

TEST 1, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 4.5** score.

The bar chart shows the results of a survey that has been done in six different Australian cities about people's coffee buying and drinking habits in the last 4 weeks.

The chart shows that the most people going to a café for coffee live all in Hobart Melbourne (63.3%) while the most people choosing fresh coffee live in Sydney (43.7%). People buying instant coffee again live all in Hobart (54.1%). The least people going to a café for coffee live in Adelaide (49.4%), the least people buying instant coffee live in Sydney (45.5%) while the least people choosing fresh coffee live all in Brisbane (34.2%)

The chart shows also some similar result for example people buying fresh coffee in Brisbane and Adelaide are quite the same (34.2% and 34.4%) and also people going to café in Brisbane and Perth are quite the same (54.4% and 55.3%) Brisbane and Perth have also the exact same percent of people buying instant coffee (52.6%)

Overall Brisbane and Perth are the Australian cities with the most similar results.

Here is the examiner's comment:

The writer has identified the highest and lowest figures for each category and has attempted some comparisons but could improve the score by better grouping of the information and by providing more detailed comparisons. The introduction of Perth in the final sentence is confusing since this city is not shown on the chart. There is little use of linking words apart from *while* and *also*, and the choice of vocabulary is fairly simple, although adequate for the task. Occasional spelling errors can be seen [*quiet* / quite | *coffe* / coffee]. Grammar is the strongest feature of this answer as there are both simple and complex sentence structures and some subordination through the use of participles [*choosing* | *buying* | *going*]. There are a couple of errors in word order [*live all* / all live | *shows also* / also shows] and some errors in punctuation.

TEST 1, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.5** score.

The graphic shows a statistic of coffee bought in different cities but in the same period, now we are going to analyse it.

According to the chart, most people went to a café for coffee or tea in all the six cities, except for Adelaide that had a higher percentage in instant coffee.

It is clear that going to a café for coffee or tea hits a peak in Melbourne with about sixty-three percent, and it hits a low in Adelaide with about forty-nine percent.

About instant coffee, we can see that the percentage rises gradually from Sydney to Brisbane, and then it fluctuates from Brisbane to Hobart.

The last topic of this survey is Fresh coffee: in all the cities, the smallest part of the people have bought it.

We can see that Sydney and Melbourne have got a very similar percentage: About forty-three and forty-two percent.

In the same way, we can also see that Brisbane and Adelaide have got approximately identical percentages (thirty-four percent)

Also the last two cities, Perth and Hobart have got very similar percentages: about thirty-eight percent.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This is an attempt to address the task and the writer covers all three categories.

The response would be improved by better comparisons. For example, the comparison *It is clear that going to a café for coffee or tea hits a peak in Melbourne with about sixty-three percent* does not mention Hobart which shows a similar percentage. The description for buying instant coffee is very brief and there is no data to support the statements: the response could also be improved here.

Organisation is evident and there are some attempts to use linking words or phrases [*According to* | *The last topic*] but there is also an error [*About* / In the case of *instant coffee*]. Vocabulary is adequate in spite of some spelling errors [*higher* / higher | *percentage* / percentage | *sixty* / sixty | *Forty* / forty | *same was* / same way | *appproximately* / approximately | *identic* / identical]. The writer uses both simple and complex sentence structures with some accuracy but a wider range would also help to improve the score.

TEST 1, WRITING TASK 2

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.5** score.

In some countries, owning a home rather than renting one is very important for people.

So we can ask why might this be the case?

In the goal to answer at this question we will describe the advantages and disadvantages to have each accomodation and maybe after that we should have an idea on why these persons prefer living in a accomadation bought.

First of all, renting a house or an apartment is interesting. Normally we do it when we start to become independent from our parents. The price used to be cheap and if it's not good there is the possibility to change accommodation. However if you didn't extend the contract before the deadline you have to change for another one. Because it is not your house or your apartment you have to take care to the furniture, items, etc... There are as well the possibility to have some rules that you have to follow if you don't want to pay a penalty. Currently, in my home I have 2 cameras and a lot of rules so I have to pay attention to my behaviour.

Owning a home is very different. First, you feel in security because you are the boss in your house and you don't have to pay if you forget to clear the dishes for example. Maybe with this accomodation you can get a job easier and you can receive some help from the government. Peoples in some countries who prefer live in this kind of accomodation because it is one of the 3 goals of the being human with get a good job, find love. However it's expensive.

Here is the examiner's comment:

The writer's views about renting a house or apartment are interesting but not relevant to the question asked. The paragraph focusing on why it is important to own your home is relevant, but could be further developed. The candidate has not addressed the question of whether home ownership is a positive or negative development, which is a weakness in the answer. Organisation is clear, however, and there is evidence of the use of cohesive devices, in spite of an error [*In the goal to answer at this question | after that | First of all | However | Currently | First*]. The range of vocabulary is somewhat limited (because of the relatively short response to the task) but is generally adequate [*you are the boss in your house | one of the 3 goals of the being human*], in spite of the various mis-spellings of *accommodation*. There are occasional errors [*in security / secure | Peoples / people | prefer live / prefer to live*] but the meaning is still clear. The range of grammatical structures shows both simple and complex structures: again there are some errors but the meaning is generally clear [*There are as well the possibility to have / There may also be | get a job easier / more easily*].

TEST 1, WRITING TASK 2

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 6.5** score.

In some countries, owning a house instead of renting one is considered of great importance by some people.

I believe that owning your own home is, with no doubt, very important. Just the fact that you will always have a roof over your head can give you great comfort. It is a dream for most people to achieve that and something to be proud of.

The prices of renting a home are increasing day after day and despite government programs to change it, it still remains a burden for many families. Furthermore, when you pay rent, all that money can be considered gone right through the drain, there's no achievement, it is only a way to have a temporary place to live.

It is very positive when people wish to have something permanent. Buying your first house and having that commitment to paying for something, can drive people to work hard and stick to their jobs. Despite all the struggles to pay for mortgage, at the end of the day it is yours. It can be renewed, changed, and all the investments made towards it could come back to you when you sell it.

In some countries, possessions are also a way of showing status, and a house is the ultimate possession.

Finally, after the house is paid off, you don't ever need to worry about housing expenses anymore, differently from people who rent one. Once it's yours you can sell it and most likely get paid much more than you paid for, as long as it has been well looked after.

In conclusion owning a house is a future investment and can impact positively on people's lives, giving them comfort, pride and relieving them from the weekly burden of paying for rent.

Here is the examiner's comment:

The candidate directly addresses the question of why owning your own home might be important and develops this by highlighting the negative aspects of renting a property. The candidate also fully addresses the question of whether home ownership is a positive or negative situation. Organisation is clear with good use of cohesive devices, in spite of minor problems with paragraphing, e.g. paragraphs that contain only one sentence. The range of vocabulary is both adequate and appropriate, with some good use of collocation [*a roof over your head* | *something to be proud of* | *right through / down the drain* | *showing status* | *the ultimate possession* | *paid off* | *a future investment* | *impact positively*]. There is a variety of complex sentence forms, with a high level of accuracy.

TEST 2, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.0** score.

The growth reveals the amount of visitors one caribbean island during 7 years. Also we can see the number of tourist who are staying on cruise ships and on the island. On this period between 2010 and 2015 we can observe a growth, 1 millions in 2010 till 2,7 mll in 2015. In what concerns the peoples who went they vacation on island there is a constant increase 0,75 mln in 2010 and one and half mln in 2015. By contrast with visitors from cruise ships who had (dropped) a nose in, a rise during a year approximately 0,25 mln. During one year (2015-2016) was a constant growth. The 2017 it may be considered a peak of development of tourism in this region 3,5 mln.

However, caribbean island it most populated by tourists, (that w) in seven years was a growth of 2 ml peoples. This use it's observe so in the island and in the water.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This is an attempt to describe the graph, but it is quite difficult to follow. The description of total visitors is dealt with first and is fairly clear (and accurate). Similarly the description of visitors staying on the island is fairly clear and accurate. The description of visitors staying on cruise ships is hard to understand and does not give enough information. Organisation begins well but becomes weaker and, in fact, the script is incomplete. Vocabulary is generally adequate for the task, but there are errors in spelling [*reeals* / reveals | *concers* / concerns | *whent* / went | *visitors* / visitors | *pise* / rise | *contant* / constant] and some word choices cause difficulty for the reader [*min* / million | *a nose in?* | *obseve?*]. There are some attempts at complex sentence structures (relative clauses), but the range is limited. The band score could be improved if spelling and word choice were more accurate and if there was more variety of sentence structures.

TEST 2, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 6.0** score.

The graph elicits the millions of travellers across the world exploring exclusively one caribbean island from 2010 to 2017 whom either decided to dwell in the island itself otherwise enjoy it on various cruise ships.

The number of explorers cherished the experience sailing on luxurious ships are less than the individuals crashing on the island itself. In a span of a single year, the figures on the ships increased from quarter of million to half a million in 2011. These statistics decrease the following year. Although, over a span of next five years, the choice of voyaging of ships has gradually increased to two million.

The individuals that choose to stay in the premises of island itself were steady for the first year, that is, almost about a million, which has been increasing for consecutive four years upto 1.5 million. In the recent years, there has been interesting fall down in the figure but it bounce back to same digits, it was earlier.

Thus, the travellers seeking adventures on the caribbean island are only increasing and flourishing every year. The total number of tourists has increased from 1 million to 3.5 million in these seven years.

Here is the examiner's comment:

The writer describes all the data accurately and appropriately, covering all three categories (visitors staying on cruise ships, visitors staying on the island and total figures). The information is clearly organised, with an introduction and a separate paragraph to describe each category of visitors. There is variety in the vocabulary used [*statistics* | *a span of* | *stay in the premises of (the) island* | *steady for the first year*] although there are occasional errors in spelling and word choice [*elicites* | *cherished* / enjoyed | *crashing* / sleeping | *fall down* / fall]. There is a mix of simple and complex structures with occasional errors in grammar [*whom* / *who either decided*] and in word order [*consecutive four years* / four consecutive years] but the meaning is still clear. Caribbean should be spelt with a capital C.

TEST 2, WRITING TASK 2

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.5** score.

Our lifestyle changing very quickly, And the main reason for this is the technology. We can find milion of books and read all world news without carying any kind of paper in our hands. In the last few years printing the books and the newspapers decrease than before.

In general, useing only one device to read a lot of books is very amazing idea. A lot of people expect that no one will buy printed book and newspaper due to they will be able to read anything they need from the internet. In my opinion, the number of people who buy the book and the news paper will decrease.

Reading from tablet of ipad is much easier than carying the books we need everywhere. The wieght of the tablets nowaday are approximatly less than 0.5kg. We could reach millions of books independent where or when or even whom is searching. In addition, all what we need is to have a connection to the internet and thats it. Also, Its much esier to switch from one book to another it takes only seconds.

Furthermore, online reading is much easier than the real books. We don't have to go to any library to look for the book we want, it just one press and you can buy the book online.

The internet is much more usefull to knew the news of the world. Every part of the second there are huge amount of news uploaded to the internet with pictures and videos. Nowadays, the newspaper usually give us news that we already known about them.

Here is the examiner's comment:

The writer makes several points to support the opinion that online reading will take over from printed books and newspapers. However, the writer does not deal with the point about not paying for access to these materials, so the topic is not fully explored. Organisation is clear, with each idea being explored in a separate paragraph. Some linking words and phrases are used to help the reader follow the ideas [*In general* | *In addition* | *Also* | *Furthermore*]. The range of vocabulary is adequate for the task, but spelling errors are quite frequent [*milion* | *carying* | *useing* | *wieght* | *nowaday* | *approximatly* | *esier*]. In spite of these, the meaning is still clear. There is a mix of simple and complex sentence structures, with some errors [*Our lifestyle (is) changing very quickly* | *In the last few years ... decrease than before* / *has decreased* | *due to* / *as* | *the wieght of the tablets ... are* / *is* | *all what* / *that we need* | *give us news that we already known about* / *gives us news that we already know about*]. In spite of these errors, the meaning is still clear.

TEST 2, WRITING TASK 2

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 7.0** score.

As human beings we all are concerned about what is ahead of us. According to one statement, future generations will change printed resources for digitalised ones. I can do nothing but agree with this opinion because it seems like nobody will be interested in printed magazines, for example, soon. From my point of view there are at least three following reasons for it to be true: price, convenience and trends of modern society.

Now we always look for a proper use of our money. That is why electronic books popularity is rising. Sometimes the printed version of needed material is two or three times more expensive. Thus the message is clear: if you want to save money buy literature not in the stores but online.

Also, digitalised issues are more user-friendly. It is possible to download as many books as you like on the device instead of carrying them around with you. Due to this reason the demand for reading tablets and other equipment is increasing lately.

The last but not the least reason is the current lifestyle. At the moment we highly appreciate devices which make our life easier and therefore put them in use. In other words, nowadays tendency is to digitalise as many aspects of everyday routines as we can. It is just hard to believe that in the age of smartphones and smart houses people will continue to use old fashioned printed newspapers.

To conclude, the humanity is moving to a new era of artificial intelligence and other sophisticated technologies. There is no place for printed versions of information because all the needed data will be digitalised and stored online; and no need for them as electronic versions are easier to use.

Here is the examiner's comment:

The writer provides a clear introduction to his or her views and goes on to outline and support three main opinions. There is room for further development of these, particularly around the area of paying or not paying. Organisation is clear (introduction, three paragraphs and a conclusion), with linking words and phrases to guide the reader through the text [*From my point of view* | *That is why* | *Thus* | *Also* | *Due to this reason* | *The last but not the least reason* | *To conclude*]. The range of vocabulary is wide enough to show examples of less common items [*digitalised* | *convenience* | *trends* | *user-friendly* | *download* | *device*] and collocations [*electronic books* | *printed version* | *current lifestyle*]. There are few examples of error [*are life* / *our life* | *tendency* / *tendency* | *smarthouses* / *smart houses*]. There is a variety of complex structures, mostly used accurately. Occasional errors in word order and punctuation occur, but these do not prevent understanding.

TEST 3, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 4.5** score.

The first step is the flour was storage, after that it will be sent to the mixing machine and it will be dough stretched into sheets by rollers, then sheets will be cut into thin strips, noodles will formed into disc by a machine, after that it will be cooked in oil and dried, then noodles will be put into the cups with the vegetables and spices and the last step is the cups will be sealed and the labels added, than it will be sent to the market.

the problem machit happen with the step number 1 and the step number 6, the first step problem is when the flour was storage and when it sent to the mixing machine, sometimes the dirty thing can go inside the flour and make it unable to eat. The step number 6 problem is, we don't know that all the thing is all clean or not (the same problem with step number 1), also when the cups was sealed, there need to make sure that there ~~cups was no ho~~ was no hole on the cups because I don't think any one will eat the hoodle that has a hole on the cups.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This is a rather weak response to the task. The candidate has identified each stage of the process, but the description is minimal and lacks supporting detail. Most of the second paragraph is irrelevant to the task. Information is evident, but there is little progression in the script. Basic linking words and phrases are used [*The first step* | *after that* | *then* | *the last step*]. The range of vocabulary is limited: much of it is taken from the text on the diagram, though there is some original material. Occasional spelling errors occur [*dise* / discs | *macht* / might? | *hoodle* / noodle] and the second of these causes some difficulty for the reader. Errors in word choice also occur [*unable to eat* / inedible] and in word formation [*when the flour was storage* / stored]. There are occasional attempts to produce complex sentence structures, but the majority of the answer consists of simple sentences joined by simple conjunctions. There are frequent errors in subject/verb agreement.

TEST 3, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.0** score.

The graph describes the manufacturing Instant noodles.

The process starts with the flour, the first and principal ingredients to create Noodles.

From storage silos the flour is put into the mixing machine where it is worked before to pass on the rollers to be stretched into sheets.

The sheets work cutting the dough into a lot of thin strips before to be formed into discs and at the end cooked in oil and after dried.

Finished the preparing process, Noodles have to be prepared for the transport to supermarker. They are divided into cups adding vegetables and spices.

Finally, added labels and sealed the cups they are ready to be transported to super marker and sold to public.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This is a very short response to the task, although the key features are all included. Details such as the addition of water and oil to the flour at stage 2 are missing and their inclusion would help to improve the score. Organisation is clear, however, and the description progresses logically through each stage of the process. The range of vocabulary is sufficient for the task, with a mix of text from the diagram and new items. Only one spelling error is noted [*supermarker* / supermarket]. There are attempts to produce complex structures [... *the mixing machine where it is worked*], but there are also frequent errors [*before to pass on the rollers* / before passing on to the rollers | *before to be formed* / before being formed | *Finished the preparing process, Noodles ...* / When the preparation process is finished, the noodles ...].

TEST 3, WRITING TASK 2

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.5** score.

I totally agree when the people say that advertising is extremely successful to sell and buy things, I can say in addition that advertising is vital to our lifes, this make us in continue interaction with the modern world. It's impossible to live currently without this important tool that give opportunity to sell or buy by internet, by e-mail, by outdoor, making everythind easear.

However, this can also take our life in different way, we need to accept to live around a bunch of informations all the time. If we open our email, advertising will be there, if we walk in the street, advertising will be there, it is everywhere, then we need to select what we are looking for and have open mind for this and maybe have advantage about.

I think that it will never stop, the huge and strong business world will create a new way to persuad us to buy things. The world grew up based in advertisement and it still growing.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This is a rather weak answer as neither view is discussed adequately, although the writer's opinion is provided at the end. There is organisation, however, and the ideas are easy to follow, except for the ending of the second paragraph. Occasional 'signal' words [*However*] also show the structure of the ideas. The range of vocabulary is sufficient for the task and although there are some spelling errors [*lifes* / *lives* | *everythind* / *everything* | *easear* / *easier* | *informations* / *information* | *persuad* / *persuade*], the meaning is clear. Other errors occur in word formation or word choice [*this make us in continue interaction* / *this makes us continually interact* | *a bunch of* / *a large quantity of*]. There is a mix of simple and complex sentence structures with some errors, but again, the meaning is generally clear.

TEST 3, WRITING TASK 2

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 6.0** score.

Part of people state that advert has significant impact in making people want to buy certain things. Other part suggest that due to the amount of advertise we see in everyday life people don't really pay attention to it anymore. Both groups right and Both of them wrong at the same time.

In General we could see that first group is right, Advertising still play a big part in making people buy products. Today we could see adverts of big companies almost everywhere. There is not a single place without adverts: internet, TV, newspapers, magazines, etc. Such companies as Apple or Microsoft make billions and billions because they place their adverts in places so more people could see it and, potentially, buy their products. Advertising is also aimed in people who have never bought products from certain companies so they are more easy to persuay to buy certain things. As in previous part Apple is a good example of such advertising. They make a significant chunk of profit from new custommers

Though, advertising still successful nowadays it is still have problems which arent easy to solve. Majority of modern people are surrounded By different types of adverts and They are now less vounarable for them which means it is harder and harder to make people buy things using old methods of advertising. Certain companies Bombed Because of inability to find a new way to draw peoples attention to their products. In order for your adver to be successful nowadays it is need to be original and fresh. This became difficult in era of internet so many companies cant survive even a year. Even though Businesses have diffuculty to attract people to their products, Advertising still play a big role in sales by developing new techniques and new ways to attract new customers and hold the old ones.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This answer looks at all parts of the question and provides ideas for each point. These ideas are also supported by examples or by further explanation. Ideas are generally organised by paragraphs and there is a clear progression through the script. Some 'signal' words are used to guide the reader [*In General* | *Though* | *Even though*] and there is some use of reference pronouns [*they* | *it* | *This*] and substitution [(the) *first group* | *the old ones*]. The range of vocabulary is sufficient for the task [*everyday life* | *making people buy products* | *place their adverts* | *Advertising is also aimed at ...* | *to draw people(')s attention to their products* | *original and fresh* | *attract new customers*]. Although there are errors in spelling and word formation [*potentionaly* / potentially | *persuay* / persuade | *custommers* / customers | *nowdays* / nowadays | *vounarable* / vulnerable? | *adver* / advert | *Businesses* / businesses | *diffuculty* / difficulty], the message is still clear. There is a mix of simple and complex sentence structures with some errors in subject/verb agreement but again, the message is generally clear. The incorrect use of capital letters (and sometime punctuation) is distracting for the reader.

TEST 4, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.0** score.

This pie chart shows the percentage in types of work when the students graduated from one university. Most students which 52% of all got a full time work, other than than that got a part-time job (15%), Unemployed (12%), Full time postgrad study (8%), Not known (8%) and part-time work + postgrad study. After 5 years of working, most of them recieved salaries starts from \$25,000 up to \$100,000+. 5% of people who work in freelance consultant and Government sector got \$25,000-\$49,000, 10% of people who work in private companies got \$25,000-\$49,000, 15% of people who work in Freelance consultant and government sector recieved \$50,000-\$74,000, 35% of people who work in private companies recieved \$50,000-\$74,000, 40% of people who work in Freelance consultants got the salaries start from \$75,000 up to \$100,000. For the government factors, people about 30% got \$75,000-\$99,000 and about 50% which is the most percentage got \$100,000+. Finally the last job, private companies, about 25% got \$75,000-\$99,000 and about 30% got \$100,000+ for the salaries. Overall, The salaries are depending on the job that you choose and how hard you work on, you should try to work hard and If you are doing something, make sure that it makes you happy.

Here is the examiner's comment:

The candidate has described most of the data, but a few details are missing, such as the percentage figure for part-time work and postgrad study. The description is rather mechanical and there is no attempt to make comparisons between the different sets of information. There is little use of cohesive devices: organisation is based on the chart and table provided and without these, the description is not always easy to follow. The range of vocabulary is generally adequate for the task, but is fairly simple and rather repetitive. Occasional spelling errors are noted [*recieved* / received | *Government* / government]. Word formation errors also occur: [*freelance consultant* / freelance consultancies OR people who work as freelance consultants]. Complex sentence structures are attempted and some are successful, but there are instances of awkward phrasing [*Most students which 52% of all got a full time work* / Most students (52% of the total) got full-time work | *salaries starts* and *salaries start* / salaries starting from | *which is the most* / highest *percentage*]. A higher score could be achieved by comparison of the data, better organisation, a wider range of vocabulary and more accurate grammar.

TEST 4, WRITING TASK 1

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 7.0** score.

The diagram shows what the people who are graduated from the specialization of Anthropology did after finishing the undergraduate degree course. The table shows the salaries of anthropologists after 5 years of work with subdivisions.

It can be seen, that most of the anthropologists with bachelor degree started to work after graduation: 52% had full-time job. 15% of them worked in part-time. On the third place there were the people who were unemployed. 8% of them had full-time job and studied postgraduate degree and there were another 8% who were in the 'Not known' category. 5% of the anthropologists had part-time job while studied postgraduate course.

After 5 years of work the anthropologists could earn different amount of money in different type of employments. It can be seen that in the sector of 'Freelance consultants' 80% earned more than \$75,000, and 20% got between £25,000 and \$74,000. In the 'Government sector' 80% earned more than \$75,000 as well and 20% earned between \$25,000 and \$74,000. The private companies paid a bit less: 45% got between \$25,000 and \$74,000 and the rest got more than \$75,000.

In summery, 52% of the anthropologists had full time work after the under-graduation and most of them earned more than \$75,000 after 5 years work.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This is a clear description of the chart and table contents, well-supported by accurate data. The information is logically organised and there is a clear progression throughout. Cohesive devices are used [*It can be seen* | *After 5 years of work* | *In summery* / summary]. The range of vocabulary shows some variety, including some less common items [*specialization* | *undergraduate* | *subdivisions* | *sector*]. There is only one spelling error [*summery*]. There is a variety of complex structures and many sentences are error-free. Some errors do occur [*what the people* / what people | *who are graduated* / who graduated | *with bachelor degree* / with a bachelor's degree | *had full-time job(s)* | *had part-time job while studied postgraduate course* / had a part-time job while studying a postgraduate course | *different amount* / amounts | *different type* / types], but the writer generally has good control over grammar and punctuation.

TEST 4, WRITING TASK 2

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 5.0** score.

in My country, Indonesia. There is a culture said that "we can achieve anything if we try hard enough" My mother often says this to me when I was young. I think the words is true when I was young because I still can't look the reality when I was young. All that I know is I just work hard to achieve all I want. But After I grow up. I Started to know that the word is not fully correct. You should know that if we want to achieve something we must go through so many process until we can achieve it. It is true that work hard is a must when we want to achieve something but it is just one part that we need to achieve something. You know prayer is very important to do. Why? Because in this life we can't leave the rest to anyone or to yourself. But we must leave the rest to the god. Why? Because my religion taught me to always bless him and leave the rest of all our business to him. Firstly when I knew that. I was so confused. Because I still don't know what is the advantages of leave the rest to god instead of working hard all the day. But after I learned a lot of things about my religion. I realized that it is very very important to leave the rest to the god. But we must not just leave the rest to him without working hard because it is useless for just hoping from god without doing anything. Because god dislike whoever didn't work hard. Because god appreciate People who always work hard and He will make us easier to get whatever we want to achieve and always blesses whatever we do when we have achieved what we want to achieve in life. But if we can't get we want to achieve but we have worked very very hard. Don't Sad because god maybe have another better plan for our life maybe not in the world but maybe in the heaven. We must sure for that thing.

Here is the examiner's comment:

This is quite a weak response to the task as the candidate does not fully address either the advantages or disadvantages of the topic. A more focused reply would improve the score here. The answer is also written as one block of text: there is no attempt to divide it up into separate sections according to subject matter. Again, better organisation and the use of some cohesive devices would help to improve the score. Vocabulary is simple but just about adequate for the task and there are not too many spelling errors. There are attempts to produce complex sentence forms and one of these is successful [You should know that if we want to achieve something we must go through so many process(es) until we can achieve it]. The other attempts contain errors [My mother often says / said this to me when I was young | the words is / are true | I still don't know what is the advantages of leave the rest to god / I still don't know what the advantages are of leaving the rest to God | He will make us easier to get whatever we want to achieve / He will make it easier for us to get whatever we want to achieve | Don't Sad / Don't be sad]. Control over the use of capital letters is also weak.

TEST 4, WRITING TASK 2

This is an answer written by a candidate who achieved a **Band 6.0** score.

Nowadays, there is being a discuss if is it ethical to encourage children to try hard to achieve anything they want in their lives. However, psychologists afirm that thesr are some advantages and disadvantages in the topic.

On the one hand, this encouragement can lead children to try things they may thought they could never accomplish. Studies have shown that children who had the support of their family, had more will to try new things in their lives. Also, children which are often told they can achieve anything if they try hard enough have now a mor sense of discipline on what they are doing.

On the other hand, this might be a problem to children. Stress among this children is increasing enormously due to self demand. The idea of the best on everything they try can be overwhelming. Also, if they fail in this task, it is likely that their self esteem will come down. But not only them, also their family seems to be affected because of this situation.

In my opinion, we shouldn't push so hard children to do anything. the psychological cost in order to achieve a goal does not seem worth it. As adults we ought to support and help our children in things they want to do and not to push them to do anything forcely.

Here is the examiner's comment:

The candidate puts forward some ideas for both sides of the topic, but could achieve a higher band by expanding and developing them. Paragraphs are also used correctly to structure the answer. Some cohesive devices signal topic shifts [*One the one hand* | *On the other hand* | *In my opinion*] and new ideas [*Also*], although the range is not very wide. There is also some use of reference [*this*]. The range of vocabulary is adequate for the task [*ethical* | *encourage* | *psychologists* | *accomplish* | *sense of discipline* | *overwhelming* | *self(-)esteem* | *achieve a goal*]. Although there are errors in spelling and word formation [*a discuss* / discussion | *afirm* / affirm | *thesr* / there | *forcely* / forcibly?], the meaning is usually clear. There is a mix of simple and complex sentence structures with some accuracy, but more complex structures tend to contain errors [*if is it ethical* / if it is ethical | *they may thought* / they may have thought | *shouldn't push so hard children* / shouldn't push children so hard *to do anything*]. There are also occasional mistakes with punctuation and the use of capital letters.