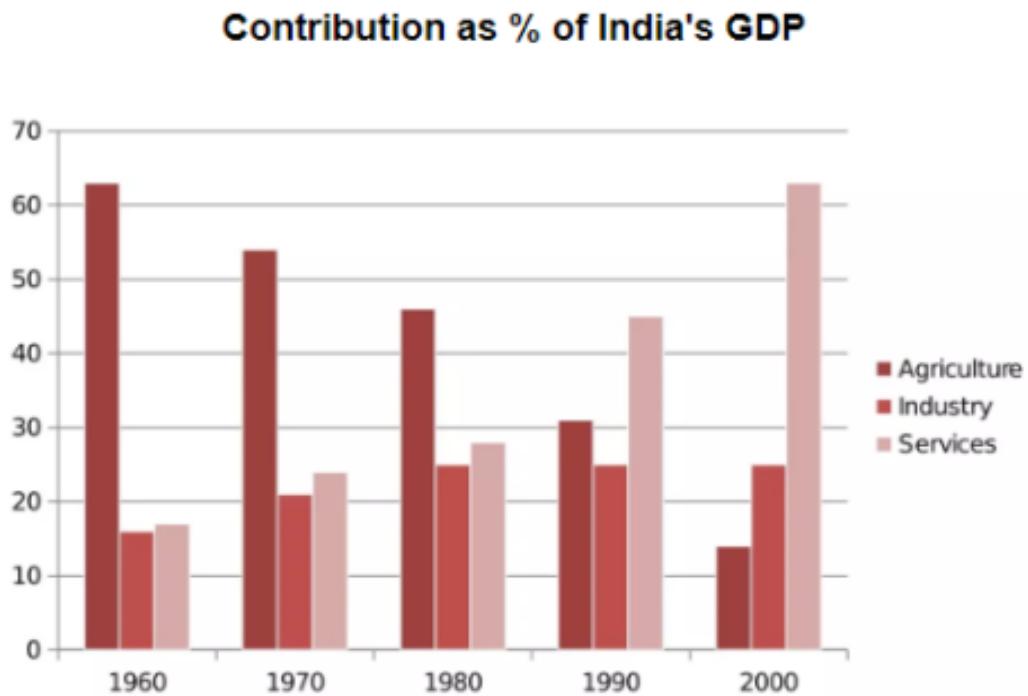


## Task 1: Bar Chart

**Subject:** The bar chart below shows the sector contributions to India's gross domestic product from 1960 to 2000. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



## **Model Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The bar chart illustrates the contributions of three main sectors—agriculture, industry, and services—to India's GDP from 1960 to 2000.

Overall, agriculture's contribution decreased over time, while the services sector experienced significant growth. The industrial sector also increased, but at a slower rate.

In 1960, agriculture was the largest contributor, comprising around 60% of India's GDP. However, this percentage steadily declined over the years, falling below 30% by 2000. In contrast, the services sector saw a marked increase; it accounted for about 15% of the GDP in 1960 but had grown to over 60% by 2000, making it the largest sector.

Meanwhile, the industrial sector showed moderate growth. It started at approximately 15% in 1960 and gradually rose to about 25% by 2000. Although this was an improvement, it remained significantly smaller than the services sector by the end of the period.

In summary, India's economy experienced substantial changes between 1960 and 2000. Agriculture, once the dominant sector, declined in its contribution, while services grew rapidly to become the primary contributor. The industrial sector also increased, but its growth was not as pronounced.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

**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

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures is used with complete accuracy

## **Model Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The given bar chart sheds light on the proportion of India's GDP contributed by agriculture, industry, and services from 1960 to 2000. Far from remaining static, the contributions of these sectors have undergone notable transformations over the decades.

To begin with, a marked surge can be observed in the services sector, which witnessed an increase from around 15% in 1960 to over 60% in 2000. No sooner had this sector expanded than agriculture experienced a sharp decline, plummeting from about 65% to just 15% over the same period. Not only has the contribution of agriculture dwindled, but so too has its importance in the national economy.

Meanwhile, the proportion of GDP from industry has seen a steady uptick, rising from roughly 15% in 1960 to about 30% by 1990. By no means has this increase been abrupt; rather, it has followed a gradual yet consistent trajectory. Additionally, lest the economy should depend too heavily on services, industry has remained relatively stable at around 25% by 2000.

Interestingly, while the percentage of GDP from services almost quadrupled, agriculture has experienced a conspicuous decline, falling steadily throughout the period. Much as the industrial sector has grown, traditional farming activities have lost their economic dominance.

Overall, the bar chart underscores a distinct shift towards the service sector, whereby agriculture has drastically declined. The extent to which this trend will persist remains uncertain, yet it clearly highlights a changing economic landscape.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

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

**Lexical Resource (9):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the overall quality 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 #3**

### **Response:**

The bar chart provides a detailed representation of the sectoral contributions to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) over a four-decade period from 1960 to 2000.

In summary, the data reveals a marked decline in the agricultural sector's share, contrasted by a significant increase in the services sector, while the industrial sector exhibited relative stability throughout the analyzed years.

In 1960, agriculture constituted over 60% of India's GDP, a figure that experienced a downward trajectory, declining to approximately 30% by 2000. In the intervening years, the contribution of agriculture diminished noticeably, dropping to about 50% in 1970 and further to around 40% in 1980. By 1990, this sector's share had decreased to 35%, culminating in a substantial reduction to under 30% by the turn of the millennium. Conversely, the industrial sector began at roughly 20% in 1960 and, after slight fluctuations, peaked at about 25% in 2000, indicating minimal growth during the entire period under review.

In stark contrast, the services sector experienced considerable expansion, commencing at approximately 10-15% of GDP in 1960 and ascending remarkably to over 50% by 2000. This upward trend is evident through successive decades, with the contribution rising to 20% in 1970, 30% in 1980, and surpassing 35% by 1990. Ultimately, the services sector emerged as the dominant contributor to GDP, reflecting a fundamental shift in India's economic landscape over the specified period.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

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

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-structured 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 language is precise and effective.

**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 delineates the proportional contributions of India's agricultural, industrial, and services sectors to the nation's GDP from 1960 to 2000. This period witnessed notable transformations in the economic landscape of India.

Over the decades, the services sector displayed a consistent and robust upward trajectory in its GDP share, signifying its increasing prominence and economic impact. In contrast, the industrial sector experienced a moderate rise, reaching a plateau between 1980 and 2000, indicative of potential market saturation or evolving global economic dynamics. Meanwhile, the agricultural sector's contribution consistently declined throughout the four decades, reflecting shifts in economic priorities and practices.

In 1960, agriculture was the predominant sector, commanding over 60% of India's GDP. However, by 2000, its influence had significantly diminished to approximately 15%, marking a substantial transformation in its economic role. Conversely, the services sector underwent a remarkable metamorphosis, evolving from the least substantial contributor in 1960 to the foremost revenue generator by 2000, underscoring its pivotal role in India's economic growth. The industrial sector, while exhibiting some increase, demonstrated the least dynamic change, with a modest uptick of around 10% from 1960 to 2000.

These data-driven trends underscore a profound economic restructuring within India over the 40-year period, highlighting the imperative for strategic economic planning and policy adjustments.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by providing a detailed analysis of the sector contributions to India's GDP from 1960 to 2000 as shown in the bar chart. The trends and transformations over the decades are thoroughly discussed, demonstrating a clear understanding of the visual information.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally coherent and cohesive. Ideas are logically organized and connected, making the analysis easy to follow. The use of cohesive devices and paragraphing is skillful, enhancing the overall coherence of the report.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The report showcases a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and precisely to describe the trends and changes in sector contributions to India's GDP. The language is sophisticated and natural, contributing to a high lexical resource score.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A wide range of grammatical structures is employed throughout the report with full control and accuracy. The punctuation and grammar are consistently

correct, further enhancing the clarity and precision of the analysis.

## **Model Answer #5**

### **Response:**

The bar chart illustrates the contributions of three main sectors—agriculture, industry, and services—to India's GDP from 1960 to 2000.

Overall, agriculture's contribution decreased over time, while the services sector experienced significant growth. The industrial sector also increased, but at a slower rate.

In 1960, agriculture was the largest contributor, comprising around 60% of India's GDP. However, this percentage steadily declined over the years, falling below 30% by 2000. In contrast, the services sector saw a marked increase; it accounted for about 15% of the GDP in 1960 but had grown to over 60% by 2000, making it the largest sector.

Meanwhile, the industrial sector showed moderate growth. It started at approximately 15% in 1960 and gradually rose to about 25% by 2000. Although this was an improvement, it remained significantly smaller than the services sector by the end of the period.

In summary, India's economy experienced substantial changes between 1960 and 2000. Agriculture, once the dominant sector, declined in its contribution, while services grew rapidly to become the primary contributor. The industrial sector also increased, but its growth was not as pronounced.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

**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

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** The grammar is flawless and a wide range of structures is used with complete accuracy

## **Model Answer #6**

### **Response:**

The given bar chart sheds light on the proportion of India's GDP contributed by agriculture, industry, and services from 1960 to 2000. Far from remaining static, the contributions of these sectors have undergone notable transformations over the decades.

To begin with, a marked surge can be observed in the services sector, which witnessed an increase from around 15% in 1960 to over 60% in 2000. No sooner had this sector expanded than agriculture experienced a sharp decline, plummeting from about 65% to just 15% over the same period. Not only has the contribution of agriculture dwindled, but so too has its importance in the national economy.

Meanwhile, the proportion of GDP from industry has seen a steady uptick, rising from roughly 15% in 1960 to about 30% by 1990. By no means has this increase been abrupt; rather, it has followed a gradual yet consistent trajectory. Additionally, lest the economy should depend too heavily on services, industry has remained relatively stable at around 25% by 2000.

Interestingly, while the percentage of GDP from services almost quadrupled, agriculture has experienced a conspicuous decline, falling steadily throughout the period. Much as the industrial sector has grown, traditional farming activities have lost their economic dominance.

Overall, the bar chart underscores a distinct shift towards the service sector, whereby agriculture has drastically declined. The extent to which this trend will persist remains uncertain, yet it clearly highlights a changing economic landscape.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

**Task Response (9):** Excellent response to the task. All key features are accurately described

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

**Lexical Resource (9):** A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices enhance the overall quality 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 #7**

### **Response:**

The bar chart provides a detailed representation of the sectoral contributions to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) over a four-decade period from 1960 to 2000.

In summary, the data reveals a marked decline in the agricultural sector's share, contrasted by a significant increase in the services sector, while the industrial sector exhibited relative stability throughout the analyzed years.

In 1960, agriculture constituted over 60% of India's GDP, a figure that experienced a downward trajectory, declining to approximately 30% by 2000. In the intervening years, the contribution of agriculture diminished noticeably, dropping to about 50% in 1970 and further to around 40% in 1980. By 1990, this sector's share had decreased to 35%, culminating in a substantial reduction to under 30% by the turn of the millennium. Conversely, the industrial sector began at roughly 20% in 1960 and, after slight fluctuations, peaked at about 25% in 2000, indicating minimal growth during the entire period under review.

In stark contrast, the services sector experienced considerable expansion, commencing at approximately 10-15% of GDP in 1960 and ascending remarkably to over 50% by 2000. This upward trend is evident through successive decades, with the contribution rising to 20% in 1970, 30% in 1980, and surpassing 35% by 1990. Ultimately, the services sector emerged as the dominant contributor to GDP, reflecting a fundamental shift in India's economic landscape over the specified period.

### **Evaluation:**

#### **Overall Band Score: 9**

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

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally well-structured 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 language is precise and effective.

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

## Model Answer #8

### Response:

The provided bar chart delineates the proportional contributions of India's agricultural, industrial, and services sectors to the nation's GDP from 1960 to 2000. This period witnessed notable transformations in the economic landscape of India.

Over the decades, the services sector displayed a consistent and robust upward trajectory in its GDP share, signifying its increasing prominence and economic impact. In contrast, the industrial sector experienced a moderate rise, reaching a plateau between 1980 and 2000, indicative of potential market saturation or evolving global economic dynamics. Meanwhile, the agricultural sector's contribution consistently declined throughout the four decades, reflecting shifts in economic priorities and practices.

In 1960, agriculture was the predominant sector, commanding over 60% of India's GDP. However, by 2000, its influence had significantly diminished to approximately 15%, marking a substantial transformation in its economic role. Conversely, the services sector underwent a remarkable metamorphosis, evolving from the least substantial contributor in 1960 to the foremost revenue generator by 2000, underscoring its pivotal role in India's economic growth. The industrial sector, while exhibiting some increase, demonstrated the least dynamic change, with a modest uptick of around 10% from 1960 to 2000.

These data-driven trends underscore a profound economic restructuring within India over the 40-year period, highlighting the imperative for strategic economic planning and policy adjustments.

### Evaluation:

#### Overall Band Score: 9

**Task Response (9):** The report fully addresses the task by providing a detailed analysis of the sector contributions to India's GDP from 1960 to 2000 as shown in the bar chart. The trends and transformations over the decades are thoroughly discussed, demonstrating a clear understanding of the visual information.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is exceptionally coherent and cohesive. Ideas are logically organized and connected, making the analysis easy to follow. The use of cohesive devices and paragraphing is skillful, enhancing the overall coherence of the report.

**Lexical Resource (9):** The report showcases a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and precisely to describe the trends and changes in sector contributions to India's GDP. The language is sophisticated and natural, contributing to a high lexical resource score.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9):** A wide range of grammatical structures is employed throughout the report with full control and accuracy. The punctuation and grammar are consistently

correct, further enhancing the clarity and precision of the analysis.