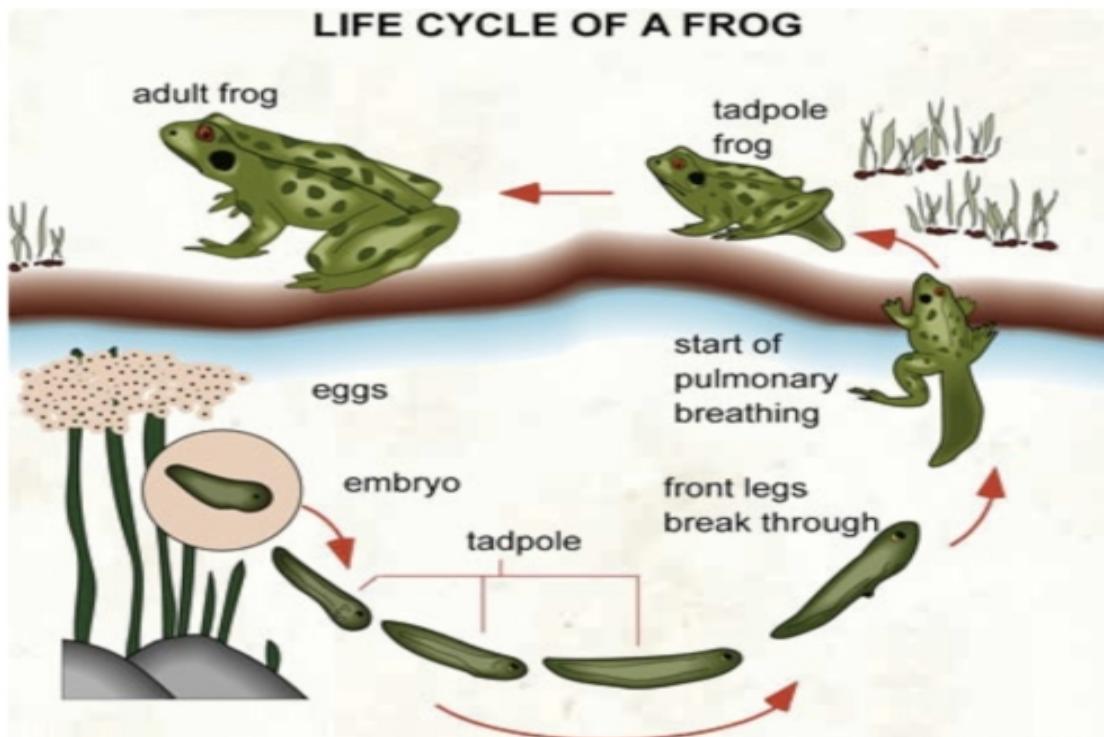


Task 1: Process Diagram

Subject: The diagram below shows the life cycle of a frog. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The diagram illustrates the life cycle of a frog, showing how it develops from eggs into a fully mature adult capable of reproduction.

Overall, the process involves seven main stages, beginning with the laying of eggs in water and concluding with the emergence of a mature adult frog that restarts the cycle.

The cycle starts when a mature female frog lays eggs on the water's surface. These eggs contain embryos that develop over a few days before hatching into tadpoles. At this stage, tadpoles have long tails and gills, which they use to survive underwater. As they grow, their bodies enlarge, and their front legs begin to emerge, signaling the start of their transformation.

Subsequently, tadpoles lose their gills and transition to pulmonary respiration, allowing them to breathe air. Their tails gradually shorten as they develop hind legs, preparing them for life on land. In the final stage, the young frogs, now fully developed, lose their tails completely and become adult frogs capable of reproduction. The cycle then begins anew.

This version is more detailed, precise, and polished while maintaining clarity and logical flow

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent response to the task. All stages are accurately described and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow is impeccable.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and naturally.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The grammar and punctuation are flawless.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The picture demonstrates how frogs grow from eggs to mature individuals.

Overall, the process consists of seven main stages, starting with egg-laying and concluding with the development of a fully grown adult frog.

The cycle begins when a mature female frog lays eggs on the surface of the water. These eggs contain embryos that, after a few days, hatch into tadpoles. At this stage, tadpoles gradually grow in size as they consume food. As they develop, their front legs emerge, enabling them to prepare for significant physical transformations.

In the next stage, tadpoles start to breathe through pulmonary respiration, which allows them to leave the water and adapt to life on land as amphibians. As they become capable of surviving outside of water, their tails shorten progressively. The final stage occurs when the tails completely disappear, marking the transition into adult frogs capable of reproduction, thus completing the life cycle.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent summary of the main features of the frog life cycle. All stages are accurately described and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of ideas is seamless.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and naturally. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the description.

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

Model Answer #3

Response:

The picture demonstrates how frogs grow from eggs to mature individuals.

Overall, the process consists of seven main stages, starting with egg-laying and concluding with the development of a fully grown adult frog.

The cycle begins when a mature female frog lays eggs on the surface of the water. These eggs contain embryos that, after a few days, hatch into tadpoles. At this stage, tadpoles gradually grow in size as they consume food. As they develop, their front legs emerge, enabling them to prepare for significant physical transformations.

In the next stage, tadpoles start to breathe through pulmonary respiration, which allows them to leave the water and adapt to life on land as amphibians. As they become capable of surviving outside of water, their tails shorten progressively. The final stage occurs when the tails completely disappear, marking the transition into adult frogs capable of reproduction, thus completing the life cycle.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent summary of the main features of the frog life cycle. All stages are accurately described and compared.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of ideas is seamless.

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and naturally. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the description.

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

Model Answer #4

Response:

The picture demonstrates how frogs grow from eggs to mature individuals.

Overall, the process consists of seven main stages, starting with egg-laying and concluding with the development of a fully grown adult frog.

The cycle begins when a mature female frog lays eggs on the surface of the water. These eggs contain embryos that, after a few days, hatch into tadpoles. At this stage, tadpoles gradually grow in size as they consume food. As they develop, their front legs emerge, enabling them to prepare for significant physical transformations.

In the next stage, tadpoles start to breathe through pulmonary respiration, which allows them to leave the water and adapt to life on land as amphibians. As they become capable of surviving outside of water, their tails shorten progressively. The final stage occurs when the tails completely disappear, marking the transition into adult frogs capable of reproduction, thus completing the life cycle.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent summary of the main features of the frog life cycle. All key stages are accurately described and compared where relevant.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The logical flow of ideas is seamless, and the use of cohesive devices is highly effective.

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

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

Model Answer #5

Response:

The diagram elucidates the sequential stages of a frog's life cycle, from the fertilization of eggs to the emergence of adult frogs.

It is evident that the life cycle encompasses several distinct phases, each characterized by specific developmental milestones, ultimately leading to the maturity of the frog.

The life cycle commences with the laying of eggs, typically in an aquatic environment, where fertilization occurs. These eggs then undergo a transformation into embryos, initiating the developmental process. Following this, the embryos develop into tadpoles, which are fully aquatic and exhibit gills for respiration. As the tadpoles grow, they undergo significant morphological changes, including the sprouting of front legs and the reabsorption of their tails, marking their transition into a more frog-like form known as the tadpole frog.

In the subsequent phase, the tadpole frog develops the ability to breathe air through lungs, indicating a pivotal shift towards terrestrial life. The final stage of the life cycle involves the maturation of the frog, characterized by the complete formation of limbs and the capacity to thrive in both aquatic and terrestrial environments. At this point, the adult frog possesses the necessary attributes to reproduce, thereby perpetuating the life cycle and ensuring the continuation of the species.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): Excellent coverage of all stages. Well-organized and clearly written.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): Logical flow of ideas. Sophisticated use of cohesive devices.

Lexical Resource (9): Wide range of precise and sophisticated vocabulary used effectively.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): Error-free and demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures.