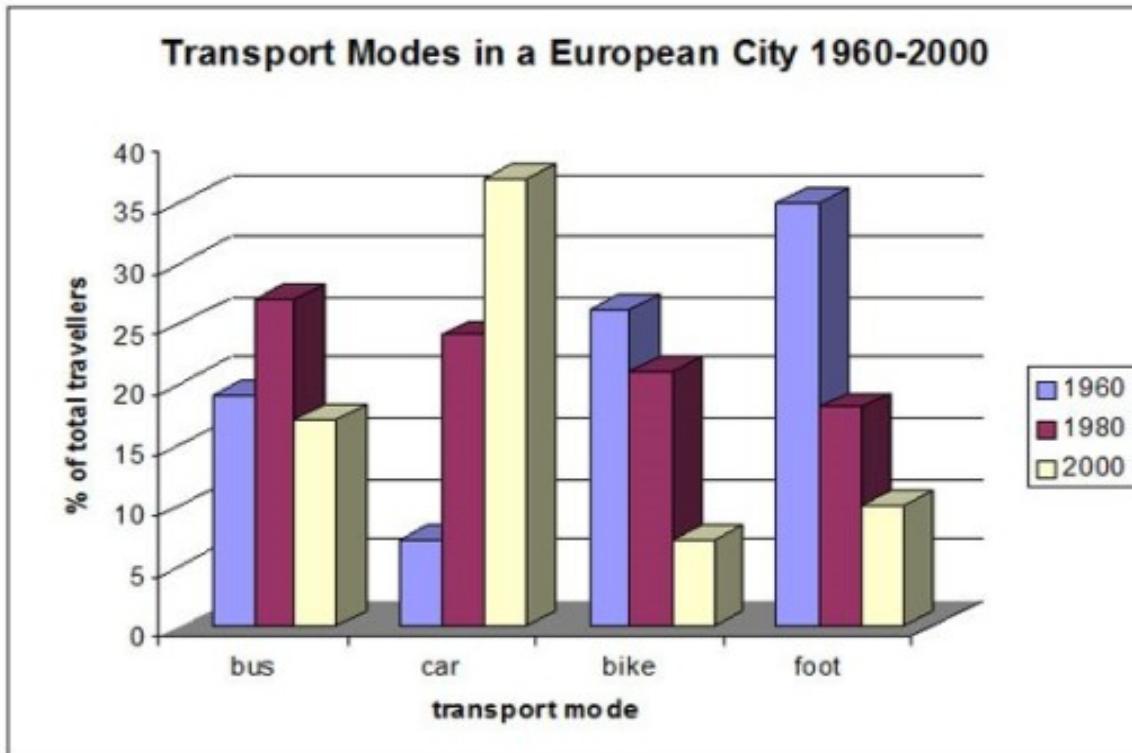


Task 1: Bar Chart

Subject: The following bar chart shows the different modes of transport used to travel to and from work in one European city in 1960, 1980 and 2000. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Model Answer #1

Response:

The provided bar chart illustrates the evolution of transport modes utilized for commuting to work in a European city across three distinct years: 1960, 1980, and 2000.

A significant transformation in commuting preferences is evident over the four-decade period, particularly marked by a notable increase in car usage and a decline in the reliance on buses, bicycles, and walking.

In 1960, walking and cycling emerged as the most prevalent modes of transportation, each accounting for 35% of commuting choices. The use of buses was relatively substantial at 25%, while only 5% of commuters opted for cars. By 1980, a discernible shift commenced; bus usage decreased to 18%, while car usage experienced a notable increase to 22%. Conversely, the popularity of bicycles diminished to 20%, and walking saw a slight decline to 30%. This period indicates a gradual transition towards mechanized transport options.

The year 2000 marked a dramatic reconfiguration in commuting patterns. The most prominent change was the substantial rise in car usage, which surged to 40%. In contrast, walking further declined to 20%, and bicycles plummeted to just 8%, becoming the least favored option. Bus transport also saw a reduction to merely 10%. These changes highlight a clear trend towards increased car dependency, alongside a pronounced decrease in traditional, non-motorized modes of transport.

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 provided bar chart illustrates the variations in the modes of transportation utilized for commuting to and from work in a specific European city during the years 1960, 1980, and 2000.

Overall, the graph indicates a significant shift in the preferred modes of transportation for work commutes over the three decades.

In 1960, the predominant mode of transport was by foot, chosen by nearly 35% of individuals, whereas the usage of cars stood at a mere 5%. Subsequently, the popularity of walking decreased steadily over time, plummeting to just 9% in 2000. Conversely, the least favored means of transportation, cars, experienced a remarkable surge in usage over the same period.

Specifically, the percentage of people opting to cycle also witnessed a continuous decline, reaching 8% by 2000 from 35% in 1960. Notably, the rise in the usage of cars was striking, catapulting to approximately 40% by 2000 from its initial meager 5% in 1960. In contrast, the proportion of individuals commuting by bus remained relatively stable across the years.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, 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 transportation modes.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, contributing to its clarity and fluency.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The provided bar chart illustrates the evolution of transport modes utilized for commuting to work in a European city across three distinct years: 1960, 1980, and 2000.

A significant transformation in commuting preferences is evident over the four-decade period, particularly marked by a notable increase in car usage and a decline in the reliance on buses, bicycles, and walking.

In 1960, walking and cycling emerged as the most prevalent modes of transportation, each accounting for 35% of commuting choices. The use of buses was relatively substantial at 25%, while only 5% of commuters opted for cars. By 1980, a discernible shift commenced; bus usage decreased to 18%, while car usage experienced a notable increase to 22%. Conversely, the popularity of bicycles diminished to 20%, and walking saw a slight decline to 30%. This period indicates a gradual transition towards mechanized transport options.

The year 2000 marked a dramatic reconfiguration in commuting patterns. The most prominent change was the substantial rise in car usage, which surged to 40%. In contrast, walking further declined to 20%, and bicycles plummeted to just 8%, becoming the least favored option. Bus transport also saw a reduction to merely 10%. These changes highlight a clear trend towards increased car dependency, alongside a pronounced decrease in traditional, non-motorized modes of transport.

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 #4

Response:

The provided bar chart illustrates the variations in the modes of transportation utilized for commuting to and from work in a specific European city during the years 1960, 1980, and 2000.

Overall, the graph indicates a significant shift in the preferred modes of transportation for work commutes over the three decades.

In 1960, the predominant mode of transport was by foot, chosen by nearly 35% of individuals, whereas the usage of cars stood at a mere 5%. Subsequently, the popularity of walking decreased steadily over time, plummeting to just 9% in 2000. Conversely, the least favored means of transportation, cars, experienced a remarkable surge in usage over the same period.

Specifically, the percentage of people opting to cycle also witnessed a continuous decline, reaching 8% by 2000 from 35% in 1960. Notably, the rise in the usage of cars was striking, catapulting to approximately 40% by 2000 from its initial meager 5% in 1960. In contrast, the proportion of individuals commuting by bus remained relatively stable across the years.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured and logically organized, 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 transportation modes.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, contributing to its clarity and fluency.