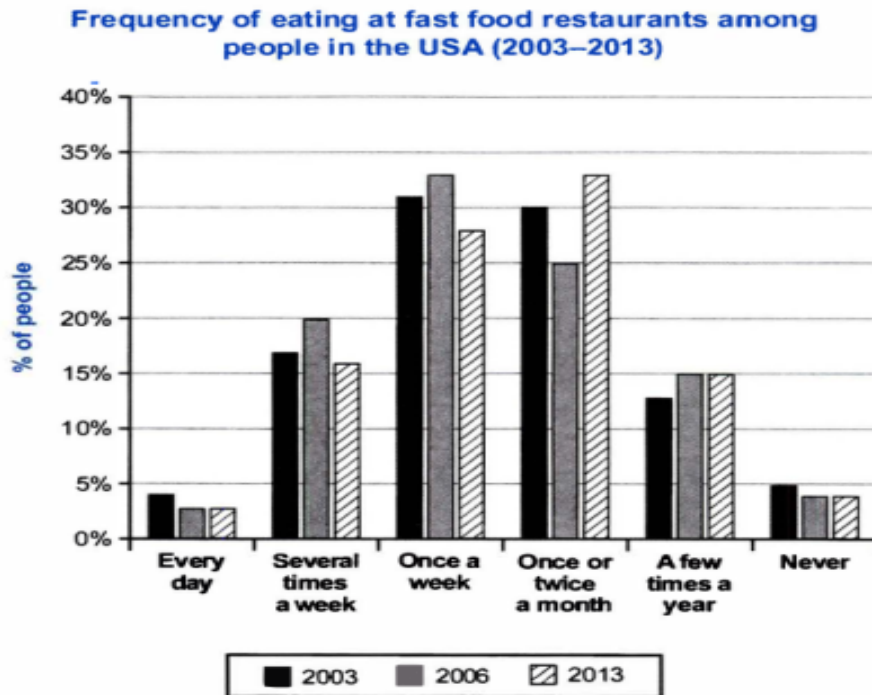


Task 1: Bar Chart

Subject: The chart shows how frequently people in the USA ate in fast food restaurants between 2003 and 2013.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The bar chart illustrates the frequency at which people in the USA dined at fast food restaurants from 2003 to 2013, categorized into six different time frames.

Overall, eating fast food once a week and once or twice a month were the most common habits throughout the period. However, while the percentage of weekly consumers declined by 2013, the proportion of people eating fast food once or twice a month increased, making it the most frequent category by the end of the period. Additionally, the proportion of those who ate fast food every day remained consistently low, whereas those who rarely or never consumed fast food saw a slight increase over time.

In 2003, the highest percentage of people (just over 30%) ate fast food once a week, followed closely by 30% of individuals who dined once or twice a month. By 2006, weekly consumption peaked at around 33%, while monthly consumption saw a slight decline. However, by 2013, this trend had reversed, with once or twice a month consumers becoming the largest group at approximately 33%, whereas weekly consumers dropped to about 27%.

Meanwhile, the proportion of those who ate fast food several times a week remained relatively stable, fluctuating between 15% and 20% across all three years. The percentage of people who consumed fast food daily was consistently low, at around 5% or less. Conversely, individuals who rarely ate fast food (a few times a year) increased gradually from about 13% in 2003 to 15% in 2013, while the percentage of those who never ate fast food also experienced a slight rise but remained below 10% throughout the period.

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 is seamless.

Lexical Resource (8.5): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is natural and precise.

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 bar chart illustrates the frequency of eating at fast food restaurants among people in the USA for the years 2003, 2006, and 2013. It categorizes the data into six frequency groups: every day, several times a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, and never.

Overall, most people ate at fast food restaurants either once a week or once or twice a month during all three years, while very few visited daily or never ate at such establishments. The trends shifted slightly over the years, with noticeable differences in the mid-range frequencies.

In 2003, approximately 31% of people ate at fast food restaurants once a week, making it the most common frequency. This figure rose slightly to about 33% in 2006 before declining to 27% in 2013. Meanwhile, those who ate once or twice a month increased steadily from around 30% in 2003 to 33% in 2013, overtaking the “once a week” category by the end of the period.

The proportion of individuals eating at fast food restaurants several times a week remained relatively stable, fluctuating between 15% and 20%. In contrast, the percentage of those who ate every day or never were consistently low, both staying under 5% across the three years.

Finally, the percentage of people who visited a few times a year declined over the period, dropping from 15% in 2006 to around 13% in 2013.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the data presented in the bar chart. All key features are discussed and analyzed effectively.

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

Lexical Resource (9): A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately throughout the report. The lexical choices enhance the clarity and precision of the analysis.

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 given bar chart compares how often junk food consumption occurs in the USA in three different years: 2003, 2006, and 2013.

Overall, it is noticeable that most people eat fast food weekly or a few times per month. Besides, the figures generally follow a similar trend over the ten-year period.

According to the chart, over a quarter of the total population in the USA eat fast food once a week or monthly. While the percentages for 2003 and 2006 are higher for the weekly group at 31% and 33% respectively, people preferred to consume fast food less frequently in 2013, with its peak at 33% for the monthly group.

Regarding the remaining figures, they are all under 20% for the given three years. There are only slight differences between the proportion of individuals who eat junk food daily or never; the highest is 5% in 2003 for the latter category. However, the figures for 2006 and 2013 were the same for two groups; approximately 3% of the population ate fast food every day and exactly 15% did this quite a few times per year in both years.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

Lexical Resource (9): 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 #4

Response:

The supplied chart denotes the frequency of fast food consumption in the USA from 2003 to 2013.

Overall, the majority of people ate fast food once a week in 2003. However, ten years later, the most common frequency was replaced by people eating fast food one or two times a month. Throughout this period, the percentage of people eating fast food every day was the lowest.

In 2003, the percentage of people in USA who ate fast food once a week and those who ate it once or twice a month was nearly equal, approximately 30%. Three years later, the percentage of people eating fast food once a week increased slightly, peaking at approximately 33%, while the percentage of people eating fast food once or twice a month gradually decreased to a quarter. In 2013, the percentages had reversed, the proportion of people eating fast food once a week decreased slightly to around 28%, while those eating fast food once or twice a month increased gradually, hitting its peak of around 33% and matching exactly the peak of the former.

In addition, the proportion of people consuming fast food every day and those who never used fast food was similar, at approximately 5% in 2003, and remained stable at just under 5% until 2013. Similarly, the percentage of people who used fast food a few times a year remained at around 15% over the period. Moreover, the percentage of people eating fast food several times a week rose to 20% in 2006 before returning to its starting point of around 16%.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

Lexical Resource (8.5): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the data.

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

Model Answer #5

Response:

The chart below compares the regularity of fast food consumption among people in the USA from 2003 to 2013. Overall, it is clear that people often ate fast food once a week or once or twice a month over the course of 2003 and 2013, with eating fast food once or twice a month in 2013 becoming the highest proportion. There was a notable decrease in the daily, several times a week, once a week, and never categories, while once or twice a month and a few times a year saw an increase.

In 2003, the ratio of people in the USA who ate at fast food restaurants once a week reached a peak of around 33%, followed by a slight escalation to nearly 35% in 2006 before tapering off to lower than 30% in 2013. In comparison to the once or twice a month category, the percentage persisted in a decline between 2003 and 2006, with the figure remaining at precisely 30% and falling by 5% before hitting a high point of around 36% at the end of the period.

The figure for people in the USA who consumed convenience food several times a week exhibited a pronounced fluctuation, leveling off from 20% to around 15% in 2013. In contrast, approximately 14% of people in the USA ate a few times a year, with a slight rise to 15% and then remained steady in the final stages. The share of daily fast food consumption saw a similar change to the share of those who never consumed fast food, starting at roughly 5% during the initial phase before plunging to a low of about 4% at the end of the period.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

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

Lexical Resource (9): 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.