs that logically present the information. Cohesive devices are effectively used to guide the reader through the comparisons and trends in recycling rates.

**Lexical Resource (9):** There is a wide range of vocabulary used accurately to describe the trends in recycling rates. The report demonstrates precise vocabulary and sophisticated control of lexical features.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A variety of grammatical structures are used accurately throughout the report. Punctuation and grammar are consistently correct, enhancing the overall clarity of the response.

## **Model Answer #4**

### **Response:**

The line graph illustrates the changes in the recycling rates of paper & cardboard, glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics in a specific country from 1982 to 2010.

Overall, paper & cardboard had the highest recycling rate, decreasing after 1994, while aluminum cans showed a consistent increase over the period. Glass containers also experienced a slight rise from 1994 to 2010, whereas plastics had the lowest recycling rate fluctuating between 0-10% throughout the years.

The recycling rate of paper and cardboard started at 60% in 1982, peaked around 80% in 1994, and then declined steadily towards 70% by 2010. In contrast, glass containers began at just above 40% in 1982, increased slightly to about 50% by 1994, and further rose to approximately 60% by 2010.

On the other hand, aluminum cans had a recycling rate of 5% in 1982, which consistently increased to around 55% by the end of the period. In sharp contrast, plastics started at 0% in 1982, saw a minimal rise to approximately 2% in 1990, and displayed a gradual increase to about 8% by 2010, representing the lowest recycling rate among the materials analyzed.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by accurately describing the changes in recycling rates of four different materials from 1982 to 2010 in a specific country.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is well-organized with clear paragraphing and a logical flow of information. Cohesive devices are effectively used to connect ideas, making the report easy to follow.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary accurately used to describe the trends in recycling rates. The language is precise and sophisticated, enhancing the overall quality of the report.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A variety of grammatical structures are used with full control and accuracy. Punctuation and grammar are consistently applied correctly, contributing to the overall clarity of the report.

## **Model Answer #5**

### **Response:**

The provided line graph depicts the percentage of recycling for four different materials over a 28-year period in a specified nation. Overall, it is evident from the graph that paper and cardboard consistently had the highest recycling rate, followed by glass containers, aluminum cans, and plastics, which maintained the lowest rate of recycling throughout the period.

The most notable trend is the dominance of the recycling rate for paper and cardboard, which experienced fluctuations in the initial decade and reached its peak at 80% in 1998, before gradually declining. Glass container recycling displayed a gradual decrease until 1990, followed by a marked increase up to 2010. Aluminum can recycling, although initially low at 5%, experienced a steady rise, reaching 55% by 2010. Conversely, plastic recycling remained consistently low throughout the entire period, fluctuating between 0-10%.

In conclusion, the data suggests that measures should be taken to mitigate the use of non-recyclable materials such as plastics, while promoting the increased use of recyclable materials like paper and cardboard to protect the environment from pollution.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by providing a clear overview of the recycling rates for four different materials over the specified period. The trends and comparisons are accurately described, and the conclusion is relevant to the data presented.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is well-organized with a clear introduction, body paragraphs describing the trends for each material, and a relevant conclusion. The information is presented logically, and cohesive devices are used effectively to guide the reader through the report.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary related to describing trends and presenting comparisons. The language used is precise, accurate, and sophisticated, contributing to a highly coherent and cohesive response.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A wide range of grammatical structures is used with full flexibility and control. The report is virtually error-free in terms of grammar, punctuation, and sentence structure, contributing to the overall clarity and coherence of the response.