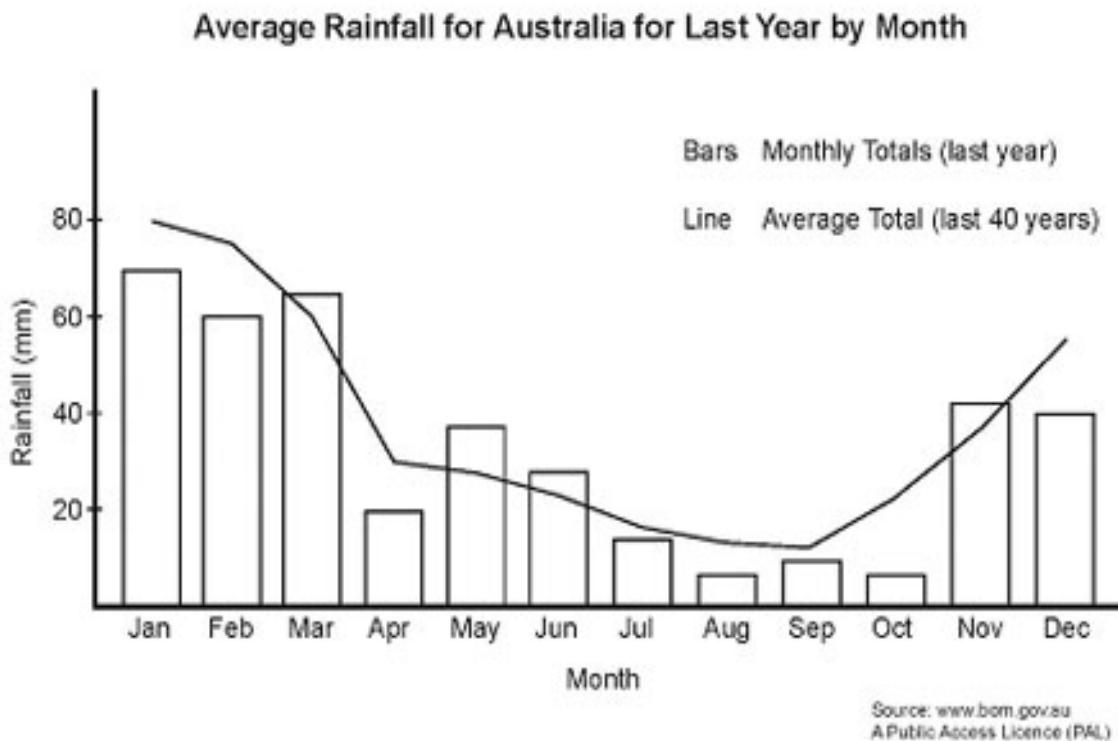


## Task 1: Bar Chart

**Subject:** The bar chart below shows the average rainfall for Australia by month for last year. The line shows the average rainfall for Australia by month for the last 40 years. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



## **Model Answer #1**

### **Response:**

The bar chart illustrates the monthly average rainfall in Australia for the previous year, alongside the monthly average data for the past four decades.

A comparative analysis reveals that while the rainfall totals for last year exhibited a somewhat similar trend to the long-term averages, notable fluctuations distinctively characterize each dataset across the months.

In January, the average rainfall recorded for the previous year was approximately 77 mm, slightly surpassing the 40-year average of around 75 mm. However, a decline in precipitation is observed from February to May, where February's rainfall was roughly 67 mm against a 40-year average of 70 mm, and by May, it reached a low of about 35 mm, contrasted with a 50 mm long-term average. The months of June and July noted the least precipitation, with approximately 30 mm and 25 mm, respectively, which were below the historical averages of 45 mm and 40 mm.

Conversely, an increase in rainfall is evident from October through December. Notably, October recorded a substantial peak, with nearly 80 mm compared to an average of about 55 mm. Likewise, November and December witnessed significant rainfall totals of approximately 60 mm and 65 mm, which exceed their respective averages of 50 mm and just below 60 mm. Collectively, this indicates that while last year's rainfall aligned with the historical trend, certain months showcased marked discrepancies in rainfall levels.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report provides a comprehensive summary of the main features of the chart and makes relevant comparisons. All aspects of the task are addressed fully and accurately.

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

**Lexical Resource (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices are precise and enhance the clarity and sophistication of the writing.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (8):** The grammar is largely accurate and demonstrates a wide range of structures. Minor errors are present, but they do not impede understanding or significantly detract from the overall quality of the writing.

## **Model Answer #2**

### **Response:**

The diagram has both a bar chart and a line graph, respectively; while the bar chart represents average rainfall by month in Australia over the past year, the line graph shows monthly rainfall for the last 40 years.

Overall, both graphs are well matched; however, the past year was drier than average, with unusually low highest rainfall and unusually low rainfall in the summer months. In both cases, the highest precipitation level happened in the first winter month, while the lowest normally happens in September, but it was in August last year.

More detailed review shows that the line graph resembles a cosine function, with high humidity at the beginning of winter, when it reaches 80 mm of rainfall, then a long-lasting drop in spring and summer, where the lowest point is September with even less than 20 mm of precipitation.

Consequently, starting with September, a rapid rise continues to January and reaches 80 mm of rainfall; then it drops. The bars, on the contrary, are not that constant in direction change, though they still have some similarities in the driest and wettest months, being 70 mm and 10 mm respectively, and continuing with common trends of major changes in direction.

### **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-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 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.

## **Model Answer #3**

### **Response:**

The bar chart and line graph provided illustrate the average monthly rainfall in Australia for the previous year alongside the 40-year average for the same period.

Overall, the data reveals notable discrepancies between the rainfall totals of the last year and those of the long-term average, particularly highlighting contrasting trends in specific months.

In January, the average rainfall for the previous year was approximately 77 mm, slightly exceeding the 40-year average of 75 mm. However, this trend did not persist, as February's total decreased to 67 mm, remaining below the long-term average of about 70 mm. Similarly, March recorded an average of nearly 50 mm compared to the 40-year average of 65 mm. A significant decline continued into April, where the monthly total dropped to around 40 mm, in stark contrast to the historical average of 60 mm. This pattern of lower-than-average rainfall persisted until May when the total fell to 35 mm against a long-term average of slightly over 50 mm, marking a clear deviation from historical trends.

From June through August, the rainfall figures uniformly declined, with June recording nearly 30 mm against an average of approximately 45 mm, and July witnessing the lowest total at about 25 mm, significantly beneath the 40-year average of 40 mm. However, this downward trajectory shifted in October, where the rainfall surged to nearly 80 mm, surpassing the long-term average of roughly 55 mm. This remarkable increase was followed by November's total of approximately 60 mm. December concluded the year with a monthly total of around 65 mm, exceeding the 40-year average of just below 60 mm, indicating a noteworthy recovery in the latter part of the year.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the visual information, highlighting key trends and comparisons.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences.

**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 exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, with no errors.

## **Model Answer #4**

### **Response:**

The bar chart illustrates the monthly average rainfall in Australia for the previous year, alongside the monthly average data for the past four decades.

A comparative analysis reveals that while the rainfall totals for last year exhibited a somewhat similar trend to the long-term averages, notable fluctuations distinctively characterize each dataset across the months.

In January, the average rainfall recorded for the previous year was approximately 77 mm, slightly surpassing the 40-year average of around 75 mm. However, a decline in precipitation is observed from February to May, where February's rainfall was roughly 67 mm against a 40-year average of 70 mm, and by May, it reached a low of about 35 mm, contrasted with a 50 mm long-term average. The months of June and July noted the least precipitation, with approximately 30 mm and 25 mm, respectively, which were below the historical averages of 45 mm and 40 mm.

Conversely, an increase in rainfall is evident from October through December. Notably, October recorded a substantial peak, with nearly 80 mm compared to an average of about 55 mm. Likewise, November and December witnessed significant rainfall totals of approximately 60 mm and 65 mm, which exceed their respective averages of 50 mm and just below 60 mm. Collectively, this indicates that while last year's rainfall aligned with the historical trend, certain months showcased marked discrepancies in rainfall levels.

### **Evaluation:**

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

**Task Response (9):** The report provides a comprehensive summary of the main features of the chart and makes relevant comparisons. All aspects of the task are addressed fully and accurately.

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

**Lexical Resource (9):** The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and appropriately. The lexical choices are precise and enhance the clarity and sophistication of the writing.

**Grammatical Range & Accuracy (8):** The grammar is largely accurate and demonstrates a wide range of structures. Minor errors are present, but they do not impede understanding or significantly detract from the overall quality of the writing.

## **Model Answer #5**

### **Response:**

The diagram has both a bar chart and a line graph, respectively; while the bar chart represents average rainfall by month in Australia over the past year, the line graph shows monthly rainfall for the last 40 years.

Overall, both graphs are well matched; however, the past year was drier than average, with unusually low highest rainfall and unusually low rainfall in the summer months. In both cases, the highest precipitation level happened in the first winter month, while the lowest normally happens in September, but it was in August last year.

More detailed review shows that the line graph resembles a cosine function, with high humidity at the beginning of winter, when it reaches 80 mm of rainfall, then a long-lasting drop in spring and summer, where the lowest point is September with even less than 20 mm of precipitation.

Consequently, starting with September, a rapid rise continues to January and reaches 80 mm of rainfall; then it drops. The bars, on the contrary, are not that constant in direction change, though they still have some similarities in the driest and wettest months, being 70 mm and 10 mm respectively, and continuing with common trends of major changes in direction.

### **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-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 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.

## Model Answer #6

### Response:

The bar chart and line graph provided illustrate the average monthly rainfall in Australia for the previous year alongside the 40-year average for the same period.

Overall, the data reveals notable discrepancies between the rainfall totals of the last year and those of the long-term average, particularly highlighting contrasting trends in specific months.

In January, the average rainfall for the previous year was approximately 77 mm, slightly exceeding the 40-year average of 75 mm. However, this trend did not persist, as February's total decreased to 67 mm, remaining below the long-term average of about 70 mm. Similarly, March recorded an average of nearly 50 mm compared to the 40-year average of 65 mm. A significant decline continued into April, where the monthly total dropped to around 40 mm, in stark contrast to the historical average of 60 mm. This pattern of lower-than-average rainfall persisted until May when the total fell to 35 mm against a long-term average of slightly over 50 mm, marking a clear deviation from historical trends.

From June through August, the rainfall figures uniformly declined, with June recording nearly 30 mm against an average of approximately 45 mm, and July witnessing the lowest total at about 25 mm, significantly beneath the 40-year average of 40 mm. However, this downward trajectory shifted in October, where the rainfall surged to nearly 80 mm, surpassing the long-term average of roughly 55 mm. This remarkable increase was followed by November's total of approximately 60 mm. December concluded the year with a monthly total of around 65 mm, exceeding the 40-year average of just below 60 mm, indicating a noteworthy recovery in the latter part of the year.

### Evaluation:

#### Overall Band Score: 9

**Task Response (9):** The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the main features of the visual information, highlighting key trends and comparisons.

**Coherence & Cohesion (9):** The report is well-structured and logically organized, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences.

**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 exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, with no errors.