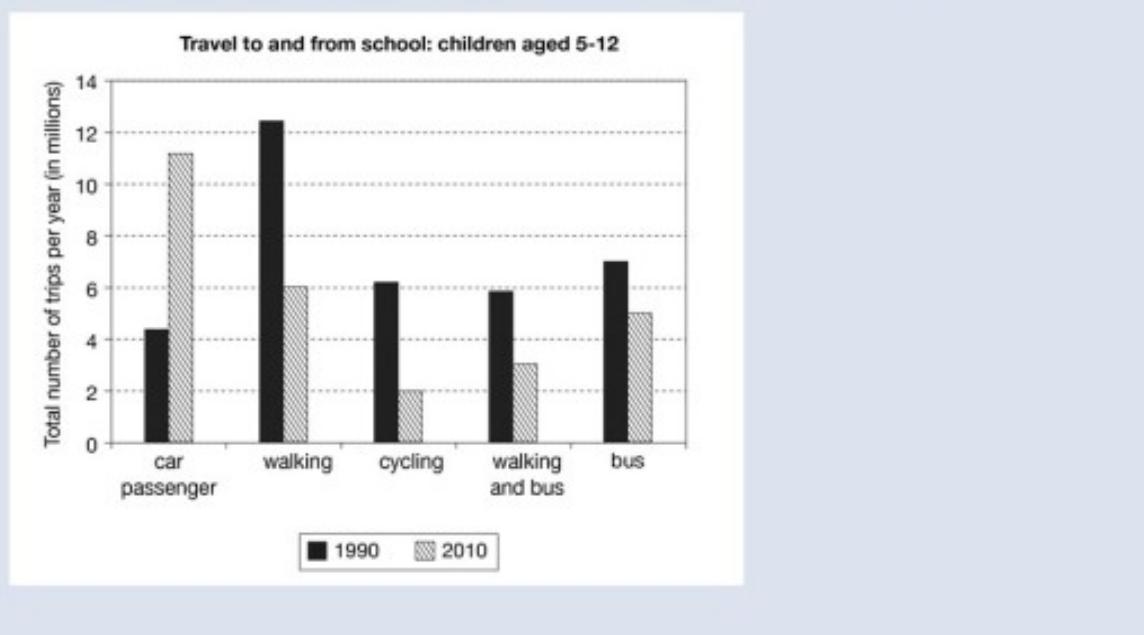


## Task 1: Bar Chart

**Subject:** The chart below shows the number of trips made by children in one country in 1990 and 2010 to travel to and from school using different modes of transport. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

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



## **Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The bar chart presents a comparative analysis of the number of trips undertaken by children aged 5 to 12 to and from school using various modes of transportation in the years 1990 and 2010. Overall, the data reveals a significant decline in the popularity of most transport modes, particularly walking, cycling, and bus usage, while car travel emerged as the predominant method by 2010. In 1990, walking was the most favored mode of transport, with children making over 12 million trips. However, by 2010, this figure had plummeted to approximately 6 million trips. In contrast, car transport experienced a substantial increase from just over 4 million trips in 1990 to nearly 11 million trips in 2010, thereby establishing itself as the most preferred transport mode. The use of buses mirrored this trend somewhat; while 7 million trips were recorded in 1990, this number declined to about 5 million trips in 2010, demonstrating a moderate reduction in usage. Cycling, once a popular choice with 2 million trips in 1990, saw a further decline, falling to just 1 million trips by 2010, making it the least utilized mode of transportation among children. Additionally, a combination of walking and bus travel accounted for approximately 1 million trips in both years, indicating no change in this specific mode. This data highlights the stark contrasts in transport preferences among children over the two decades, with a clear shift towards car travel at the expense of more traditional methods.

### **Scores:**

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.

## **Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The bar graph presents key information about the number of trips taken by primary students aged 5 to 12 in a specific country over the course of a year, from 1990 to 2010. It illustrates the various modes of transport used to travel to and from school, including cars, bicycles, buses, walking, and a combination of walking and bus transport. The trips are measured in millions per year.

From the graph, it is evident that in 1990, walking was the predominant means of travel, while cars were the least popular option. However, over the 20-year period, there was a significant shift in preferences, with cars emerging as the primary mode of travel and bicycles becoming the least popular choice. The most remarkable change occurred in the number of car passengers, which increased by 6 million over the two decades, making it the only mode of transport to see growth in demand during this time.

In contrast, all other modes of transport experienced a decline in usage. Walking saw the most drastic decrease, with more than 6 million fewer trips taken from 1990 to 2010, followed by cycling, bus travel, and finally the less convenient option of combining walking and bus transport.

Overall, the trend indicates a growing reliance on cars as the preferred means of transportation over the 20-year period, while walking, cycling, and bus travel have all lost popularity among students commuting to and from school.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared appropriately.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is very well-structured and easy to follow. The ideas are logically connected and flow smoothly.

Lexical Resource: 9 - A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

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

## **Answer #3**

### **Response:**

The bar chart presents a comparative analysis of the number of trips undertaken by children aged 5 to 12 to and from school using various modes of transportation in the years 1990 and 2010. Overall, the data reveals a significant decline in the popularity of most transport modes, particularly walking, cycling, and bus usage, while car travel emerged as the predominant method by 2010. In 1990, walking was the most favored mode of transport, with children making over 12 million trips. However, by 2010, this figure had plummeted to approximately 6 million trips. In contrast, car transport experienced a substantial increase from just over 4 million trips in 1990 to nearly 11 million trips in 2010, thereby establishing itself as the most preferred transport mode. The use of buses mirrored this trend somewhat; while 7 million trips were recorded in 1990, this number declined to about 5 million trips in 2010, demonstrating a moderate reduction in usage. Cycling, once a popular choice with 2 million trips in 1990, saw a further decline, falling to just 1 million trips by 2010, making it the least utilized mode of transportation among children. Additionally, a combination of walking and bus travel accounted for approximately 1 million trips in both years, indicating no change in this specific mode. This data highlights the stark contrasts in transport preferences among children over the two decades, with a clear shift towards car travel at the expense of more traditional methods.

### **Scores:**

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## **Answer #4**

### **Response:**

The bar graph presents key information about the number of trips taken by primary students aged 5 to 12 in a specific country over the course of a year, from 1990 to 2010. It illustrates the various modes of transport used to travel to and from school, including cars, bicycles, buses, walking, and a combination of walking and bus transport. The trips are measured in millions per year.

From the graph, it is evident that in 1990, walking was the predominant means of travel, while cars were the least popular option. However, over the 20-year period, there was a significant shift in preferences, with cars emerging as the primary mode of travel and bicycles becoming the least popular choice. The most remarkable change occurred in the number of car passengers, which increased by 6 million over the two decades, making it the only mode of transport to see growth in demand during this time.

In contrast, all other modes of transport experienced a decline in usage. Walking saw the most drastic decrease, with more than 6 million fewer trips taken from 1990 to 2010, followed by cycling, bus travel, and finally the less convenient option of combining walking and bus transport.

Overall, the trend indicates a growing reliance on cars as the preferred means of transportation over the 20-year period, while walking, cycling, and bus travel have all lost popularity among students commuting to and from school.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features are identified and compared appropriately.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is very well-structured and easy to follow. The ideas are logically connected and flow smoothly.

Lexical Resource: 9 - A wide range of vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is sophisticated and natural.

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