








Task 1: Table

Subject: The table below gives information about the average annual distance travelled by adults and the types of travel in 1977 and 2007. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

**Average annual distance (in miles) travelled by adults,
by mode of travel**

	1977	2007
 Walking	400	300
 Bicycle	100	80
 Car	3500	7100
 Motorcycle	100	90
 Bus	800	500
 Train	900	1000
 Taxi	200	800

Model Answer #1

Response:

The table illustrates the differences in the average annual distance traveled by adults using seven types of transport over a 30-year period from 1977 to 2007.

Overall, there was a decline in the average distance traveled by walking, cycling, motorcycling, and bus usage. In contrast, car, train, and taxi travel showed an increasing trend. Notably, cars consistently maintained the dominant position throughout the period, while bicycles recorded the lowest levels of average annual distance.

In 1977, the average annual distance traveled by car was 3,500 km, making it the highest of all transport types. This figure saw a substantial increase by 2007, reaching 7,100 km, which was twice as high as in 1977. The average distances traveled by train and taxi followed a similar upward trend, rising to 1,000 km and 800 km, respectively, by the end of the period.

Conversely, the distances covered by other means of transport showed a declining trend. Bus travel, which ranked third in 1977, experienced a decrease, dropping to 500 km in 2007. There was also a modest decline in the distances covered by walking, cycling, and motorcycling, which fell to 300 km, 80 km, and 90 km, respectively.

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 information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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 #2

Response:

The provided table delineates the average annual distance traversed by adults via various modes of transport in the years 1977 and 2007.

A notable transformation in travel patterns is elucidated, with the most significant increase observed in car usage, while walking and cycling experienced a marked decline over the three-decade period.

In 1977, the average distance travelled by adults by car was 3,500 miles, constituting the predominant mode of transportation, followed by train at 900 miles. The bus was also a significant option, with 800 miles travelled annually. Conversely, the distances for walking (400 miles), bicycle (100 miles), and motorcycle (100 miles) were comparatively minimal. The taxi service recorded an annual distance of 200 miles, further reinforcing the car's preeminence as the primary mode of travel during this period.

By 2007, a conspicuous shift occurred, as car travel surged to 7,100 miles, more than doubling its previous figure and solidifying its role as the dominant mode of transport. In contrast, the distances covered through walking and cycling diminished to 300 miles and 80 miles, respectively, highlighting a declining trend in these modes. The bus and motorcycle saw their usage decline to 500 miles and 90 miles, while train travel experienced a modest increase to 1,000 miles. Notably, taxi usage skyrocketed to 800 miles, suggesting a growing preference for this mode among the populace. Overall, while car travel flourished, the data revealed a general decline in active transport modes such as walking and cycling.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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 #3

Response:

The table illustrates how the average annual mileage traveled by adults varies among different types of transportation in 1977 and 2007.

Overall, the distance traveled by cars, trains, and taxis underwent an upward trend, while the reverse pattern could be observed in the remaining modes. What is also notable from the chart is that the distance traveled by cars far exceeded that of others.

Regarding private travel modes, cars were the most prevalent, with 3500 miles traveled annually in 1977. After 30 years, this figure doubled, reaching 7100 miles. Following this was walking, which, however, experienced a drop from 400 to 300 miles eventually. At the bottom of the list were bicycles and motorcycles, as adults never traveled more than 100 miles using these vehicles in both surveyed years.

Among all public transportation, only the bus witnessed a decrease in the annual commuting distance by 300 miles. Conversely, the mileage of trains rose, albeit slightly, from 900 in 1977 to 1000 in 2007, thus maintaining its second rank. Taxi also followed a similar trend, but more pronounced, starting with 200 miles and subsequently increasing fourfold to 800 miles.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the data, highlighting the key trends and comparisons.

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 data.

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

Model Answer #4

Response:

The given table provides data on the average yearly travel distance for adults and the various means of transportation between 1997 and 2007. In general, two main trends occurred during this period: decrease and increase.

As depicted, the group of walking, bicycle, motorcycle, and bus experienced the relative decline in their recorded distances. Specifically, the respective numbers of distance by bicycle and motorcycle dropped from 100 to 80 miles and 100 to 90 miles. In contrast, distances traveled by walking and bus saw a significant drop, falling from 400 to 300 miles, and from 800 to 500 miles, respectively.

Besides, cars, trains, and taxis witnessed considerable growth during the mentioned period. The distances covered by cars had over doubled from 3500 to 7100, while the data of taxi had fourfold risen in the same period (200 to 800). In addition, trains had slightly increased as well, recorded from 900 to 1000 miles.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, highlighting both increases and decreases in travel distances. It effectively compares the data for 1977 and 2007, demonstrating a strong understanding of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The use of synonyms and varied sentence structures enhances the overall sophistication of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of grammatical structures with complete control. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the clarity and flow of the report.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The table illustrates the differences in the average annual distance traveled by adults using seven types of transport over a 30-year period from 1977 to 2007.

Overall, there was a decline in the average distance traveled by walking, cycling, motorcycling, and bus usage. In contrast, car, train, and taxi travel showed an increasing trend. Notably, cars consistently maintained the dominant position throughout the period, while bicycles recorded the lowest levels of average annual distance.

In 1977, the average annual distance traveled by car was 3,500 km, making it the highest of all transport types. This figure saw a substantial increase by 2007, reaching 7,100 km, which was twice as high as in 1977. The average distances traveled by train and taxi followed a similar upward trend, rising to 1,000 km and 800 km, respectively, by the end of the period.

Conversely, the distances covered by other means of transport showed a declining trend. Bus travel, which ranked third in 1977, experienced a decrease, dropping to 500 km in 2007. There was also a modest decline in the distances covered by walking, cycling, and motorcycling, which fell to 300 km, 80 km, and 90 km, respectively.

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 information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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 #6

Response:

The provided table delineates the average annual distance traversed by adults via various modes of transport in the years 1977 and 2007.

A notable transformation in travel patterns is elucidated, with the most significant increase observed in car usage, while walking and cycling experienced a marked decline over the three-decade period.

In 1977, the average distance travelled by adults by car was 3,500 miles, constituting the predominant mode of transportation, followed by train at 900 miles. The bus was also a significant option, with 800 miles travelled annually. Conversely, the distances for walking (400 miles), bicycle (100 miles), and motorcycle (100 miles) were comparatively minimal. The taxi service recorded an annual distance of 200 miles, further reinforcing the car's preeminence as the primary mode of travel during this period.

By 2007, a conspicuous shift occurred, as car travel surged to 7,100 miles, more than doubling its previous figure and solidifying its role as the dominant mode of transport. In contrast, the distances covered through walking and cycling diminished to 300 miles and 80 miles, respectively, highlighting a declining trend in these modes. The bus and motorcycle saw their usage decline to 500 miles and 90 miles, while train travel experienced a modest increase to 1,000 miles. Notably, taxi usage skyrocketed to 800 miles, suggesting a growing preference for this mode among the populace. Overall, while car travel flourished, the data revealed a general decline in active transport modes such as walking and cycling.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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 #7

Response:

The table illustrates how the average annual mileage traveled by adults varies among different types of transportation in 1977 and 2007.

Overall, the distance traveled by cars, trains, and taxis underwent an upward trend, while the reverse pattern could be observed in the remaining modes. What is also notable from the chart is that the distance traveled by cars far exceeded that of others.

Regarding private travel modes, cars were the most prevalent, with 3500 miles traveled annually in 1977. After 30 years, this figure doubled, reaching 7100 miles. Following this was walking, which, however, experienced a drop from 400 to 300 miles eventually. At the bottom of the list were bicycles and motorcycles, as adults never traveled more than 100 miles using these vehicles in both surveyed years.

Among all public transportation, only the bus witnessed a decrease in the annual commuting distance by 300 miles. Conversely, the mileage of trains rose, albeit slightly, from 900 in 1977 to 1000 in 2007, thus maintaining its second rank. Taxi also followed a similar trend, but more pronounced, starting with 200 miles and subsequently increasing fourfold to 800 miles.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the data, highlighting the key trends and comparisons.

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 data.

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

Model Answer #8

Response:

The given table provides data on the average yearly travel distance for adults and the various means of transportation between 1997 and 2007. In general, two main trends occurred during this period: decrease and increase.

As depicted, the group of walking, bicycle, motorcycle, and bus experienced the relative decline in their recorded distances. Specifically, the respective numbers of distance by bicycle and motorcycle dropped from 100 to 80 miles and 100 to 90 miles. In contrast, distances traveled by walking and bus saw a significant drop, falling from 400 to 300 miles, and from 800 to 500 miles, respectively.

Besides, cars, trains, and taxis witnessed considerable growth during the mentioned period. The distances covered by cars had over doubled from 3500 to 7100, while the data of taxi had fourfold risen in the same period (200 to 800). In addition, trains had slightly increased as well, recorded from 900 to 1000 miles.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, highlighting both increases and decreases in travel distances. It effectively compares the data for 1977 and 2007, demonstrating a strong understanding of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The use of synonyms and varied sentence structures enhances the overall sophistication of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of grammatical structures with complete control. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the clarity and flow of the report.

Model Answer #9

Response:

The table illustrates the differences in the average annual distance traveled by adults using seven types of transport over a 30-year period from 1977 to 2007.

Overall, there was a decline in the average distance traveled by walking, cycling, motorcycling, and bus usage. In contrast, car, train, and taxi travel showed an increasing trend. Notably, cars consistently maintained the dominant position throughout the period, while bicycles recorded the lowest levels of average annual distance.

In 1977, the average annual distance traveled by car was 3,500 km, making it the highest of all transport types. This figure saw a substantial increase by 2007, reaching 7,100 km, which was twice as high as in 1977. The average distances traveled by train and taxi followed a similar upward trend, rising to 1,000 km and 800 km, respectively, by the end of the period.

Conversely, the distances covered by other means of transport showed a declining trend. Bus travel, which ranked third in 1977, experienced a decrease, dropping to 500 km in 2007. There was also a modest decline in the distances covered by walking, cycling, and motorcycling, which fell to 300 km, 80 km, and 90 km, respectively.

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 information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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 #10

Response:

The table illustrates the average number of miles adults travelled per year in 1977 and 2007, in terms of seven different modes of transport.

Overall, there were increases in the use of cars, trains and taxis by adults in both years, whereas the opposite was true in the cases of the other forms of transport listed. Additionally, while cars remained by far the most popular type of travel, bicycles and motorcycles were the least common throughout.

In 1977, adults predominantly traveled by car, with an average distance of 3500 miles. This was significantly more than trains and buses, recording 900 and 800 miles respectively. At the same time, adults walked an average of 400 miles, twice the distance covered by taxis, while bicycles and motorbikes were used in equal measure, at an average of 100 miles for the year.

By 2007, the average distance covered by car had more than doubled, reaching 7100 miles and remaining the highest figure. Taxis and trains followed similar increasing trends, with use of the former rising fourfold, whereas the latter grew by only 100 miles. In contrast, travel by bus and foot experienced declines of 300 and 100 miles, in that order, while minimal changes were observed in the distances traveled by bicycles and motorbikes, both just under 100 miles.

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-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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 and is error-free.

Model Answer #11

Response:

The provided table delineates the average annual distance traversed by adults via various modes of transport in the years 1977 and 2007.

A notable transformation in travel patterns is elucidated, with the most significant increase observed in car usage, while walking and cycling experienced a marked decline over the three-decade period.

In 1977, the average distance travelled by adults by car was 3,500 miles, constituting the predominant mode of transportation, followed by train at 900 miles. The bus was also a significant option, with 800 miles travelled annually. Conversely, the distances for walking (400 miles), bicycle (100 miles), and motorcycle (100 miles) were comparatively minimal. The taxi service recorded an annual distance of 200 miles, further reinforcing the car's preeminence as the primary mode of travel during this period.

By 2007, a conspicuous shift occurred, as car travel surged to 7,100 miles, more than doubling its previous figure and solidifying its role as the dominant mode of transport. In contrast, the distances covered through walking and cycling diminished to 300 miles and 80 miles, respectively, highlighting a declining trend in these modes. The bus and motorcycle saw their usage decline to 500 miles and 90 miles, while train travel experienced a modest increase to 1,000 miles. Notably, taxi usage skyrocketed to 800 miles, suggesting a growing preference for this mode among the populace. Overall, while car travel flourished, the data revealed a general decline in active transport modes such as walking and cycling.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

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

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is very well-structured and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and coherently.

Lexical Resource (8.5): 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 #12

Response:

The table illustrates how the average annual mileage traveled by adults varies among different types of transportation in 1977 and 2007.

Overall, the distance traveled by cars, trains, and taxis underwent an upward trend, while the reverse pattern could be observed in the remaining modes. What is also notable from the chart is that the distance traveled by cars far exceeded that of others.

Regarding private travel modes, cars were the most prevalent, with 3500 miles traveled annually in 1977. After 30 years, this figure doubled, reaching 7100 miles. Following this was walking, which, however, experienced a drop from 400 to 300 miles eventually. At the bottom of the list were bicycles and motorcycles, as adults never traveled more than 100 miles using these vehicles in both surveyed years.

Among all public transportation, only the bus witnessed a decrease in the annual commuting distance by 300 miles. Conversely, the mileage of trains rose, albeit slightly, from 900 in 1977 to 1000 in 2007, thus maintaining its second rank. Taxi also followed a similar trend, but more pronounced, starting with 200 miles and subsequently increasing fourfold to 800 miles.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a comprehensive and accurate summary of the data, highlighting the key trends and comparisons.

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 data.

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

Model Answer #13

Response:

The given table provides data on the average yearly travel distance for adults and the various means of transportation between 1997 and 2007. In general, two main trends occurred during this period: decrease and increase.

As depicted, the group of walking, bicycle, motorcycle, and bus experienced the relative decline in their recorded distances. Specifically, the respective numbers of distance by bicycle and motorcycle dropped from 100 to 80 miles and 100 to 90 miles. In contrast, distances traveled by walking and bus saw a significant drop, falling from 400 to 300 miles, and from 800 to 500 miles, respectively.

Besides, cars, trains, and taxis witnessed considerable growth during the mentioned period. The distances covered by cars had over doubled from 3500 to 7100, while the data of taxi had fourfold risen in the same period (200 to 800). In addition, trains had slightly increased as well, recorded from 900 to 1000 miles.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report provides a clear and accurate summary of the main features of the data, highlighting both increases and decreases in travel distances. It effectively compares the data for 1977 and 2007, demonstrating a strong understanding of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences. The use of cohesive devices is seamless and contributes to the overall clarity of the report.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the data. The use of synonyms and varied sentence structures enhances the overall sophistication of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): The report is grammatically accurate and uses a wide range of grammatical structures with complete control. The punctuation is correct and contributes to the clarity and flow of the report.