

Task 1: Table

Subject: the table below presents the food consumption per a person weekly in European country in 1992, 2002 and 2012

Food	1992	2002	2012
Vegetables (grams)	2140	2190	2220
Meat	1148	1211	1132
Wheat	837	920	977
Bean	532	546	590
Cheese	113	125	125

Model Answer #1

Response:

The table illustrates the weekly consumption of six types of food per person in a European country from 1992 to 2012.

Overall, it is clearly seen that vegetable consumption was the highest over the given period, while cheese consumption was the lowest and remained stable by the end of the period.

Delving into details, vegetable consumption experienced significant growth, starting at 2140 grams in 1992, and this figure further continued rising to 2220 grams in 2012, which was the most consumed food type. Likewise, there was observed an upward trend in the figures for wheat and bean consumption, rising from 837 grams and 532 grams in 1992 to 920 grams and 546 in 2002, respectively, followed by a slight increase to 977 grams and 590 grams by the final year.

Regarding meat consumption, it increased from 1148 grams in 1992 to 1211 grams in 2002 before seeing a slight decline to 1132 grams by 2012. The cheese consumption started at 113 grams, after which there was a period of stability at 125 grams over the last two decades.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of information and use of cohesive devices are seamless.

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 report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The grammar is impeccable.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The table illustrates the weekly food consumption per capita in a specific European country for the years 1992, 2002, and 2012.

Overall, vegetable consumption consistently constituted the largest share of the diet over the three decades, whereas cheese consumption remained the least significant. Additionally, distinct trends in consumption patterns emerged for various food items throughout the period.

In 1992, the consumption of vegetables and meat was recorded at 2140 grams and 1148 grams respectively. Over the years, vegetable intake exhibited a gradual incline, culminating at 2220 grams in 2012, indicating sustained preference or availability. Conversely, meat consumption displayed an initial increase to 1211 grams in 2002, followed by a decline to 1132 grams by 2012, reflecting a potential shift in dietary habits or health concerns.

In terms of other staple foods, wheat consumption, beginning at 837 grams in 1992, demonstrated a consistent upward trajectory, reaching 977 grams by 2012. Similarly, bean consumption rose from 532 grams to 590 grams during the same period, suggesting a growing incorporation of legumes in the diet. Cheese consumption, however, remained virtually unchanged, slightly increasing from 113 grams in 1992 to 125 grams by 2012, highlighting its minimal role in the overall dietary pattern.

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 logical flow of information and use of cohesive devices are seamless.

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 report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The writing is grammatically impeccable.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The table provides an overview of the weekly consumption of five different food categories per person in a European country over a 20-year period, with specific data for 1992, 2002, and 2012.

Overall, vegetables consistently remained the most popular food choice throughout the period, while cheese consumption was the lowest. Despite this disparity, all food categories exhibited an upward trend in consumption over the two decades.

In 1992, meat was the second most consumed food, with an average intake of 1148 grams per person per week. However, despite a slight increase to 1121 grams in 2002, meat consumption ultimately declined to 1132 grams by 2012. This fluctuation contrasts with the steady growth observed in wheat consumption, which rose from 837 grams in 1992 to 977 grams in 2012.

Bean consumption, which was marginally higher than cheese consumption, started at 532 grams per person weekly in 1992 and experienced a moderate increase to 590 grams by 2012. In contrast, cheese consumption remained relatively stable, hovering around 125 grams per person throughout the entire period.

Interestingly, while vegetable consumption remained dominant, it did not exhibit the same significant growth as wheat. Starting at 2140 grams per person in 1992, it increased modestly to 2190 grams in 2002 and reached 2220 grams in 2012. This suggests that while overall food consumption increased, there were notable variations in the rate of change across different food categories.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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 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.