Task 1: Table

Subject: The table shows data about underground railway systems in six major cities with date opened, kilometres of route and passenger numbers per year in millions.

The table shows data about underground railway systems in six major cities with date opened, kilometres of route and passenger numbers per year in millions.

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

City	Date opened	Kilometres of route	Passengers per year (in millions)
London	1863	394	775
Paris	1900	199	1191
Tokyo	1927	155	1928
Washington DC	1976	126	144
Kyoto	1981	11	45
Los Angeles	2001	28	50

Model Answer #1

Response:

The table provides information on the dates underground railway systems were opened, their route lengths in kilometers, and the number of passengers per year (in millions) in six major cities.

From an overall perspective, it is clear that London is the oldest system and has the longest route, while Los Angeles is the newest and Kyoto has the shortest route. Tokyo and Paris attract the highest number of passengers annually, whereas Washington DC, Kyoto, and Los Angeles have relatively lower passenger figures.

London, established in 1863, has the longest network at 394 kilometers but serves 775 million passengers annually, which is not the highest figure. Paris, opened in 1900, has a network 195 kilometers shorter than London's but accommodates significantly more passengers at 1,191 million annually.

Tokyo stands out for having the largest number of passengers, with 1,928 million per year, despite its route being only 155 kilometers long. By contrast, Washington DC, opened in 1976, has a route of 126 kilometers and serves 144 million passengers yearly. Kyoto, which began operation in 1981, has the shortest route at 11 kilometers and the lowest number of passengers, at 45 million per year. Finally, Los Angeles, the newest system (opened in 2001), has a route of 28 kilometers and carries 50 million passengers annually.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the table are described accurately and completely.

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 precisely and effectively. The language is natural and fluent.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is impeccable. A wide range of grammatical structures is used accurately and appropriately.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The table details information about the underground railway systems' dates opened, route kilometers, and the number of passengers per year, in millions, in six different cities.

Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that London was one of the oldest cities and had the longest route in this table, while Los Angeles was the newest, and Kyoto had the smallest length. Paris and Tokyo were also older cities with higher numbers of passengers per year, but Washington had lower figures than the other older cities.

It is clear that London was older than the other five cities in this table and that it was built in 1863. Its route was the longest: about 394 kilometers, but its number of passengers was not the highest and was 775 million per year. Meanwhile, Paris, which was founded in 1900, showed 195 kilometers less than London's route, and its number of passengers was 1191 million.

While Tokyo showed the highest number of passengers, accounting for 1928 million each year, Washington showed a smaller number of passengers—144 million per year. However, Kyoto, which was founded in 1981, demonstrated the smallest route in this diagram, about 11 kilometers, and the lowest number of passengers: 45 million per year.

Meanwhile, Los Angeles, the youngest city in this diagram, showed 28 kilometers of route and 50 million passengers per year.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses all parts of the task and provides a comprehensive overview of the data.

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 throughout the report.

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

Model Answer #3

Response:

The table compares underground railway systems in six cities based on their opening year, route length, and annual passenger numbers.

Overall, London is the oldest and longest system, while Tokyo serves the most passengers. Kyoto and Los Angeles, being the most recent systems, are the smallest in both size and usage.

London, opened in 1863, has the longest network at 394 kilometers but serves fewer passengers (775 million) than Tokyo and Paris. Tokyo, with a route length of 155 kilometers, accommodates the highest passenger volume at 1,928 million annually, far surpassing Paris, which serves 1,191 million despite a slightly longer system (199 kilometers).

By contrast, Washington, DC (126 kilometers) carries just 144 million passengers yearly, while Kyoto and Los Angeles, with much shorter networks (11 and 28 kilometers, respectively), handle under 50 million passengers each.

In summary, older systems like London are larger, while newer systems like Kyoto and Los Angeles are smaller with fewer passengers. Tokyo excels in efficiency, serving the most commuters annually.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described and compared.

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 language is precise and effective.

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

Model Answer #4

Response:

The table illustrates information concerning the opening dates, kilometers of route, and number of passengers per year of subways in six significant cities.

Overall, it is evident that older underground railway systems have longer routes than their younger counterparts. Moreover, Tokyo's subway system is the busiest among the listed cities, whereas Kyoto is the least crowded.

The oldest and longest subterranean railway system, in London, was announced to be accessible by the public in 1863 and covers a distance of 394 kilometers, which is double the figure for Paris. 27 years after the opening of Paris' subway in 1900, Tokyo also launched its own system. Despite having a shorter route, Tokyo carries the largest number of passengers, at 1928 million per year, compared to London and Paris at 775 and 1191 million, respectively.

Regarding the newer systems, Washington DC (1976), Kyoto (1981) and LA (2001) have lengths of 126, 11, and 28 kilometers, respectively. Every year, 144, 45, and 50 million people are transported via metros in Washington DC, Kyoto and LA.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and comprehensive 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 (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the task.

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

Model Answer #5

Response:

The table demonstrates information about underground railway systems in the given six large cities.

Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that the first and major railway system was opened in London, and the latest was opened in Los Angeles.

Turning to the details, the first railway among six cities was opened in London in 1863. The tracking path is 394 kilometers in length, making it the longest, and passengers per year are 775 million. The railway in Paris opened nearly 40 years later, and the length amounts to 199 km, which is more than 44 km in comparison with Tokyo. However, the number of travelers is higher in Tokyo (1928 million per year) than in Paris (1191 million).

It is clearly seen that the rail line in Washington, DC, was constructed approximately 50 years later than in Tokyo. The road of the tracking consists of 126 km, and total commuter counts every year exceed 140 million. The most recent rail lines were manufactured in Kyoto (1981) and Los Angeles (2001). Nevertheless, the pathway in Los Angeles is above 25 km and has 50 million people per year, while in Tokyo it is 11 km and only 45 million every year.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. All key information is included and discussed in a clear and logical manner.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented in a logical order, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and control. Punctuation is used correctly throughout.

Model Answer #6

Response:

The table provides information on the dates underground railway systems were opened, their route lengths in kilometers, and the number of passengers per year (in millions) in six major cities.

From an overall perspective, it is clear that London is the oldest system and has the longest route, while Los Angeles is the newest and Kyoto has the shortest route. Tokyo and Paris attract the highest number of passengers annually, whereas Washington DC, Kyoto, and Los Angeles have relatively lower passenger figures.

London, established in 1863, has the longest network at 394 kilometers but serves 775 million passengers annually, which is not the highest figure. Paris, opened in 1900, has a network 195 kilometers shorter than London's but accommodates significantly more passengers at 1,191 million annually.

Tokyo stands out for having the largest number of passengers, with 1,928 million per year, despite its route being only 155 kilometers long. By contrast, Washington DC, opened in 1976, has a route of 126 kilometers and serves 144 million passengers yearly. Kyoto, which began operation in 1981, has the shortest route at 11 kilometers and the lowest number of passengers, at 45 million per year. Finally, Los Angeles, the newest system (opened in 2001), has a route of 28 kilometers and carries 50 million passengers annually.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features of the table are described accurately and completely.

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 precisely and effectively. The language is natural and fluent.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar is impeccable. A wide range of grammatical structures is used accurately and appropriately.

Model Answer #7

Response:

The table details information about the underground railway systems' dates opened, route kilometers, and the number of passengers per year, in millions, in six different cities.

Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that London was one of the oldest cities and had the longest route in this table, while Los Angeles was the newest, and Kyoto had the smallest length. Paris and Tokyo were also older cities with higher numbers of passengers per year, but Washington had lower figures than the other older cities.

It is clear that London was older than the other five cities in this table and that it was built in 1863. Its route was the longest: about 394 kilometers, but its number of passengers was not the highest and was 775 million per year. Meanwhile, Paris, which was founded in 1900, showed 195 kilometers less than London's route, and its number of passengers was 1191 million.

While Tokyo showed the highest number of passengers, accounting for 1928 million each year, Washington showed a smaller number of passengers—144 million per year. However, Kyoto, which was founded in 1981, demonstrated the smallest route in this diagram, about 11 kilometers, and the lowest number of passengers: 45 million per year.

Meanwhile, Los Angeles, the youngest city in this diagram, showed 28 kilometers of route and 50 million passengers per year.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses all parts of the task and provides a comprehensive overview of the data.

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 throughout the report.

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

Model Answer #8

Response:

The table compares underground railway systems in six cities based on their opening year, route length, and annual passenger numbers.

Overall, London is the oldest and longest system, while Tokyo serves the most passengers. Kyoto and Los Angeles, being the most recent systems, are the smallest in both size and usage.

London, opened in 1863, has the longest network at 394 kilometers but serves fewer passengers (775 million) than Tokyo and Paris. Tokyo, with a route length of 155 kilometers, accommodates the highest passenger volume at 1,928 million annually, far surpassing Paris, which serves 1,191 million despite a slightly longer system (199 kilometers).

By contrast, Washington, DC (126 kilometers) carries just 144 million passengers yearly, while Kyoto and Los Angeles, with much shorter networks (11 and 28 kilometers, respectively), handle under 50 million passengers each.

In summary, older systems like London are larger, while newer systems like Kyoto and Los Angeles are smaller with fewer passengers. Tokyo excels in efficiency, serving the most commuters annually.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described and compared.

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 language is precise and effective.

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

Model Answer #9

Response:

The table illustrates information concerning the opening dates, kilometers of route, and number of passengers per year of subways in six significant cities.

Overall, it is evident that older underground railway systems have longer routes than their younger counterparts. Moreover, Tokyo's subway system is the busiest among the listed cities, whereas Kyoto is the least crowded.

The oldest and longest subterranean railway system, in London, was announced to be accessible by the public in 1863 and covers a distance of 394 kilometers, which is double the figure for Paris. 27 years after the opening of Paris' subway in 1900, Tokyo also launched its own system. Despite having a shorter route, Tokyo carries the largest number of passengers, at 1928 million per year, compared to London and Paris at 775 and 1191 million, respectively.

Regarding the newer systems, Washington DC (1976), Kyoto (1981) and LA (2001) have lengths of 126, 11, and 28 kilometers, respectively. Every year, 144, 45, and 50 million people are transported via metros in Washington DC, Kyoto and LA.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and comprehensive 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 (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data. The language is natural and appropriate for the task.

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

Model Answer #10

Response:

The table demonstrates information about underground railway systems in the given six large cities.

Looking from an overall perspective, it is readily apparent that the first and major railway system was opened in London, and the latest was opened in Los Angeles.

Turning to the details, the first railway among six cities was opened in London in 1863. The tracking path is 394 kilometers in length, making it the longest, and passengers per year are 775 million. The railway in Paris opened nearly 40 years later, and the length amounts to 199 km, which is more than 44 km in comparison with Tokyo. However, the number of travelers is higher in Tokyo (1928 million per year) than in Paris (1191 million).

It is clearly seen that the rail line in Washington, DC, was constructed approximately 50 years later than in Tokyo. The road of the tracking consists of 126 km, and total commuter counts every year exceed 140 million. The most recent rail lines were manufactured in Kyoto (1981) and Los Angeles (2001). Nevertheless, the pathway in Los Angeles is above 25 km and has 50 million people per year, while in Tokyo it is 11 km and only 45 million every year.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. All key information is included and discussed in a clear and logical manner.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented in a logical order, and the use of cohesive devices is seamless.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of structures with full flexibility and control. Punctuation is used correctly throughout.