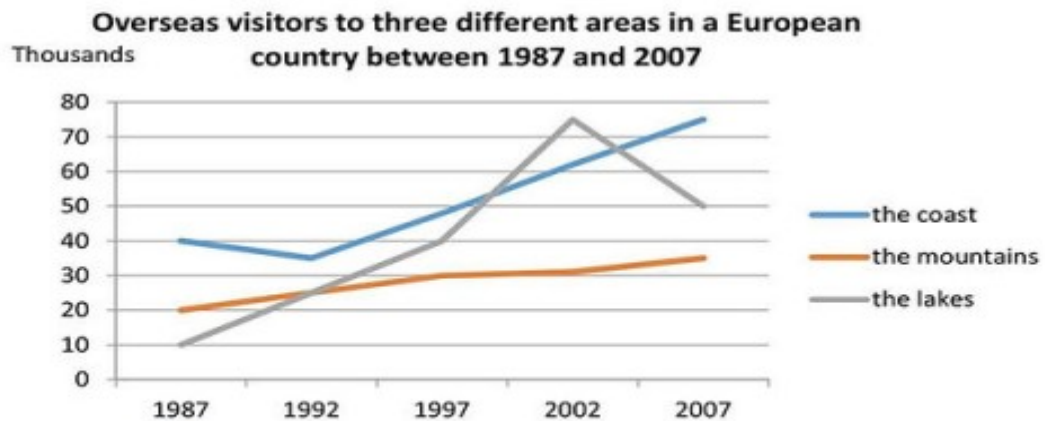# Task 1: Line Graph

Subject: The graph below shows the number of overseas visitors to three different areas in a European country between 1987 and 2007.

The graph below shows the number of overseas visitors to three different areas in a European country between 1987 and 2007.

Overseas visitors to three different areas in a European country between 1987 and 2007

Thousands

- the coast
- the mountains
- the lakes

Answer #1

Response:

he line graph illustrates the fluctuations in the number of overseas visitors to three distinct destinations—coastal areas, mountainous regions, and lakes—within a European country from 1987 to 2007.
Overall, coastal areas consistently attracted the highest number of visitors, while the lakes recorded the fewest by the end of the period. Despite fluctuations, all three destinations experienced an upward trajectory in visitor numbers over the two decades.
Initially, coastal areas welcomed approximately 10,000 visitors in 1987, followed by steady growth, reaching around 70,000 in 2007, despite a temporary decline in 1992. The mountain region, which began with roughly 20,000 visitors, saw significant growth, peaking at 50,000 in 2002, before declining slightly and stabilizing at 45,000 by 2007.
Regarding the lakes, this destination initially attracted about 12,000 visitors in 1987 and experienced a gradual yet consistent increase, surpassing 30,000 in 2007. Although the lakes were the second most visited location at the start, they had the lowest number of visitors by the end of the period.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used with complete accuracy

Answer #2

Response:

The line graph delineates the fluctuations in the number of overseas visitors to three distinct destinations—coast, mountains, and lakes—within a European country from 1987 to 2007. Overall, the coastal areas were the most frequented throughout the period examined, whereas the lakes consistently drew the fewest visitors. All three regions displayed a notable upward trend in visitor numbers across the given timeframe.

Initially, the coastline attracted approximately 10,000 visitors in 1987, witnessing a significant increase to around 70,000 by 2007, despite experiencing a temporary decline in 1992. In contrast, the mountain region started with about 20,000 visitors and saw a more dramatic progression, culminating in a peak of around 45,000 visitors in 2007. Notably, the mountains briefly surpassed coastal regions in popularity in 2002, drawing 75,000 visitors before declining to 50,000 by the end of the period.

In regard to the lakes, this destination recorded the lowest visitor counts throughout the analyzed period, beginning with approximately 12,000 visitors in 1987 and incrementally rising to about 35,000 by 2007. Despite its status as the second most popular destination in 1987, the lakes ultimately fell to the last position by 2007, indicating a trend of increasing, yet comparatively modest, popularity.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The flow of information is natural and logical

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

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures are used with complete accuracy

Answer #3

Response:

The presented line graph delineates the trends in overseas tourists visiting three distinct regions in a European nation from 1987 to 2007.
It is apparent that coastal regions consistently garnered the highest tourist numbers, while the lakes attracted the fewest visitors. Notwithstanding, all areas exhibited a general increase in visitor counts throughout the specified period.
The coastal area emerged as the predominant attraction by welcoming around 10,000 visitors in 1987 and escalating significantly to approximately 70,000 by 2007. Although there was a minor decline to nearly 35,000 in 1992, this trend was followed by a remarkable resurgence that culminated in the steep rise observed by 2007. The lakes, in comparison, began their journey with about 12,000 visitors in 1987, and although they reached a high of approximately 35,000 in 2007, they lagged behind the coastal region throughout the period. Interestingly, the lakes exhibited a peak in 2002, achieving visitor numbers around 40,000, but subsequently witnessed a decline.
In terms of the mountainous regions, initial figures fluctuated between 20,000 and 30,000 visitors from 1987 to 2000, indicating a moderate yet inconsistent popularity. A noticeable upward trend began post-2000, culminating in about 45,000 visitors by 2007. This gradual increase positioned the mountains as the second most popular area by the end of the period, despite their lower numbers compared to the coast. Overall, the data reflects positive development in tourism across all three regions, with coastal areas maintaining an indisputable lead.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the graph. All key trends and features are identified and discussed in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, 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. The language is natural and appropriate for the academic context.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used accurately and with complete control. The grammar and punctuation are flawless.