

The table below gives information about changes in modes of travel in England between 1985 and 2000.

	1985	2000
Walking	255	237
Bicycle	51	41
Car	3,199	4,806
Local bus	429	274
Long distance bus	54	124
Train	289	366
Taxi	13	42
Other	450	585
All modes	4,740	6,475

The table illustrates the annual distance which was travelled by a British person/people over a 15-year period. It can be clearly seen that the amount of travelling distance varied considerably across the mode groups based on the method of travelling.

In 1985, travelling by taxi with 13 miles accounts/accounted for the least distance on average. However, it increased to 42 miles in 2000. Apart from walking, cycling and car driving, other ways of travelling experienced an upward trend during the same period. In 1985, Car usage which made up 3199 miles was the most popular vehicle and maintained its leading position over the 15 next years.

The second most common mode belonged to other transportation systems both in the years 1985 and 2000-year. Following by local bus which had the third position in 1985, we-one can see that there was a dramatic fall from 429 miles to 274 miles in 2000.

In summary, except some downward trends, the amount of travelling distance increased significantly among British people between 1985 and 2000.

Comment [Afarinesh1]: No comma is used between the subject clause and the main verb of a sentence.

Comment [Afarinesh2]: Use impersonal speech.

Today, the high sales of popular consumer goods reflect the power of advertising and not the real needs of the society in which they are sold.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Nowadays there has been controversial debate whether the increasing amount of goods sales is an effect of advertisement or not. Some people believe that the reason why some businesses enjoy lucrative trade is the fascinating commercial advertisement rather than real needs; whereas others assume that some other factors such as sense of competition and elevation in quality standards are the main causes.

People in many societies criticize unreal convincing advertisement. They believe the most popular gadgets and goods are the ones with more interesting commercials. The high sales of snacks despite of the fact that they are unhealthy and harmful products, is a strong evidence for this claim. In addition, impressive advertisements would create the need of some things that are not actually necessary. As a case in point, the number of children using mobile or laptops has dramatically increased while most of these gadgets play the role of a toy for them.

However, others argue that popularity of a-goods is mainly because of competitive_sense_of_competition between factories, and partly because of promotions in quality standards in products. The great amount of plants and factories cause chronic competition between them. Moreover, they will not be able to overwhelm their rivals unless they have some innovations and higher quality rank. For instance, in food industry not only should they elevate their standards but also encompass healthier ingredients in their products.

In my opinion, power of advertising contributes a prominent role in goods sales that can be advantageous or disadvantageous. It can be essential whenever there is a novel product in the market. Nevertheless, attractive advertisement of an inappropriate goods could be convincing or create unreal requests. In order that someone may gain profit, they should scrutinize anything they want to buy before purchasing.

The argument here is compelling, although you changed the topic to a 'for' and 'against' type which will reduce your relevancy and task achievement mark. You attempt to use a wider range of vocabulary and structures than is perhaps actually within your competence, but this is a good try. You lose marks for incorrect usage of some words and collocations. There are relatively few structural errors. The main problem is that you have not covered the topic in an appropriate way. Try to read the topic more carefully. Also, you seem to be weaker in task 1.

Estimated Band Score: 5.5+

Comment [Afarinesh3]: Where did you take these factors?

Comment [Afarinesh4]: Why don't you state your opinion clearly!

Comment [Afarinesh5]: goods is always plural.

Comment [Afarinesh6]: I cannot get what you mean! Maybe you mean: 'provided that someone may want to gain benefit, ...'