

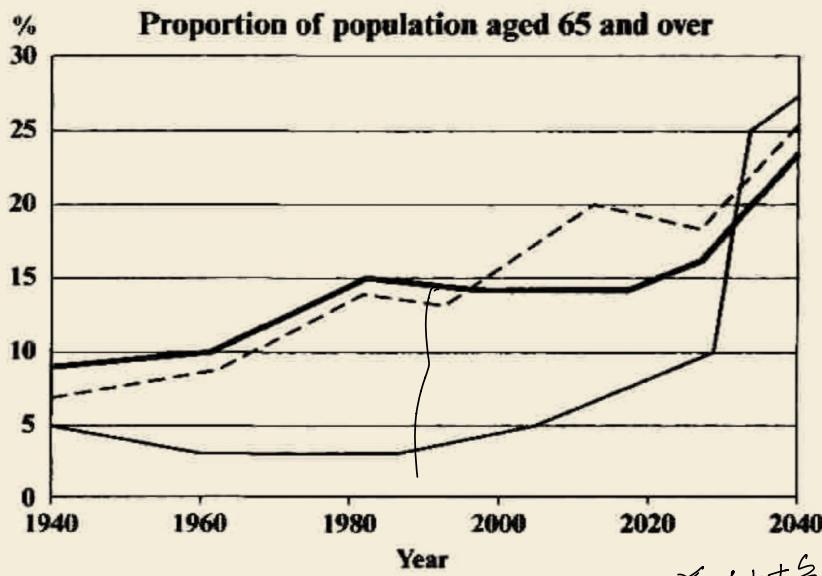
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The graph below shows the proportion of the population aged 65 and over between 1940 and 2040 in three different countries.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



总的趨勢↑

日本開始美國人最多
日本

注意语法，时态

The graph shows the increase in the aging population. As the graph shows, there is the proportion of the population aged 65 in three countries between 1940 and 2040. It indicates that the percentage of elderly people in three

进行简略的写。

不要重复将文章中的话再写一遍

It indicates that the percentage of countries is expected to increase to almost 25% of elderly people in all three countries initially. The population in 2040 from between 5% ~ 10% to almost 25% of the respective populations by the year 2040. in 1940.

这里我个人是想要表达 复化的起点与终点..

In 1940, the proportion of people aged 65 and over are In 1940 the proportion of people aged 65 or more only 5% in Japan, about 7% in Sweden and 8% stood at only 5% in Japan, approximately 7% in Sweden in the US. However, until 1990, Japan is the country which and 9% in the US. However, while the figures for the western is only to dip about 2.5%, while others grew to countries grew to about 15% in around 1990, the figure almost 15% at the period. After that, they are all for Japan dipped to only 2.5% for much of the period, increasing again. 对于第二段，我个人想法是截取一些重要节点，然后再这些节点中去描述变化趋势。

In future, the proportion of people aged 65 is continuing. In spite of some fluctuation, in the expected still increasing. there are some dramatic rise predicting. percentages, the proportion of older people will probably between 2030 and 2040. in Japan. Finally to 2040,

continue to increase. in the next "two decades" in the three. It is thought, that the proportion of elderly people will be similar in the three countries. A more dramatic rise is predicted between 2030

2040 in Japan, by which time it is thought that the proportion of elderly people will be similar in the three countries.

最后预测未来动向，并且拉一两个神奇的时间点。
说事。

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Universities should accept equal numbers of male and female students in every subject.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

④ opinion 指怎的題目。

关于男女平等的观念，以及相关语句。

Although the idea of gender equality in society is a

laudable concept, I believe a more modest adjustment
值得推崇观点

of severely gender-imbalanced courses would be more

✓ 微调。

更加实用。

practical than a draconian. imposition of a 50/50 balance.

置中等要通。 摆明观点。

in all university courses.

不同意这样子的原因。

Some people feel that females are underrepresented

不具有代表性。

and do not have equal opportunities in certain professions

人数较少。

没有平等的机会。

Such as upper management and engineering while others

更加平等。

believe society would be better served if more males

worked in some professions such as nursing, translating

翻译。

and primary school teaching. Both groups feel that not

初中小学的教育。

only competition for university places but also social

不仅仅是社会竞争，社会偏见也起到了一定作用。

stereotyping plays a role here; that is, if a more gender

如果更多的异性努力被看到

balanced workforce were visible, then more young people

那么就会有更多的社会接受率。

would feel that it would be socially acceptable for.

them to follow suit and enter professions that are traditionally associated with the opposite sex.

那么就会有更多年轻人效仿。

打破规定的性别限制

I agree with these arguments but the correction of gender inequality and imbalance in the workplace can not take place in the universities only - changes should also be made in society as a whole, including education

at the pre-university level. Furthermore, the sudden imposition of a rigid 50/50 gender balance in university

classes, where there is usually, say, an 80/20 male/female

ratio, would probably result in many highly qualified

for those courses and possibly not very interested in pursuing those professional.

On the other hand, if the last 10% of class allotments

in heavily imbalanced classes were reserved for the 'minority'

sex, and if academic standards were not drastically

compromised in the process, then I believe society.