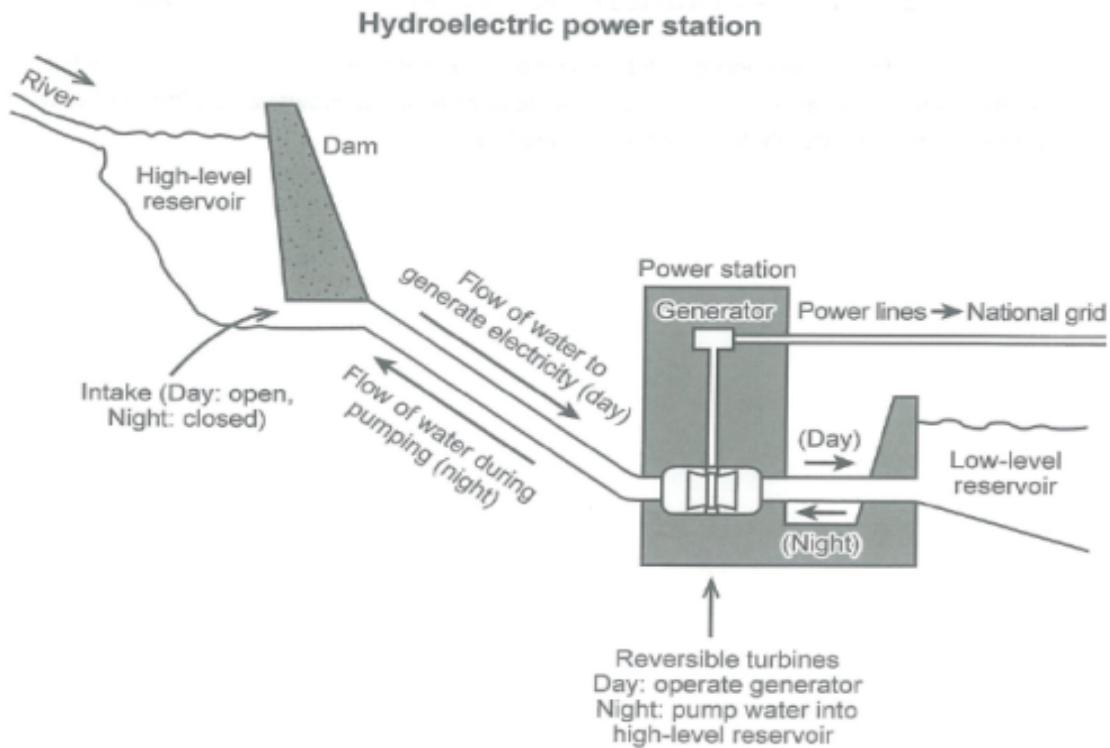


## Task 1: Process Diagram

**Subject:** How electricity is generated in a hydroelectric power station



## **Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The diagram shows how a hydroelectric power station functions, demonstrating the process of electricity generation during the day and the method used to pump water back into the system at night.

In essence, the operation is a continuous cycle. Water flows from an elevated reservoir to produce electricity during daylight hours, while energy is used at night to pump the water back to the higher reservoir for future use. This method ensures a steady supply of electricity and helps conserve water for ongoing energy generation.

Throughout the day, water from the high-level reservoir, which is supplied by a river, flows through an open intake and drives turbines that can operate in reverse, which are connected to a generator. These turbines convert the kinetic energy of the water into electrical energy, which is then transmitted to the national grid. After the water passes through the turbines, it is collected in a lower reservoir.

At night, the intake is closed, and the station switches to pumping mode. In this phase, the turbines reverse their direction and use electricity from the grid to pump the water back from the low-level reservoir to the high-level reservoir, setting up the system for the next day's electricity generation cycle.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All aspects of the diagram are accurately described and explained.

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 language is precise and effective.

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

## **Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The diagram illustrates the operation of a hydroelectric power station, showing how electricity is generated during the day and how water is pumped back into the system at night.

Overall, the process is cyclical, relying on the flow of water from a high-level reservoir to generate electricity during the day, and then using power at night to pump the water back up for reuse. This efficient system ensures continuous electricity generation while conserving water for future energy production.

During the day, water from the high-level reservoir, fed by a river, flows through an open intake and drives reversible turbines connected to a generator. The turbines convert the energy from the moving water into electricity, which is then sent to the national grid. After passing through the turbines, the water is collected in a low-level reservoir.

At night, the intake is closed, and the station switches to pumping mode. The same turbines now reverse direction, using electricity from the grid to pump water from the low-level reservoir back to the high-level reservoir, preparing for the next cycle of electricity generation during the day.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All aspects of the diagram are accurately described in a logical and well-structured manner.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The cyclical nature of the process is clearly explained, and the paragraphs flow seamlessly.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - 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.

## **Answer #3**

### **Response:**

The diagram illustrates the operation of a hydroelectric power station, demonstrating how electricity is generated through the flow of water.

Overall, there are two primary stages: how electricity is produced during the day with water flowing downwards, and how it is pumped back up at night.

In detail, water stored in a high-level reservoir behind a dam, sourced from a river, is released through an intake opening during the day. Once the water is released, it flows downwards through turbines, which direct it to a generator. The movement of water then forces blades located at the bottom of the generator to rotate, converting kinetic energy into electricity. After this, the energy is distributed to the national grid through power lines, supplying people with sustainable power.

At night, the turbines are reversed, drawing stored water from the low-level reservoir back up to the high-level reservoir. When the pumped water enters the high-level reservoir, the intake is closed to prevent water from flowing, allowing the process to begin again the next day. This setup is not only efficient but also provides a consistent power supply to residents.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All aspects of the diagram are accurately described in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The information flows logically and smoothly.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and appropriately. The language is natural and fluent.

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

## **Answer #4**

### **Response:**

The diagram illustrates the operation of a hydroelectric power station, showing how electricity is generated during the day and how water is pumped back into the system at night.

Overall, the process is cyclical, relying on the flow of water from a high-level reservoir to generate electricity during the day, and then using power at night to pump the water back up for reuse. This efficient system ensures continuous electricity generation while conserving water for future energy production.

During the day, water from the high-level reservoir, fed by a river, flows through an open intake and drives reversible turbines connected to a generator. The turbines convert the energy from the moving water into electricity, which is then sent to the national grid. After passing through the turbines, the water is collected in a low-level reservoir.

At night, the intake is closed, and the station switches to pumping mode. The same turbines now reverse direction, using electricity from the grid to pump water from the low-level reservoir back to the high-level reservoir, preparing for the next cycle of electricity generation during the day.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate description of the diagram, fulfilling all aspects of the task.

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: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of sophisticated vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately throughout.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar and punctuation are flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

## **Answer #5**

### **Response:**

The picture delineates the process of electricity generation in a hydroelectric power station. Overall, this cyclic, man-made procedure involves flowing water into the station during the day and pumping it to the high-level reservoir at night.

Firstly, the water of the river is kept behind a dam at an elevation. During the day, the intake at the bottom of the dam is open, allowing the flow of water to the power station in order to generate electricity. In the power plant, the entered water causes reversible turbines to revolve, activating the generator to produce electricity. The generated power is then conveyed to power lines before transferring to the national grid for consumer distribution, while the remaining water enters a low-level reservoir.

At night, the water in the low-level reservoir is transported to the high-level reservoir through turbines which pump the water. As a result, it flows in the reverse direction to reach the high-level reservoir when the intake is closed.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate description of the process of electricity generation in a hydroelectric power station, covering all key aspects of the diagram.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the process. The choice of words is accurate and appropriate.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and fluency. The sentences are grammatically correct and well-constructed.

## **Answer #6**

### **Response:**

The diagram shows how a hydroelectric power station functions, demonstrating the process of electricity generation during the day and the method used to pump water back into the system at night.

In essence, the operation is a continuous cycle. Water flows from an elevated reservoir to produce electricity during daylight hours, while energy is used at night to pump the water back to the higher reservoir for future use. This method ensures a steady supply of electricity and helps conserve water for ongoing energy generation.

Throughout the day, water from the high-level reservoir, which is supplied by a river, flows through an open intake and drives turbines that can operate in reverse, which are connected to a generator. These turbines convert the kinetic energy of the water into electrical energy, which is then transmitted to the national grid. After the water passes through the turbines, it is collected in a lower reservoir.

At night, the intake is closed, and the station switches to pumping mode. In this phase, the turbines reverse their direction and use electricity from the grid to pump the water back from the low-level reservoir to the high-level reservoir, setting up the system for the next day's electricity generation cycle.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All aspects of the diagram are accurately described and explained.

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 language is precise and effective.

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

## **Answer #7**

### **Response:**

The diagram illustrates the operation of a hydroelectric power station, showing how electricity is generated during the day and how water is pumped back into the system at night.

Overall, the process is cyclical, relying on the flow of water from a high-level reservoir to generate electricity during the day, and then using power at night to pump the water back up for reuse. This efficient system ensures continuous electricity generation while conserving water for future energy production.

During the day, water from the high-level reservoir, fed by a river, flows through an open intake and drives reversible turbines connected to a generator. The turbines convert the energy from the moving water into electricity, which is then sent to the national grid. After passing through the turbines, the water is collected in a low-level reservoir.

At night, the intake is closed, and the station switches to pumping mode. The same turbines now reverse direction, using electricity from the grid to pump water from the low-level reservoir back to the high-level reservoir, preparing for the next cycle of electricity generation during the day.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All aspects of the diagram are accurately described in a logical and well-structured manner.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The cyclical nature of the process is clearly explained, and the paragraphs flow seamlessly.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - 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.

## **Answer #8**

### **Response:**

The diagram illustrates the operation of a hydroelectric power station, demonstrating how electricity is generated through the flow of water.

Overall, there are two primary stages: how electricity is produced during the day with water flowing downwards, and how it is pumped back up at night.

In detail, water stored in a high-level reservoir behind a dam, sourced from a river, is released through an intake opening during the day. Once the water is released, it flows downwards through turbines, which direct it to a generator. The movement of water then forces blades located at the bottom of the generator to rotate, converting kinetic energy into electricity. After this, the energy is distributed to the national grid through power lines, supplying people with sustainable power.

At night, the turbines are reversed, drawing stored water from the low-level reservoir back up to the high-level reservoir. When the pumped water enters the high-level reservoir, the intake is closed to prevent water from flowing, allowing the process to begin again the next day. This setup is not only efficient but also provides a consistent power supply to residents.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All aspects of the diagram are accurately described in detail.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The information flows logically and smoothly.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used precisely and appropriately. The language is natural and fluent.

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

## **Answer #9**

### **Response:**

The diagram illustrates the operation of a hydroelectric power station, showing how electricity is generated during the day and how water is pumped back into the system at night.

Overall, the process is cyclical, relying on the flow of water from a high-level reservoir to generate electricity during the day, and then using power at night to pump the water back up for reuse. This efficient system ensures continuous electricity generation while conserving water for future energy production.

During the day, water from the high-level reservoir, fed by a river, flows through an open intake and drives reversible turbines connected to a generator. The turbines convert the energy from the moving water into electricity, which is then sent to the national grid. After passing through the turbines, the water is collected in a low-level reservoir.

At night, the intake is closed, and the station switches to pumping mode. The same turbines now reverse direction, using electricity from the grid to pump water from the low-level reservoir back to the high-level reservoir, preparing for the next cycle of electricity generation during the day.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate description of the diagram, fulfilling all aspects of the task.

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: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of sophisticated vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately throughout.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The grammar and punctuation are flawless. A wide range of grammatical structures is used with complete accuracy and fluency.

## **Answer #10**

### **Response:**

The picture delineates the process of electricity generation in a hydroelectric power station. Overall, this cyclic, man-made procedure involves flowing water into the station during the day and pumping it to the high-level reservoir at night.

Firstly, the water of the river is kept behind a dam at an elevation. During the day, the intake at the bottom of the dam is open, allowing the flow of water to the power station in order to generate electricity. In the power plant, the entered water causes reversible turbines to revolve, activating the generator to produce electricity. The generated power is then conveyed to power lines before transferring to the national grid for consumer distribution, while the remaining water enters a low-level reservoir.

At night, the water in the low-level reservoir is transported to the high-level reservoir through turbines which pump the water. As a result, it flows in the reverse direction to reach the high-level reservoir when the intake is closed.

### **Scores:**

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive and accurate description of the process of electricity generation in a hydroelectric power station, covering all key aspects of the diagram.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The information flows smoothly and effortlessly.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and sophisticated language to describe the process. The choice of words is accurate and appropriate.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report exhibits a wide range of grammatical structures, used with accuracy and fluency. The sentences are grammatically correct and well-constructed.