**IELTS Writing Task 2**

***Many old buildings protected by law are part of a nation’s history. Some people think they should be knocked down and replaced by news ones.***

**Outline**

**Old buildings:**

–         The reservoir of glorious past of a nation

–         Derelicts and run-down houses : nightmares to people

–         Symbolic of the unique architecture: panacea for modern people

**New buildings:**

–         Accommodate more people for a better life

–         Attract more investors because of good infrastructure

**Band 8.0 Sample**

Ancient buildings are relics of the past and should be preserved, in the view of some people. Others, however, believe that the appearance of modern buildings will **open a new horizon** for the development of nation. My essay will discuss the validity of both sides.

The ancient houses are, first, believed to the **reservoir** of the glorious past of a nation. With their existence along each road, it is undeniable that no sooner does young generation grow up than they become proud of their country’s admirable **old-day history** through the image of roof, ceiling and walls. Philosophically speaking, like a person who clings to the past to reflect, views the present to enjoy and**contemplates** the future, a city itself entails an**inextricable** link of these three time axes to revise, thrive and fly. Nevertheless, in case of derelict old houses, such experience of living in these shelters could be a nightmare to quite a few people, for instance, Hanoi people who are suffering a low-quality life in ancient street. It is a common-scene to some that three to four households have only one toilet system with their wall painting layers bound to peel off and their ceilings sagging owing to weathering.

Another rationale is that these old houses are symbolic of the unique architecture and serve as a mental**panacea** for **hurry-sicknesscity-dwellers.** Hardly can the modern day people recreate such beauties as that by famous architects of yesterdays who utilized the past materials, and for that reason, some streets adorned with**second-to-none** buildings are ideal destinations for the visitors world-wide to savor themselves in the sense of serene old days. To those who are sucking in a life of craze, the tiny old houses resemble oases to ease their stress. Opponents have their points in the belief that as a result of the explosion of population, so crowded do streets turn out that these old, unsafe and dirty houses should be **demolished** to give way to **skyscrapers** to **accommodate** an **ever-increasing** number of people who **flock** to the city **in hope of** a better life. Also, not until the cities are **paved** with modern buildings and wide roads do investors from other continents **pay greater attention**, which, in turn, **generates a huge amount of profit** for the entire nation.

In the final analysis, each ideas has it own reasoning, but in my opinion, the presence of old houses is essential to the survival of any city for their originality and unforgettable destinations of travel lovers.

**IELTS Writing Task 2  Topic**

**Some people think international car-free days are an effective way of reducing air pollution, others think there are some other ways. Discuss both views and give your own opinion**

**Sample Answer**

It is true that humankind have been encountering the unprecedented global air pollution. While many individuals argue that curbing air pollution by introducing international car-free days is promising, I believe that other more effective methods should be taken into considerations.

On the one hand, there are various reasons why many people agree that the former approach is conducive to reduce air pollution. It stands to reason that the number the number of private cars has been increasing significantly in the new era as the result of the advent of state-of-the-art technology in car industry as well as high standard of living. Consequently, the more cars consumed, the more exhaust emissions emitted, resulting in air pollution. International car-free days, therefore, would reduce to some extent the amount of emissions stemming from this mean of transportation and obviously contribute to environmental protection in the long run.

On the other hand, I would advocate with those who contend that there are numerous approaches besides this above-mentioned one that would be more effectively. Firstly, it is fair to say that air pollution is attributable to not only the increasing car comsumption but also other resources such as emissions from industrial areas. State government, thereafter, should interfere in this field by enacting environmental laws which restrict the amount of emissions of factories. Moreover, residents could be raised awareness by encouraging them to be involved in eco-friendly activites like planting trees, using public transportation or car-pooling system, which curb a large number of vehicles in street including private cars. By doing so, not only could it tackle this problem, it but also save national budget.

In conclusion, it seems to me that applying other methods would be highly advantageous, although international car-free days could be promising to some extent.

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| [ELTS Writing Recent Actual Test in February 2017 & Sample Answer](http://feedproxy.google.com/~r/ieltsmaterial/~3/LE-IdqUJhFM/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email" \t "_blank)  Posted: 26 Feb 2017 05:15 PM PST  **Essay Topic**  **Government should invest more money in science education rather than other subjects to develop the country. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**  **Sample Answer**  People **have different views on the subjects that** the government should **invest in** and prioritize in order to achieve what is termed **economic development**. Some believe that a larger portion of government funds should be **dedicated to** teaching **science-related**. In my opinion, although science **plays a large role**, other subjects **hold merit in** their own right in contributing to, and in driving, economic progress and therefore,**deserve equal government investment and funding.**  On the one hand, public funding in science education subjects is important in **driving the development of a country** in many areas, such as engineering and medicine. For example, developed countries such as Japan has emphasised the science education of their citizens. This **strong focus** has led to science learning, knowledge, and scientific research achievement **fosters innovation** and **increases productivity**, which directly **contributes to the national economic growth** of the nation. Therefore, investment in the teaching of science education is crucial for a country’s economic progress.  On the other hand, the management of nation also **determines its state of development** and economic progress. As such, it can be argued that curriculum subjects such as social sciences and law require as much attention and investment. For example, developing economies such as Indonesia and Cambodia have long experienced a history of **political and social unrests and conflicts**. This can largely be **attributed to instability** and **poor management of legal, social and governmental systems**. This is **in contrast to** their Asian **counterparts** such as Singapore and Korea, where **well-established and stable** civil law and **political institutions** can be observed.  In conclusion, subjects related to the management of a nation’s economy such as social sciences have as much impact and significance on the development and progress of one’s nation and deserve as much government investment as science subjects.  **Sample 2**  How to allocate government’s expenditure has long been a highly charged issue. While 1 accept that there should be an increase in state funds for imparting science-related knowledge, 1 would argue that other subjects are of similar significance in the progression of a nation.  On the one hand, placing a premium on science subjects like mathematics and physics is conducive to the growth of a nation. It stands to reason that the more researchers or engineers a country has, the greater is their contribution to the prosperity of a society. To illustrate, with billions of dollars spent for scientific researches and relevant leaching activities, America has accomplished a number of breakthroughs in road networks, biotechnology and space exploration. Therefore, it is safe to conclude that stressing the role of science subjects in the education system would have a far-reaching long-term impact on a nation.  On the other hand, I believe that liberal arts education including literature and law has an equally important role to play in the sustainable growth of a nation. It is widely acknowledged that a society characterized by citizens well-cultivated and knowledgeable in literature or arts tend to enjoy a higher moral standard and social stability. Specifically, law-abiding and productive citizens tend to adopt decent code of conduct and commit fewer crimes, leading to better social security and improved living standards. As an expected outcome, government funding on social sciences would help individuals alter their intrinsic values and do their utmost to become productive members of society.  *Written by IELTS Speaking &*[*Writing*](http://ieltsmaterial.com/writing)*Corner* |
| [IELTS Writing Recent Actual Tests in 2017 With Answers (Updating)](http://feedproxy.google.com/~r/ieltsmaterial/~3/K-KUmmtLUmo/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email" \t "_blank)  Posted: 25 Feb 2017 11:53 PM PST  **Read IELTS Writing Actual Tests & Band 8.0+ Samples around the world to be better-prepared for the upcoming IELTS tests.**  **January**  It is neither possible nor useful for a country to provide university places for a high proportion of young people. To what extent do you agree or disagree?  ==> [**Sample Answers**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/prohibitive-word-of-the-day-for-ielts/)  Nowadays many young people spend their free time in shopping centers. This has a negative effect on the youths and the society. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give your opinion and relevant examples.  ==> [**Sample Answers**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/ielts-writing-actual-test-task-1-2-in-january-2017-with-sample-answers)  In schools and universities, girls tend to choose arts while boys like science. What are the reasons for this trend and do you think this tendency should be changed?  **==>**[**Sample Answers**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/ielts-writing-recent-actual-test-task-1-2-in-january-2017-model-answers/)  The main aim of advertising campaign is to increase sales of a certain product, but people don’t really need it. To what extent you agree or disagree? Give your own opinion and relevant examples.  ==> **Sample Answers**  When new towns are planned, it is more important to include public parks and sports facilities than shopping centres for people to spend their free time in. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?  ==> **Sample Answers**  New parents should attend parenting classes to learn how to bring up their children well. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statement? Give your opinion, supported by examples from your own experience.  ==> **Sample Answers**  International sporting events could contribute greatly to peace and stability in the world. Do you agree or disagree? Give your opinion and relevant examples.  ==> **Sample Answers**  Some schools start teaching a foreign language in primary school years. Do advantages of teaching languages to young children outweigh the disadvantages? Give your own opinion and examples.  ==> [**Sample Answers**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/ielts-writing-recent-actual-test-in-january-2017-with-sample-answers)    **February**  It is better for college students to live far away from home than live at home with their parents. Do you agree or disagree?  ==> [**Sample Answers**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/ielts-writing-actual-test-in-february-2017-with-sample-answers)  Many people think modern communication technology is having some negative effects on social relationships. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?  ==> [**Sample Answers**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/ielts-writing-actual-test-in-february-2017-sample-answers)  Government should invest more money in science education rather than other subjects to develop the country. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?   ==> [**Sample Answers**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/ielts-writing-recent-actual-test-in-2017-sample-answer)  Some people think international car-free days are an effective way of reducing air pollution, others think there are some other ways. Discuss both views and give your own opinion   ==> [**Sample Answers**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/ielts-writing-recent-actual-test-in-2017-with-sample-answer) |

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| [Academic IELTS Writing Task 2 Topic: Television & Children & Sample Essay](http://feedproxy.google.com/~r/ieltsmaterial/~3/c5TdSNkkkTI/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email" \t "_blank)  Posted: 07 Mar 2017 06:54 PM PST  **IELTS Writing Task 2**  **Television injects violence in children, and programs with violent scenes should be banned. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?**  **Sample Answer**  According to social studies, violence among children is**escalating** day by day, which keeps the entire nation on alert, especially their parents. Some people cite the best solution to this thorny issue is to eliminate all **violence-related** programs on television while others perceive it as a drastic answer.  On one hand, it is undeniable that**with a view to** attracting an increasing number of viewers each year, programmers try to modify their movies, shows and documents **dotted with sensational scenes**, particularly violence one. Studies have shown that some kids who used guns and threatened others at school confessed that they just imitated naively their **heroic actions** on television. In this case, television programs are partly **to blame**. Nevertheless, would it he totally**equitable** when the reasons are traced to other sources, say, internet, newspaper and others, apart from television? Internet is a typical example of having such **viral influence** which **affects adversely** kids’ behavior due to **belligerent** online games while newspapers and picture books are fraught with images with guns, whips and other means, even in the hands of sexy teenagers.  In addition, the lack of parental caring, environment and more education are culprits of **spiral violence** among children. Born and growing up in families where their parents often **resort to barbaric actions** in teaching children, the latter are **vulnerable t**o see this behavior as acceptable whereas educators, instead of **endeavoring** to **engender** in children’s **moral codes**, are too busy with academic teaching and **cast this mission on** the parents who are unfortunately in the circle of rat race. Children are not spared the social effects when they are living in the society in which the unemployment rate is **on the rise**, leading to a **corresponding climb in** crime rate. In a word, without **close supervision** of parents and educators and a **crime-free ambiance** in places where children live, it is undeniable that they will be**easily injected with** any**flow of thinking** **and action**, especially from **uncut sources** on the internet, television and through **unhealthy real life experience.**  Other effective**remedies to this dilemma** are that programs on television should be **censored** before being **publicly shown** along with the **limitation of age** in watching any violence-related movies. More importantly, it is time for government to **set limit on** themselves for the fact that they often let advertisers and producers **promote sensational programs** for the sake of profit, rather than educational one. It would be **ironic** to expect kids to be**exempt from** violence when each day, their eyes are awake with**aggressive actions** from celebrities on television’s advertisement. |

**IELTS Writing Task 2**

**People are not paying attention to environmental protection. What is the cause and suggest solutions to deal with this issue. (IELTS**[**Writing**](http://ieltsmaterial.com/writing)**Actual Test in 2013)**

**Sample Answer**

Environment is **calling our name** worldwide, especially with the**frequent occurrence** of natural disasters from tsunami to earthquakes. That is the **acknowledged threat to** the survival of humankind, but the truth remains that people seem to be busy with something else, rather than the mission of **salvaging** the world before it is too late. Reasons for people’s**blatant ignorance** of this fact are various, subjectively and objectively.

Governments are partly to be **condemned**for their lack of serious effort and radical **law enforcement** on environment protection. The fact is people around the globe are still releasing a huge amount of waste, without being heavily penalized or get away with this, perhaps by simply lobbying government or bribing some key figures in the authorities. Also, despite the fact that authorities are urging people into using **environment-friendly** products and campaigns to keep the environment clean, ironically, they are, **simultaneously**, allowing businessmen to produce as many cars as possible and advertisers to spur **consumerism** among people, which is undeniably the catalyst for the booming of air pollution and early exhaustion of natural resources.

Objectively,**economic imbalance** between nations is another**culprit**of people’s little attention to save the environment. While some nations pass their economic heights, being willing to voice their protests against any action dirtying the environment, others are too **hectic** with the prodding call of poverty and illiteracy of citizens and find themselves at variance with priorities of developed world. In this case, any attempt to **slow down** the development of the latter proves **paradoxical**, and for that reason, our environment stays fully exploited. The painful truth is that the inherent basic instinct of people, after all, is to feed themselves as much as possible, taking the precedence over doing something for long-term purpose, say, environmental conservation.

Solutions to this**head-aching issue**are suggested. Drastic measures implemented by governments to**minimize pollution** are the prohibition of **natural exploitation** above the limit, discouragement of private means of transportation, and establishment of **international treaties**, for instance, Kyoto. Nevertheless, this means no worth if each citizen, himself or herself, **pays no heed**. **Long-term remedies**, educational programs to**raise people’s awareness** of environment protection are strongly recommended. It would be such an effective method to**inculcate in** our little children the immediate consequences of environmental damage, by introducing the environment protection as the mandatory subject at school and frequently showing videos of **environment hazards** on television everywhere.

I strongly believe that once these threats caused environment **degradation** are **deeply embedded in** our minds, especially, children’s, our environment will soon be away from **jeopardy** and our world will be green again.

[IELTS Writing Actual Test in February 2017 & Sample Answers](http://feedproxy.google.com/~r/ieltsmaterial/~3/0rs_asey_b8/?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email)

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**IELTS Writing Task 2**

***Many people think modern communication technology is having some negative effects on social relationships. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?***

**Band 8.0 Sample Essay**

It is argued by some that **state-of-the-art** technological improvements in communication **pose a dire threat to** the relationships amongst people. I agree with this view point for some reasons.

Firstly, **social isolation** is the first negative consequence. In today’s era, with the invention of the internet as well as smartphones and the **emergence** of other social networking websites, people are **substituting** **physical relation with electronic ones.** It is common to see many youths prefer to make friends online via Facebook or Twitter instead of gathering at the coffee shops for their first meeting.

Secondly, people’s **social etiquette** are declining due to the lack of **social exposure** and the informal way of transmitting messages. On online platforms, teenagers tend to **make use of** emoticons and abbreviations to convey their feelings and emotions, removing the formalities rather than [writing](http://ieltsmaterial.com/writing) full sentences or making gestures or postures to express their actions.

Finally, advanced technology in the field of communication can **wreck the nature of friendship**. Often **virtual friends** easily **break up** and only a minimum degree of reliability and loyalty is expected of them. Some online friends are merely looking for an opportunity to **con others out of their pocket**. A prime example is when I was persuaded by a close buddy of mine to transfer him USD 200 into his account, only later to realize that his Facebook account was a clone one. This has made me more cautious ever since.

In conclusion, I believe that this trend is negatively affecting people’s relations. Given this situation, it is advisable that less use of modern communication equipment be made.

**In some countries young people are encouraged to work or travel for a year between finishing high school and starting university studies. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages for young people who decided to do this.**

**Band 8.5 Sample Essay:**

There is a **growing trend towards** taking a gap year **prior to** entering tertiary education among school leavers in certain parts of the world. While it is true that such practice is not without its own disadvantages, I would argue that the benefits of going to work or traveling before one **embarks on** college far outweighs these disadvantages.

On the one hand, people’s **concerns about** delaying university are **largely justifiable**. To begin with, if a person opts to travel, there is the question of finance. Most high school graduates are unlikely to be able to fund their own travels, and as a result must ask their parents to pay for all the expenses of the trip. This is obviously undesirable, especially for families in developing nations, who have more urgent needs to address rather than traveling. Should they decide to go to work, there is a high chance that they would just **end up** doing part-time work with **meager pay**. In addition, these jobs often provide employees **with little exposure to** professional working styles and skills, so most fail to **gain any substantive benefits from** them. For instance, my friend spent a summer working at a fast food establishment in Hanoi, which he said was a complete waste of time because he could not acquire any new skills, nor could he **procure** any significant savings from the salary.

On the other hand, notwithstanding the described issues, I believe abundant advantages **accrue to** **taking a year off** before college. By going to work, youngsters can obtain valuable working experiences. The merit of this is they are able to**put their study into perspective** when they take university courses later. For example, an accounting major can better imagine how accounting theories and standards are applied in a corporate context if he has previous experiences reading**financial statements** and **handling transactions** as a cashier. By travelling, one has the chance to acquire useful life skills by living independently, especially if he journeys to a foreign country. I can personally **vouch for** this, as during my 3-year stay in America, not only did I **materially improve** my English, I was also able to learn how to**live on a tight budget** and manage personal finance.

In conclusion, it is my **genuine belief** that taking a gap year before **enrolling in** a university is a rewarding experience and definitely an option **worth contemplating** for those who are**about to** graduate from high school.