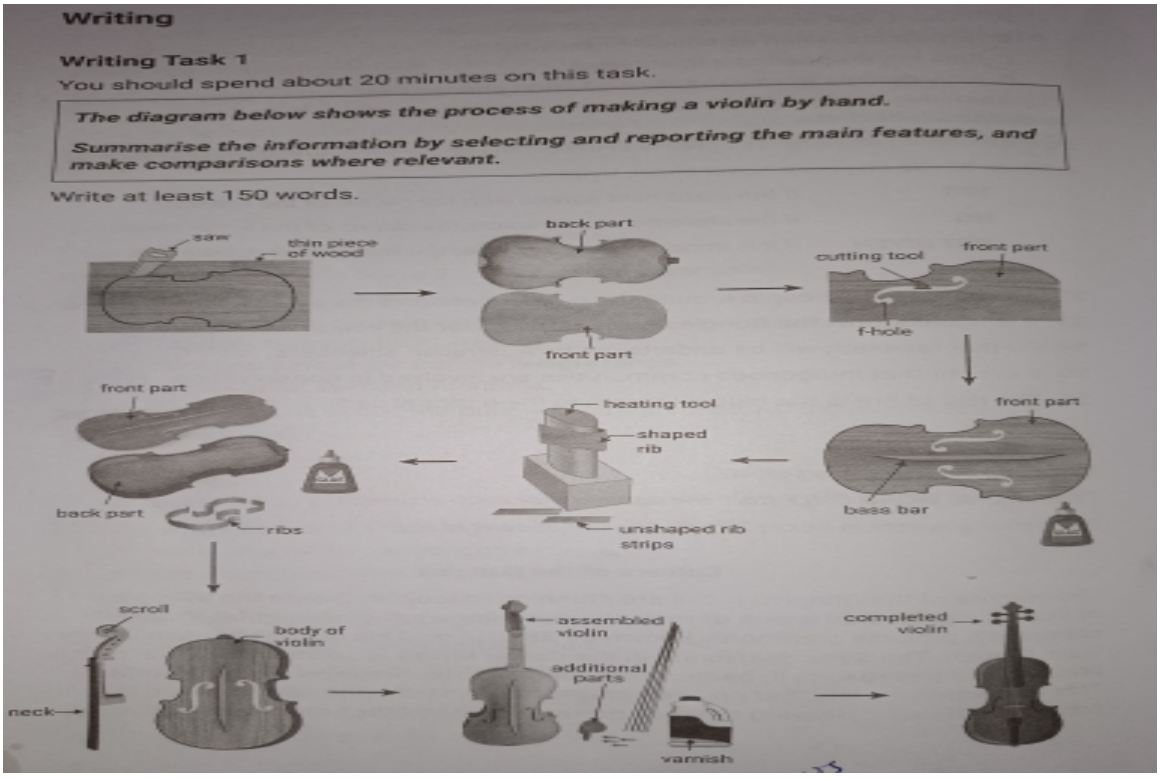
Task 1: Process Diagram

Subject: the diagram below shows the process of making a violin by hand summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevent.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The diagram illustrates the steps involved in the manual production of a violin.

Overall, the process is a linear sequence that involves cutting, heating, and assembling various components, culminating in the creation of a fully constructed violin.

To begin, the back and front parts of the violin are cut from thin pieces of wood using a saw. Next, the front piece undergoes further refinement, with a mechanical cutting tool creating the f-holes. The bass bar is then glued to the underside of the front piece using strong adhesive. Following this, wooden strips, known as ribs, are heated to become malleable and are shaped to form the sides of the violin.

Once the front, back, and ribs have been prepared, they are glued together to form the body of the instrument. After this, the scroll is assembled and attached to the body, followed by the addition of other essential components, such as the neck and fingerboard. Finally, the entire violin is coated with varnish, enhancing its appearance and providing a protective finish. This marks the completion of the manual violin manufacturing process.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent overview of the entire violin-making process. All key stages are accurately described.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report flows logically and smoothly. The sequencing of information is clear and easy to follow.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of precise and sophisticated vocabulary is used effectively throughout the report.

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

Model Answer #2

Response:

The diagram shows, in detail, the various steps involved in the construction of a violin by hand.

Starting with a thin piece of wood, the front and back parts of the violin (having identical shapes) are carved out separately using a saw, followed by constructing the f-holes on the front part using a cutting tool. Then, a bass bar is glued to the front part of the violin. The unshaped rib strips are heated using a heating tool to give them the desired shapes, which are then glued together with the front and back parts of the violin. Next, the structure containing the scroll and neck of the violin is constructed and attached to the main body of the violin. Subsequently, some additional parts are also attached to it, followed by adding finishing touches using a varnish. The violin is thus completed and ready to use.

In summary, the diagram provides a detailed procedure of constructing a violin manually and the various methods used to ultimately achieve the requisite shape and functionality of the same. It portrays the procedure of transforming a thin piece of wood into a fully-working musical instrument and the various smaller elements that a violin is made out of.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent overview of the entire violin-making process. All key steps are accurately described.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report flows smoothly and logically. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and sophisticated.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of precise and sophisticated vocabulary is used effectively throughout the report.

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

Model Answer #3

Response:

The diagram presented elucidates the meticulous process involved in crafting a violin by hand.

This process, which encompasses six distinct stages, showcases the transformation of raw materials into a finely-tuned musical instrument.

Initially, the procedure commences with the careful cutting of the front and back sections from a selected piece of wood, utilizing precise saw techniques. Following this, an F-hole is skillfully carved into the front piece, which is essential for sound projection. The next stage involves the positioning of the bass bar, which is adhered at the center of the violin body using high-quality glue. Subsequently, rib strips, which form the sides of the violin, are meticulously shaped using a heating tool, ensuring that they conform to the desired curvature and aesthetic.

After all components have been crafted, the assembly of the violin takes place, integrating the neck and scroll with the previously formed body. In the final stages, the strings and additional parts, such as the tailpiece and chin rest, are affixed to the assembled structure. To complete the process, the violin undergoes a thorough polishing, which enhances its visual appeal and protects the wood. Ultimately, this intricate craftsmanship results in a hand-made violin, primed for musical expression.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate description of all the stages in the process.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly, with clear transitions between stages.

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms, to describe the process.

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

Model Answer #4

Response:

The diagram illustrates the 9-stage process of crafting a handmade violin. From sawing the wood to applying a coat of varnish, every step is crucial in creating this intricate instrument.

The process begins with sawing a sheet of wood to obtain the front and back pieces of the violin. Next, a cutting tool is used to carve out the f-hole on the front piece, and a brass bar is attached to it using glue.

Heat is then applied to reshape formless rib strips to fit the outline of the violin body. This allows the two wood pieces to be glued together, forming the main body of the instrument.

Assembly is completed by attaching the scroll and neck, as well as additional elements, including the individual strings.

Finally, the violin is treated with a coat of varnish to give it a characteristic matte finish, marking the completion of this intricate handmade instrument.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report accurately summarizes the main features of the diagram, selecting and reporting the key stages in the process of making a violin by hand. The writer makes relevant comparisons and provides a clear overview of the process.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is extremely well-organized and easy to follow, with each sentence logically building on the previous one. Cohesive devices are used effectively to link ideas, and paragraphing is skillfully managed.

Lexical Resource (9): The writer demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and accurate terms such as 'intricate instrument', 'formless rib strips', and 'characteristic matte finish'. The language is sophisticated and natural, with no noticeable errors.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report showcases a wide range of grammatical structures, including complex sentences and precise use of verb tenses. Punctuation and grammar are used correctly and appropriately throughout, with no noticeable errors.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The diagram illustrates the steps involved in the manual production of a violin.

Overall, the process is a linear sequence that involves cutting, heating, and assembling various components, culminating in the creation of a fully constructed violin.

To begin, the back and front parts of the violin are cut from thin pieces of wood using a saw. Next, the front piece undergoes further refinement, with a mechanical cutting tool creating the f-holes. The bass bar is then glued to the underside of the front piece using strong adhesive. Following this, wooden strips, known as ribs, are heated to become malleable and are shaped to form the sides of the violin.

Once the front, back, and ribs have been prepared, they are glued together to form the body of the instrument. After this, the scroll is assembled and attached to the body, followed by the addition of other essential components, such as the neck and fingerboard. Finally, the entire violin is coated with varnish, enhancing its appearance and providing a protective finish. This marks the completion of the manual violin manufacturing process.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent overview of the entire violin-making process. All key stages are accurately described.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report flows logically and smoothly. The sequencing of information is clear and easy to follow.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of precise and sophisticated vocabulary is used effectively throughout the report.

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

Model Answer #6

Response:

The diagram shows, in detail, the various steps involved in the construction of a violin by hand.

Starting with a thin piece of wood, the front and back parts of the violin (having identical shapes) are carved out separately using a saw, followed by constructing the f-holes on the front part using a cutting tool. Then, a bass bar is glued to the front part of the violin. The unshaped rib strips are heated using a heating tool to give them the desired shapes, which are then glued together with the front and back parts of the violin. Next, the structure containing the scroll and neck of the violin is constructed and attached to the main body of the violin. Subsequently, some additional parts are also attached to it, followed by adding finishing touches using a varnish. The violin is thus completed and ready to use.

In summary, the diagram provides a detailed procedure of constructing a violin manually and the various methods used to ultimately achieve the requisite shape and functionality of the same. It portrays the procedure of transforming a thin piece of wood into a fully-working musical instrument and the various smaller elements that a violin is made out of.

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Model Answer #7

Response:

The diagram presented elucidates the meticulous process involved in crafting a violin by hand.

This process, which encompasses six distinct stages, showcases the transformation of raw materials into a finely-tuned musical instrument.

Initially, the procedure commences with the careful cutting of the front and back sections from a selected piece of wood, utilizing precise saw techniques. Following this, an F-hole is skillfully carved into the front piece, which is essential for sound projection. The next stage involves the positioning of the bass bar, which is adhered at the center of the violin body using high-quality glue. Subsequently, rib strips, which form the sides of the violin, are meticulously shaped using a heating tool, ensuring that they conform to the desired curvature and aesthetic.

After all components have been crafted, the assembly of the violin takes place, integrating the neck and scroll with the previously formed body. In the final stages, the strings and additional parts, such as the tailpiece and chin rest, are affixed to the assembled structure. To complete the process, the violin undergoes a thorough polishing, which enhances its visual appeal and protects the wood. Ultimately, this intricate craftsmanship results in a hand-made violin, primed for musical expression.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate description of all the stages in the process.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and flows smoothly, with clear transitions between stages.

Lexical Resource (9): The report uses a wide range of vocabulary, including precise and sophisticated terms, to describe the process.

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

Model Answer #8

Response:

The diagram illustrates the 9-stage process of crafting a handmade violin. From sawing the wood to applying a coat of varnish, every step is crucial in creating this intricate instrument.

The process begins with sawing a sheet of wood to obtain the front and back pieces of the violin. Next, a cutting tool is used to carve out the f-hole on the front piece, and a brass bar is attached to it using glue.

Heat is then applied to reshape formless rib strips to fit the outline of the violin body. This allows the two wood pieces to be glued together, forming the main body of the instrument.

Assembly is completed by attaching the scroll and neck, as well as additional elements, including the individual strings.

Finally, the violin is treated with a coat of varnish to give it a characteristic matte finish, marking the completion of this intricate handmade instrument.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report accurately summarizes the main features of the diagram, selecting and reporting the key stages in the process of making a violin by hand. The writer makes relevant comparisons and provides a clear overview of the process.

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Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report showcases a wide range of grammatical structures, including complex sentences and precise use of verb tenses. Punctuation and grammar are used correctly and appropriately throughout, with no noticeable errors.