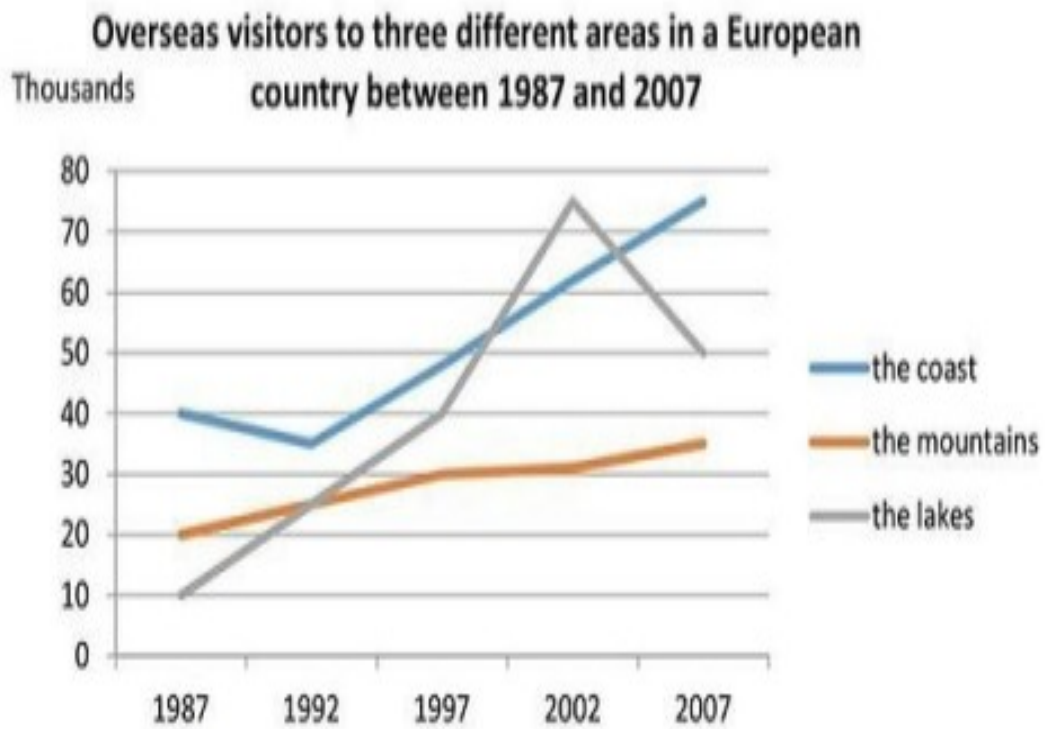# Task 1: Line Graph

Subject: The graph below shows the number of overseas visitors to three different areas in a European country between 1987 and 2007 Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant

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

Thousands

Model Answer #1

Response:

The line graph illustrates the number of overseas visitors to three distinct regions—coast, mountains, and lakes—within a European country over a two-decade period from 1987 to 2007.

Overall, while the coast and lakes experienced significant growth in visitor numbers, the mountains witnessed a notable decline, particularly from the early 2000s onwards.

In terms of the coastal area, it began with approximately 20,000 overseas visitors in 1987 and displayed a consistent growth trend, culminating in nearly 70,000 visitors by 2007. This upward trajectory indicates the increasing popularity of the coastal destination, more than tripling its initial figures over the two decades. Conversely, the mountain region commenced with a robust 30,000 visitors but experienced a significant reduction, particularly after 2002, ultimately attracting just under 20,000 visitors by 2007, representing a dramatic decline over the period.

In stark contrast, the lakes region started with around 10,000 overseas visitors in 1987 and saw a remarkable rise in popularity over the years. By 2007, the visitor numbers surged to approximately 80,000, demonstrating a significant increase especially noticeable from 2002 onward. This substantial growth in the lakes area indicates a shift in tourist interest, leading to it becoming the most visited area among the three by the end of the observed period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main 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 (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

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

Model Answer #2

Response:

The line graph presents data regarding the number of overseas visitors to three distinct regions – the coast, mountains, and lakes – in a European country over a 20-year period, from 1987 to 2007.

Overall, the coast consistently attracted the highest number of visitors throughout the two decades, in contrast to the mountains, which experienced a decline. Notably, the lakes exhibited a remarkable rise in visitor numbers, particularly towards the latter part of the period.

In the initial decade from 1987 to 1997, the coast received the largest influx of visitors, fluctuating between approximately 40,000 and 50,000. The lakes, starting from a modest 10,000 visitors, experienced a substantial increase, tripling to around 40,000 during the same timeframe. Meanwhile, the mountains modestly increased their visitor numbers from 30,000 to about 35,000, maintaining a relative stability amid the changes observed in other areas.

By 2007, the trend for the coast continued to rise steadily, culminating in approximately 70,000 visitors. In contrast, the lakes demonstrated a dramatic surge, reaching a peak of around 80,000 visitors, which notably surpassed the coast in 2002. Conversely, the mountains showed a marked decline, dropping to just under 20,000 visitors by the end of the period. This stark contrast highlights a significant shift in tourist preferences, with the lakes emerging as the most popular destination by the end of the observed timeframe.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main features of the graph are accurately described and compared. The report is well-organized and easy to follow.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-structured and coherent. The flow of information is smooth and logical, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective in conveying the information.

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

Model Answer #3

Response:

The line graph illustrates the trends in overseas visitors to three distinct regions—coast, mountains, and lakes—in a European country from 1987 to 2007, measured in thousands.

Overall, while the coast remained the most frequented destination throughout the period, the lakes exhibited the most significant growth in visitor numbers, contrasting with the decline experienced by the mountains.

In 1987, the coast attracted approximately 20,000 visitors, while the mountains had a higher initial count of around 30,000, and the lakes lagged behind with just 10,000. Over the following two decades, the coast exhibited a steady and substantial increase in popularity, culminating in nearly 70,000 visitors by 2007. Despite a minor decline of 5,000 visitors in the initial five-year period, the coast's visitor numbers subsequently surged, almost tripling over the two decades.

Conversely, the mountains experienced a fluctuating trend, starting at 30,000 visitors, peaking at 40,000 during the mid-1990s, but ultimately declining to just under 20,000 by 2007. In stark contrast, the lakes initially drew only 10,000 visitors; however, they underwent a remarkable rise, reaching 75,000 in 2002. This substantial increase positioned the lakes as a popular destination for a brief period, before a notable decline to around 50,000 visitors was observed by 2007.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the graph, highlighting key trends and making relevant comparisons. It demonstrates a strong understanding of the data and effectively conveys the information to the reader.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and logically structured, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, making it easy for the reader to follow the main points.

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms, to describe the trends and make comparisons. The language is accurate and appropriate for the task, demonstrating a high level of lexical control.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures, including complex sentences and varied sentence lengths. The grammar is accurate and error-free, showcasing a high level of grammatical control.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The provided line graph illustrates the number of international visitors to three distinct regions—coast, mountains, and lakes—within a European country over a 20-year period from 1987 to 2007.

It is evident that all three regions attracted varying numbers of visitors throughout the period, with lakes experiencing the most significant fluctuation in tourist numbers.

In 1987, the coastal region welcomed approximately 20,000 overseas visitors, while the mountainous area attracted 30,000 tourists, and the lakes received around 10,000. Over the two decades, the coast demonstrated a consistent upward trajectory, culminating in a visitor count nearing 70,000 by 2007. Conversely, the mountains exhibited a fluctuating trend; after a peak of 30,000 in 2001, the number of visitors dwindled to just under 20,000 by the end of the period.

The lakes, in stark contrast, experienced a dramatic increase in tourist numbers, commencing at 10,000 in 1987 and ascending to roughly 80,000 in 2007. The most notable surge occurred around the year 2002, when visitation surged to approximately 75,000. Despite a subsequent decrease to 50,000 visitors in 2007, the overall trend for lakes showcased remarkable growth, surpassing the figures of both the coast and mountains by the end of the period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the graph.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly, 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 trends in the graph.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of complex sentence structures effectively.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The line graph illustrates the trends of overseas visitors to three distinct regions—coast, mountains, and lakes—in a European country over the two-decade period from 1987 to 2007.

Overall, the data reveals contrasting trends among the three areas, with the coast witnessing substantial growth, while the mountains exhibited a decline, and the lakes experienced a remarkable resurgence.

In 1987, the coast attracted approximately 20,000 visitors, while the mountains drew a greater crowd of around 30,000. The lakes, however, lagged behind significantly, with only about 10,000 visitors. Over the subsequent years, the coast displayed a consistent upward trajectory, culminating in a visitor count of roughly 70,000 by 2007. Conversely, the mountains experienced volatility, initially rising to around 35,000 in 1992 but ultimately declining to just below 20,000 over the same time frame.

In stark contrast to the mountains, the lakes exhibited a dramatic increase in popularity. Though starting from a low base of 10,000 visitors in 1987, the lakes saw a sharp rise beginning around 2002, peaking at approximately 80,000 in 2007. This marked a significant turnaround, positioning the lakes as the most frequented area by the end of the period considered. Collectively, these trends highlight the changing preferences of overseas visitors, with the coast and lakes emerging as more desirable destinations, while the mountains' appeal waned.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs flow smoothly and logically.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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.

Model Answer #6

Response:

The line graph illustrates the number of overseas visitors to three distinct regions—coast, mountains, and lakes—within a European country over a two-decade period from 1987 to 2007.

Overall, while the coast and lakes experienced significant growth in visitor numbers, the mountains witnessed a notable decline, particularly from the early 2000s onwards.

In terms of the coastal area, it began with approximately 20,000 overseas visitors in 1987 and displayed a consistent growth trend, culminating in nearly 70,000 visitors by 2007. This upward trajectory indicates the increasing popularity of the coastal destination, more than tripling its initial figures over the two decades. Conversely, the mountain region commenced with a robust 30,000 visitors but experienced a significant reduction, particularly after 2002, ultimately attracting just under 20,000 visitors by 2007, representing a dramatic decline over the period.

In stark contrast, the lakes region started with around 10,000 overseas visitors in 1987 and saw a remarkable rise in popularity over the years. By 2007, the visitor numbers surged to approximately 80,000, demonstrating a significant increase especially noticeable from 2002 onward. This substantial growth in the lakes area indicates a shift in tourist interest, leading to it becoming the most visited area among the three by the end of the observed period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main 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 (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the report.

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

Model Answer #7

Response:

The line graph presents data regarding the number of overseas visitors to three distinct regions – the coast, mountains, and lakes – in a European country over a 20-year period, from 1987 to 2007.

Overall, the coast consistently attracted the highest number of visitors throughout the two decades, in contrast to the mountains, which experienced a decline. Notably, the lakes exhibited a remarkable rise in visitor numbers, particularly towards the latter part of the period.

In the initial decade from 1987 to 1997, the coast received the largest influx of visitors, fluctuating between approximately 40,000 and 50,000. The lakes, starting from a modest 10,000 visitors, experienced a substantial increase, tripling to around 40,000 during the same timeframe. Meanwhile, the mountains modestly increased their visitor numbers from 30,000 to about 35,000, maintaining a relative stability amid the changes observed in other areas.

By 2007, the trend for the coast continued to rise steadily, culminating in approximately 70,000 visitors. In contrast, the lakes demonstrated a dramatic surge, reaching a peak of around 80,000 visitors, which notably surpassed the coast in 2002. Conversely, the mountains showed a marked decline, dropping to just under 20,000 visitors by the end of the period. This stark contrast highlights a significant shift in tourist preferences, with the lakes emerging as the most popular destination by the end of the observed timeframe.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All main features of the graph are accurately described and compared. The report is well-organized and easy to follow.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-structured and coherent. The flow of information is smooth and logical, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is precise and effective in conveying the information.

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

Model Answer #8

Response:

The line graph illustrates the trends in overseas visitors to three distinct regions—coast, mountains, and lakes—in a European country from 1987 to 2007, measured in thousands.

Overall, while the coast remained the most frequented destination throughout the period, the lakes exhibited the most significant growth in visitor numbers, contrasting with the decline experienced by the mountains.

In 1987, the coast attracted approximately 20,000 visitors, while the mountains had a higher initial count of around 30,000, and the lakes lagged behind with just 10,000. Over the following two decades, the coast exhibited a steady and substantial increase in popularity, culminating in nearly 70,000 visitors by 2007. Despite a minor decline of 5,000 visitors in the initial five-year period, the coast's visitor numbers subsequently surged, almost tripling over the two decades.

Conversely, the mountains experienced a fluctuating trend, starting at 30,000 visitors, peaking at 40,000 during the mid-1990s, but ultimately declining to just under 20,000 by 2007. In stark contrast, the lakes initially drew only 10,000 visitors; however, they underwent a remarkable rise, reaching 75,000 in 2002. This substantial increase positioned the lakes as a popular destination for a brief period, before a notable decline to around 50,000 visitors was observed by 2007.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the graph, highlighting key trends and making relevant comparisons. It demonstrates a strong understanding of the data and effectively conveys the information to the reader.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and logically structured, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly, making it easy for the reader to follow the main points.

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms, to describe the trends and make comparisons. The language is accurate and appropriate for the task, demonstrating a high level of lexical control.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures, including complex sentences and varied sentence lengths. The grammar is accurate and error-free, showcasing a high level of grammatical control.

Model Answer #9

Response:

The provided line graph illustrates the number of international visitors to three distinct regions—coast, mountains, and lakes—within a European country over a 20-year period from 1987 to 2007.

It is evident that all three regions attracted varying numbers of visitors throughout the period, with lakes experiencing the most significant fluctuation in tourist numbers.

In 1987, the coastal region welcomed approximately 20,000 overseas visitors, while the mountainous area attracted 30,000 tourists, and the lakes received around 10,000. Over the two decades, the coast demonstrated a consistent upward trajectory, culminating in a visitor count nearing 70,000 by 2007. Conversely, the mountains exhibited a fluctuating trend; after a peak of 30,000 in 2001, the number of visitors dwindled to just under 20,000 by the end of the period.

The lakes, in stark contrast, experienced a dramatic increase in tourist numbers, commencing at 10,000 in 1987 and ascending to roughly 80,000 in 2007. The most notable surge occurred around the year 2002, when visitation surged to approximately 75,000. Despite a subsequent decrease to 50,000 visitors in 2007, the overall trend for lakes showcased remarkable growth, surpassing the figures of both the coast and mountains by the end of the period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate overview of the data presented in the graph.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly, 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 trends in the graph.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of complex sentence structures effectively.

Model Answer #10

Response:

The line graph illustrates the trends of overseas visitors to three distinct regions—coast, mountains, and lakes—in a European country over the two-decade period from 1987 to 2007.

Overall, the data reveals contrasting trends among the three areas, with the coast witnessing substantial growth, while the mountains exhibited a decline, and the lakes experienced a remarkable resurgence.

In 1987, the coast attracted approximately 20,000 visitors, while the mountains drew a greater crowd of around 30,000. The lakes, however, lagged behind significantly, with only about 10,000 visitors. Over the subsequent years, the coast displayed a consistent upward trajectory, culminating in a visitor count of roughly 70,000 by 2007. Conversely, the mountains experienced volatility, initially rising to around 35,000 in 1992 but ultimately declining to just below 20,000 over the same time frame.

In stark contrast to the mountains, the lakes exhibited a dramatic increase in popularity. Though starting from a low base of 10,000 visitors in 1987, the lakes saw a sharp rise beginning around 2002, peaking at approximately 80,000 in 2007. This marked a significant turnaround, positioning the lakes as the most frequented area by the end of the period considered. Collectively, these trends highlight the changing preferences of overseas visitors, with the coast and lakes emerging as more desirable destinations, while the mountains' appeal waned.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-organized and easy to follow. The paragraphs flow smoothly and logically.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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.