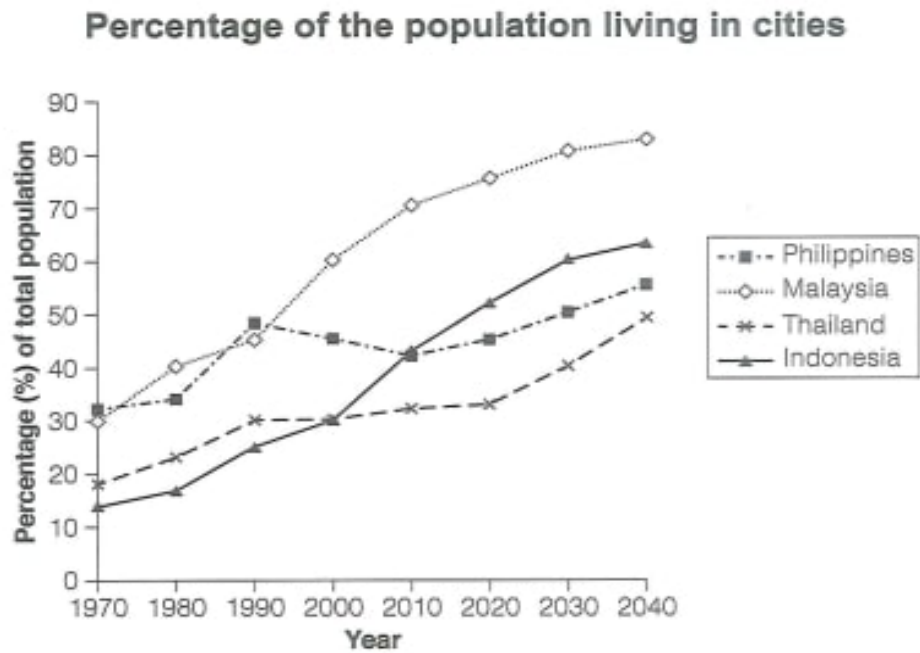


Task 1: Line Graph

Subject: The graph below gives information about the percentage of the population in 4 Asian countries living in cities from 1970 to 2020, with predictions for 2030 and 2040



Model Answer #1

Response:

The following report presents information on the urban population percentages in the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia from 1970 to 2040, as depicted in the provided graph.

Overall, the trend shows a consistent increase in urban population percentages for all four Asian countries from 1970 to 2040, with Malaysia projected to have the highest percentage by 2040.

In 1970, the urban population percentage in the Philippines stood at 35%, the highest among the four countries. Over the next two decades, the Philippines experienced significant growth, reaching 50% by 1990. By 2040, the urban population percentage in the Philippines is predicted to be 55%, showing a steady upward trajectory over the years.

In contrast, Malaysia had the second-highest urban population percentage in 1970 at 30%, which increased to 45% by 1990. The projections for 2040 place Malaysia at the forefront with an estimated urban population percentage of 85%, showcasing a remarkable rise over the decades.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the information presented in the graph about the urban population percentages in the four Asian countries from 1970 to 2040, including the trends and projections.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured with clear paragraphs that logically present the information in a cohesive manner. Transition words are effectively used to guide the reader through the different time periods and countries.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary with precise and accurate use throughout. The language is sophisticated and effectively conveys the trends and projections shown in the graph.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A variety of complex structures are used accurately, showcasing full control over grammar and punctuation. The report is free from grammatical errors and effectively conveys the information.

Model Answer #2

Response:

The line graph illustrates changes in the urban population percentages of four Asian nations, namely the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia, spanning from 1970 to 2040.

Overall, all four countries experienced a rise in population percentages from 1970 to 2020, with projections indicating a further increase by 2040. Malaysia is anticipated to have the highest urban population percentage by 2040, followed by Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

The urban population of Malaysia showed consistent growth over the years, starting at 30% in 1970 and reaching nearly 45% by 1990. Subsequently, there was a significant surge, with expectations to surpass 80% by 2040. Similarly, Indonesia witnessed a comparable pattern, beginning at approximately 10% and is predicted to hit almost 60% by 2040.

Thailand displayed a modest increase in its population from about 20% in 1970 to just under 30% in 2020, with a more substantial climb projected for 2040. In contrast, the Philippines experienced fluctuating pattern in the initial 40 years but is predicted to steadily rise to nearly 40% by 2040.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the information presented in the graph about the urban population percentages in the four Asian countries from 1970 to 2040, including projections for 2030 and 2040.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured with clear paragraphs discussing each country's urban population trends over the years. The information is logically organized, making it easy to follow the progression of data. Transition words are effectively used to enhance coherence.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary related to urban population trends, such as 'surge,' 'witnessed,' 'modest increase,' 'fluctuating pattern,' and 'steadily rise.' The vocabulary is used accurately and precisely, contributing to a sophisticated presentation of ideas.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A variety of grammatical structures is employed throughout the report, showcasing the writer's flexibility and control. The sentences are grammatically correct, and punctuation is used accurately to convey the intended meaning.

Model Answer #3

Response:

The provided graph illustrates the changes in urban population percentages in the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia from 1970 to 2040, with projections for 2030 and 2040.

Overall, it is noticeable that there has been a consistent upward trend in urban population percentages in all four countries over the 50-year period. By 2040, Malaysia is predicted to have the highest urban population percentage, followed by Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

Looking specifically at Malaysia, there has been a substantial increase of over 50% in urban population percentage from 1970 to 2020. Similarly, Indonesia has also experienced a significant rise from 10% to around 60% during the same period. On the other hand, the Philippines encountered fluctuations in urban population percentages, particularly a decline in the late 20th century. Meanwhile, Thailand's growth in urban population percentages was comparatively slower during the years under consideration.

According to the predictions, Malaysia is expected to have the highest urban population percentage by 2040, reaching approximately 85%. Indonesia is projected to follow with around 60%, the Philippines with 55%, and Thailand with 50%. It is evident that all four countries are anticipated to continue experiencing a steady increase in urban population percentages in the coming decades.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by summarizing the changes in urban population percentages in the four Asian countries from 1970 to 2040, including the projections for 2030 and 2040.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is well-structured with clear paragraphs that logically present the information. Cohesive devices are effectively used to connect ideas, making the report easy to follow.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and precisely. The language is sophisticated and enhances the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): There is a full range of grammatical structures used accurately throughout the report. Punctuation and sentence structures are consistently appropriate.

Model Answer #4

Response:

The provided graph illustrates the changes in urban population percentages in the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia from 1970 to 2040, with projections for 2030 and 2040.

Overall, it is noticeable that there has been a consistent upward trend in urban population percentages in all four countries over the 50-year period. By 2040, Malaysia is predicted to have the highest urban population percentage, followed by Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

Looking specifically at Malaysia, there has been a substantial increase of over 50% in urban population percentage from 1970 to 2020. Similarly, Indonesia has also experienced a significant rise from 10% to around 60% during the same period. On the other hand, the Philippines encountered fluctuations in urban population percentages, particularly a decline in the late 20th century. Meanwhile, Thailand's growth in urban population percentages was comparatively slower during the years under consideration.

According to the predictions, Malaysia is expected to have the highest urban population percentage by 2040, reaching approximately 85%. Indonesia is projected to follow with around 60%, the Philippines with 55%, and Thailand with 50%. It is evident that all four countries are anticipated to continue experiencing a steady increase in urban population percentages in the coming decades.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by providing a clear overview of the urban population percentages in the given Asian countries from 1970 to 2040, including the projections for 2030 and 2040. The trends and comparisons are well-analyzed, and the predictions are appropriately summarized.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is exceptionally well-organized and coherent. The information is presented in a logical sequence with clear paragraphing. Cohesive devices are effectively used to link ideas and create a smooth flow of information. Overall, the report is easy to follow and maintains coherence throughout.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates an extensive and varied vocabulary related to urban population percentages and trends. The language used is precise, accurate, and highly sophisticated, contributing to a clear and nuanced expression of ideas. There is a wide range of vocabulary used with full flexibility, enhancing the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A wide range of grammatical structures is used with full control and accuracy. The report exhibits a high level of grammatical precision, with complex structures used effectively to convey the intended meaning. Punctuation and sentence structures

are consistently appropriate, contributing to the overall clarity and coherence of the report.

Model Answer #5

Response:

The provided graph illustrates the changes in urban population percentages in the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia from 1970 to 2040, with projections for 2030 and 2040.

Overall, it is noticeable that there has been a consistent upward trend in urban population percentages in all four countries over the 50-year period. By 2040, Malaysia is predicted to have the highest urban population percentage, followed by Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

Looking specifically at Malaysia, there has been a substantial increase of over 50% in urban population percentage from 1970 to 2020. Similarly, Indonesia has also experienced a significant rise from 10% to around 60% during the same period. On the other hand, the Philippines encountered fluctuations in urban population percentages, particularly a decline in the late 20th century. Meanwhile, Thailand's growth in urban population percentages was comparatively slower during the years under consideration.

According to the predictions, Malaysia is expected to have the highest urban population percentage by 2040, reaching approximately 85%. Indonesia is projected to follow with around 60%, the Philippines with 55%, and Thailand with 50%. It is evident that all four countries are anticipated to continue experiencing a steady increase in urban population percentages in the coming decades.

Evaluation:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response (9): The report fully addresses the task by providing a clear overview of the urban population percentages in the given Asian countries from 1970 to 2040, as well as the projections for 2030 and 2040. The trends and comparisons are well-analyzed, and the predictions are appropriately summarized.

Coherence & Cohesion (9): The report is highly coherent and cohesive. The information is presented in a well-organized manner, with clear progression from an overall summary to specific details about each country and then back to the predictions. Paragraphing is skillfully managed, and the use of cohesive devices ensures smooth transitions throughout the report.

Lexical Resource (9): The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, used accurately and precisely. The language is sophisticated and natural, with precise descriptions of the trends and projections. There is full flexibility and control in the use of lexical features, enhancing the overall quality of the report.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy (9): A wide range of grammatical structures is used with full flexibility and control. The report exhibits correct and appropriate use of punctuation and grammar throughout, contributing to the overall clarity and coherence of the writing.

