Task 1: Process Diagram

Subject: The diagram illustrates the process that is used to manufacture bricks for the building industry.

Image Description:

The image shows a diagram of brick production, starting with clay extraction using a digger, mixing with sand and water, shaping with a metal grid, wire cutter, or mold, then drying in an oven for 24-48 hours, followed by firing in kilns at 870°C to 1300°C with a moderate cooling period at 200°C - 980°C, then a cooling chamber for 48 - 72 hours, and finally packaging for transport by delivery truck.

Model Answer #1

Response:

The image describes the process of brick manufacturing. Overall, it takes about eight steps before the bricks are ready for use in construction. It is also clear that the production of bricks is mostly machine-driven, requiring various tools and machinery.

To begin, clay is dug out using an excavator. The extracted clay is then transported to a metal grid to be broken down into smaller pieces, which are rolled forward. Following this, water and sand are mixed with the clay. The prepared clay mixture is then formed into bricks using either the wire cutter method or the mold method. In the wire cutter method, the clay mixture is shaped into a continuous slab and then cut into individual bricks by a wire cutter. In the mold method, the clay mixture is pressed into molds to form bricks.

Both molded and cut bricks are placed in a drying oven where they are left to dry for 24 to 48 hours. In this step, excess moisture is removed from the bricks before firing, which helps to prevent cracking and deformation. After the drying process, the bricks are moved to a kiln for firing, which is carried out in two stages: moderate heating and high heating. In the former, bricks are heated at moderate temperatures ranging from 200°C to 980°C; in the latter, the temperature is increased to high levels between 870°C and 1300°C to develop the strength and durability of the bricks.

Once the bricks are properly heated, they go through a cooling process, where they are left in a cooling chamber for 48 to 72 hours to cool down. This ensures the bricks attain their final structural properties. Finally, the bricks are packaged and prepared for delivery. They are stacked and loaded onto trucks to be delivered to various construction sites or distribution centers.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate description of the brick manufacturing process, covering all the key stages and details.

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

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate terms to describe the process. 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 #2

Response:

The diagram outlines the process of manufacturing bricks for the infrastructural purposes. The entire process involves several stages, starting from the extraction of raw clay materials, then shaping and drying the bricks, followed by firing and cooling, and finally packaging and delivery.

To commence with the process, clay is excavated from its ore using a digger. The feed is then sifted with a metal grid to obtain the required fine size while filtering out any large debris. To form a consistent mixture for the further extrusion, the sieved clay is mixed with sand and water before brick-shaping is done using a wire cutter or molding to obtain the desired shape and size.

These newly formed bricks are then transferred to a drying oven, where they are left to dry for 24 to 48 hours. After drying, for the firing process in the kiln, the bricks undergo two stages: the first stage involves heating them to a moderate temperature of 200°C to 980°C, while the second involves heating them to a higher temperature of 870°C to 1300°C. Following the firing process, they are cooled in a cooling chamber for 48 to 72 hours. Once cooled, the final step is implemented with the packaging and preparation for delivery to various construction sites.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate description of the brick manufacturing process, covering all the key stages and details.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between stages and a smooth flow of information.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate terms to describe the process.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a variety of sentence structures, contributing to a sophisticated and fluent style.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The diagram illustrates the process involved in the production of bricks for the building industry.

From an overall perspective, the process consists of seven distinct stages that can be categorized into five main phases: preparation, shaping, drying, firing, and packaging. This complex process requires significant amount of time and the use of specialized equipment.

In the initial stages, large quantities of clay are excavated using a digger. The clay is then placed on a metal grid to break it into smaller pieces with the help of a roller. Following this, sand and water are added to the clay mixture to aid in the formation of bricks. The mixture is then either molded or cut using a wire cutter to shape it into uniform bricks.

Subsequently, the shaped bricks are dried in an oven for a period ranging from 24 to 48 hours. Once dried, the bricks enter the firing process, where they are heated in a kiln. The firing consists of two stages: pre-heating at moderate temperatures between 200 to 900 degrees Celsius, and then heating at high temperatures from 900 to 1300 degrees Celsius.

After being fired, the bricks are cooled for 48 to 72 hours in a cooling chamber. This gradual cooling is essential to ensure the bricks attain the desired hardness and durability. Finally, the finished bricks are packaged and transported to various building industries.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the information presented in the diagram. It effectively identifies the main features of the process and makes relevant comparisons between the different stages.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented in a logical order, and the use of cohesive devices ensures smooth transitions between paragraphs and sentences.

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the clarity of the writing.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The given diagram delineates the process involved in the production of bricks for the construction industry.

Overall, the brick manufacturing process comprises clay extraction using machinery, mixing with sand and water, shaping into bricks through a mold or cutter, drying in an oven for 24-48 hours, firing in kilns at temperatures ranging from 870°C to 1300°C with gradual cooling, further cooling in a chamber for 48-72 hours, and lastly, packaging for transportation.

Initially, the clay is excavated using heavy machinery. Subsequently, it is mixed with sand and water, molded into brick shapes, and then placed in a specialized oven for drying for a period of 2 to 3 days.

Following the initial stages, the bricks undergo further processing in kilns, starting with a moderate heating range of 200°C to 980°C, progressing to higher temperatures between 870°C and 1300°C, and ultimately being cooled in a dedicated chamber for 2-3 days. The final output is packaged and loaded onto delivery trucks for transport.

Word Count: 161

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by providing a detailed overview of the brick manufacturing process as described in the diagram.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized with clear paragraphing and a logical flow of information. Transition words are effectively used to connect ideas, ensuring coherence and cohesion throughout.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary related to the manufacturing process, with precise and accurate use of terminology. The language used is natural and sophisticated, enhancing the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A variety of grammatical structures are used accurately, showcasing full control and flexibility. Punctuation and grammar are consistently correct, contributing to the overall clarity of the report.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The provided diagram depicts the sequential stages involved in the production of bricks for the construction sector.

Overall, the brick manufacturing process encompasses seven main stages, commencing with clay extraction using a digger and concluding with packaging for transportation.

Initially, the clay is excavated from the earth using a large digger and then fragmented on a metal grid with the aid of a roller. Subsequently, the clay is combined with sand and water, and the resultant mixture is shaped into bricks utilizing a mold or a wire cutter. Following this, the bricks are subjected to a drying period in an oven that spans between 24 to 48 hours.

Moving on to the subsequent phase, the bricks undergo a heating and cooling process. They are exposed to elevated temperatures within kilns, ranging from 870°C to 1300°C, followed by a controlled cooling phase in a chamber for 48 to 72 hours. Ultimately, the bricks are packaged and transported via delivery trucks to their designated locations.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by covering all the main stages of the brick manufacturing process as described in the visual information.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized with clear and logical progression of ideas. The use of cohesive devices and paragraphing is skillfully managed, leading to effortless understanding.

Lexical Resource (9): The vocabulary used is varied and precise, demonstrating a wide range of lexical resources. The terminology related to brick production is accurately and appropriately used, showcasing sophisticated control of lexical features.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits full flexibility and control in the use of a wide range of grammatical structures. Punctuation and grammar are consistently correct and appropriate throughout the response.