

Task 1: Table

Subject: You should spend about 20 minutes on this task. The table describes the changes of people who went for international travel in 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005. (million). Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

| 1990 | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | Area |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|
| 448.9 | 615.2 | 669.2 | 693.7 | Total |
| 18.2 | 20.8 | 26.9 | 28.7 | Africa |
| 80.5 | 112.5 | 118.2 | 113.2 | America |
| 60.2 | 80.3 | 117.4 | 135.8 | Asia and the pacific |
| 280.2 | 390.3 | 393.2 | 400.2 | Europe |
| 9.8 | 11.3 | 13.5 | 15.8 | Middle East |

Answer #1

Response:

The table illustrates how the number of individuals opting to travel abroad to six specific nations changed over a period of 15 years.

Overall, global tourism witnessed a significant increase in the number of tourists, as the figures for all six countries reported substantial growth. Throughout this period, Europe consistently remained the most favored destination for international travelers.

In 1990, 448.9 million individuals chose to travel abroad, and this number climbed to 693.7 million by 2005, demonstrating a remarkable upward trend. In terms of specific countries, Europe attracted 280.2 million tourists in 1990, followed by 80.5 million to America and 60.2 million to Asia and the Pacific. By 2005, the number of tourists to Europe had soared to 400.2 million, maintaining its top ranking over the years. Meanwhile, America and Asia and the Pacific also experienced significant increases, reaching 113.2 million and 135.8 million, respectively.

Starting from modest figures, Africa gradually gained popularity, with its tourist numbers jumping from 18.9 million in 1990 to 28.7 million in 2005. Similarly, the Middle East saw an increase, with tourist numbers rising by six million, reaching a total of 15.8 million in 2005.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - Excellent response to the task. All key features of the table are described accurately and completely.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is exceptionally well-organized and easy to follow. The information flows logically, with clear transitions between paragraphs and ideas.

Lexical Resource: 9 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately. The language is natural and precise.

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 table delineates the evolution of international travel among individuals across five distinct regions from 1990 to 2005, measured in millions.

Overall, there was a pronounced increase in international tourist numbers across all regions during the specified period, with Europe consistently ranking as the most prominent destination.

In 1990, Europe registered the highest number of international travelers at 280.2 million, a figure that escalated significantly to 400.2 million by 2005. Asia and the Pacific also exhibited remarkable growth, with the number of travelers increasing from 60.2 million in 1990 to 135.8 million in 2005. Similarly, Africa experienced an increase in international travel, rising from 18.2 million to 28.7 million over the same period, indicating a robust upward trend.

Conversely, America began the period with 80.5 million travelers in 1990, experiencing a notable increase to 118.2 million in 2000 before a slight decline to 113.2 million in 2005. The Middle East, although starting with a modest 9.8 million travelers in 1990, demonstrated a steady progression to 15.8 million by 2005. This gradual increase reflects a growing interest in this region as a travel destination.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides an excellent summary of the main features and comparisons in the data. All key aspects are covered accurately and concisely.

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 - A wide range of sophisticated vocabulary is used accurately and appropriately, demonstrating excellent control of lexical features.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report demonstrates a wide range of grammatical structures with complete accuracy and fluency. The grammar is impeccable.

Answer #3

Response:

The table depicts the figures for international visitors traveling to five continents in four different years.

Overall, it is clear that Europe received the largest amount of visitors throughout the period, while the opposite was true for the Middle East. Gradual increases were observed in almost all regions, except for the figure for America.

In 1990, there were 448.9 million people traveling internationally in total. There was then a sharp rise to 693.7 million at the end of the period.

The Middle East, Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Europe all saw a steady rise in the number of international travelers. In the Middle East, the number climbed from 9.8 million up to 15.8 million between 1990 and 2005. In Africa, the number was 18.2 million in 1990 and increased by 10.5 million after 15 years. The figures more than doubled for Asia and the Pacific, rising from 60.2 to 135.8 million. This number in Europe rose dramatically from 280.2 million in 1990 to 400.2 million in 2005.

Meanwhile, the number for America fluctuated throughout the period from 1990 to 2005. Starting at 80.5 million in the first year of the period, the figure then reached 118.2 million in 2000. In contrast to other areas, the amount of overseas visitors then declined to 113.2 million after five years.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a clear and accurate overview of the data presented in the table. It effectively addresses all aspects of the task.

Coherence & Cohesion: 9 - The report is well-organized and easy to follow. The information is presented logically and smoothly, with clear transitions between paragraphs and sentences.

Lexical Resource: 8.5 - The report demonstrates a wide range of vocabulary, using precise and appropriate language to describe the trends and figures. The language is sophisticated and natural.

Grammatical Range & Accuracy: 9 - The report is grammatically accurate and uses a variety of sentence structures effectively. Punctuation is used correctly throughout.

Answer #4

Response:

The table presents data regarding international travel across six distinct regions for the years 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005.

Overall, there was a notable increase in the total number of international travelers from 448.9 million in 1990 to 693.7 million in 2005, with Europe consistently holding the highest share of travelers.

In 1990, Europe was the predominant region for international travel, accommodating 280.2 million travelers, which constituted approximately 62.3% of the total. In contrast, the Middle East recorded the lowest figure, with only 9.8 million travelers. By 1995, the total number of international travelers surged to 615.2 million, with Europe still leading at 325.4 million. Other regions, such as Asia and the Pacific, experienced remarkable growth, doubling their figures to 60.2 million, while the Middle East saw only a slight increase to 12.8 million. By the year 2000, the number of travelers reached 669.2 million, and Europe continued to dominate with 370 million travelers.

By 2005, the total number of international travelers rose to 693.7 million. Europe maintained its status as the largest source of travelers, increasing its numbers to 400.2 million. Additionally, regions such as Asia and the Pacific demonstrated substantial growth, reaching 135.8 million from 60.2 million in 1990. Africa's figures also witnessed improvement, climbing from 18.2 million to 28.7 million. However, relatively lower increases were observed in the Middle East, which only rose to 15.8 million. This upward trajectory across all regions highlights the increasing propensity for international travel over the 15-year span, influenced by advancements in technology and globalization.

Scores:

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 with complete accuracy and fluency.

Answer #5

Response:

The table compares the number of international travelers from 5 regions from 1990 to 2005. Overall, the total number of people going for international travel increased during the given period, with Europe being the most prevalent destination. Additionally, the figure for America fluctuated over these years.

It can be seen clearly from the table that between 1990 and 2005, the total number of international travelers experienced an upward trend from 448.9 to 693.7. The same picture can be seen in the case of Africa. Despite starting at 18.2, this figure increased slightly to 28.7 in the final year. In America, the number of individuals going for international travel climbed significantly and reached a peak of 118.2 in 2000, but after 5 years, this number saw a decline to 113.2.

Meanwhile, Europe is the most attractive destination with 280.2 people visiting in 1990. During the remaining years of the period in question, this figure increased gradually and ended at above 400 in the final year. Likewise, the figures for Asia and the Pacific, and the Middle East witnessed a rise from around 60 and 10 in 1990 to 135.8 and 15.8 in 2005, respectively.

Scores:

Overall Band Score: 9

Task Response: 9 - The report provides a comprehensive overview of the data, accurately describing the overall trend and key changes in each region.

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 exhibits excellent grammatical accuracy and a wide range of grammatical structures, making the writing clear and fluent.