

# Task 1

## 由图可见的几种写法

It is clear from the **table/line graph/bar chart/pie chart** that ...

We can see from the (该图的类型) that ...

It can be seen from the (该图的类型) that ...

The (该图的类型) shows that ...

## 结尾段的写法

It is clear that ...

Overall, ...

In summary, ...

# Table 表格

The tables below give information about sales of Fairtrade\* - labelled coffee and bananas in 1999 and 2004 in five European countries.

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

## Sales of Fairtrade-labelled coffee and bananas (1999 & 2004)

Coffee	1999 (millions of euros)	2004 (millions of euros)
UK	1.5	20
Switzerland	3	6
Denmark	1.8	2
Belgium	1	1.7
Sweden	0.8	1

It is clear from charts / graph chart / line chart / pie chart that

Bananas	1999 (millions of euros)	2004 (millions of euros)
Switzerland	15	47
UK	1	5.5
Belgium	0.6	4
Sweden	1.8	1
Denmark	2	0.9

\* Fairtrade: a category of products for which farmers from developing countries have been paid an officially agreed fair price.

The two tables give information about sales of Fairtrade-labelled coffee and bananas in 1999 and 2004 in five European countries.

The first table shows that sales of coffee increased in all five countries. The sales figures of the UK grew considerably from 1.5 to 20 million euros in these five years, while in Switzerland sales only rose from 3 to 6 million euros. Denmark, Belgium and Sweden increased slightly from 1.8 to 2 million euros, from 1 to 1.7 million euros and from 0.8 to 1 million euros respectively. The different sales values from 1999 to 2004 in these three countries were all less than 1 million euros.

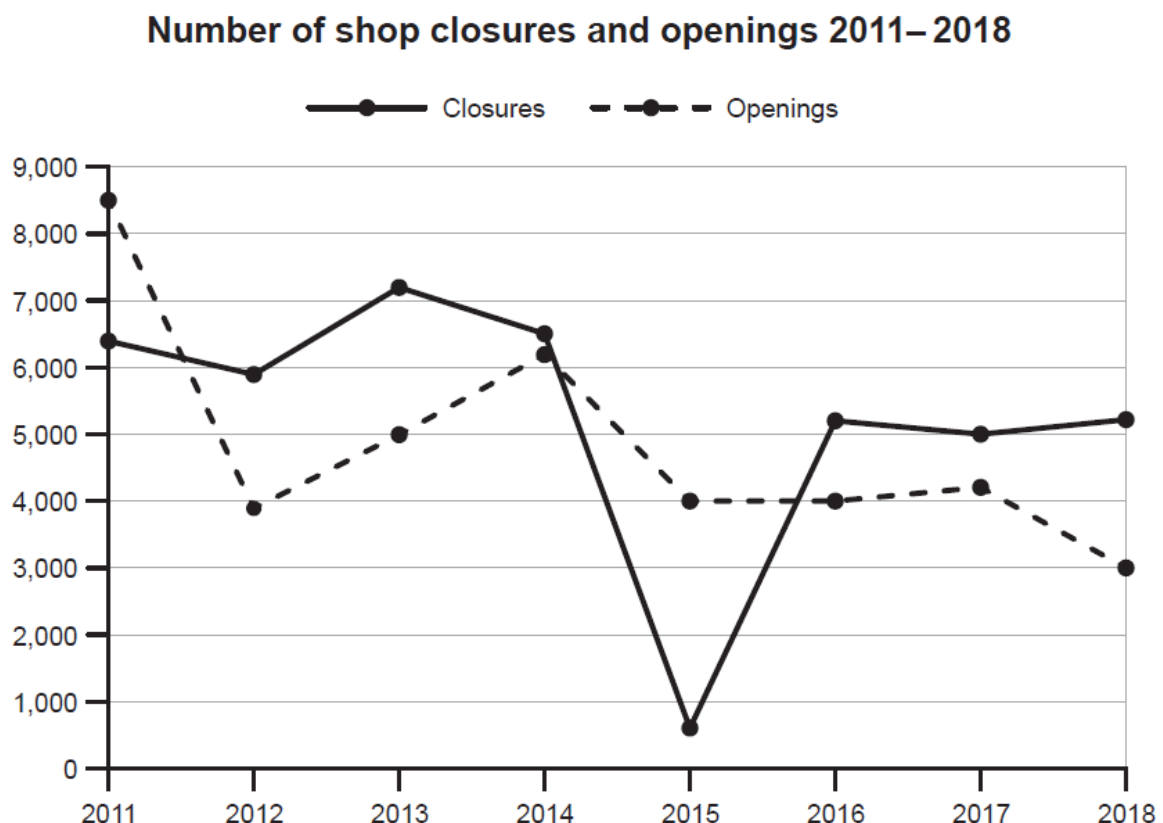
We can see from the second table that Switzerland bought far more bananas than the other countries. Swiss sales figures rose sharply from 15 to 47 million euros across these five years, while in the UK and Belgium sales only grew from 1 to 5.5 million euros and from 0.6 to 4 million euros. Sweden and Denmark showed a different pattern, with falls in bananas sales from 1.8 to 1 million euros and from 2 to 0.9 million euros.

Overall, the first table shows an upward trend of the sales of coffee in five European countries, but the sales of bananas rose only in Switzerland, the UK and Belgium, while Sweden and Denmark sales dropped slightly.

## Line graph 线图

The graph below shows the number of shops that closed and the number of new shops that opened in one country between 2011 and 2018. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



The line graph illustrates the number of shops that closed and the number of new shops that opened in one country between 2011–2018.

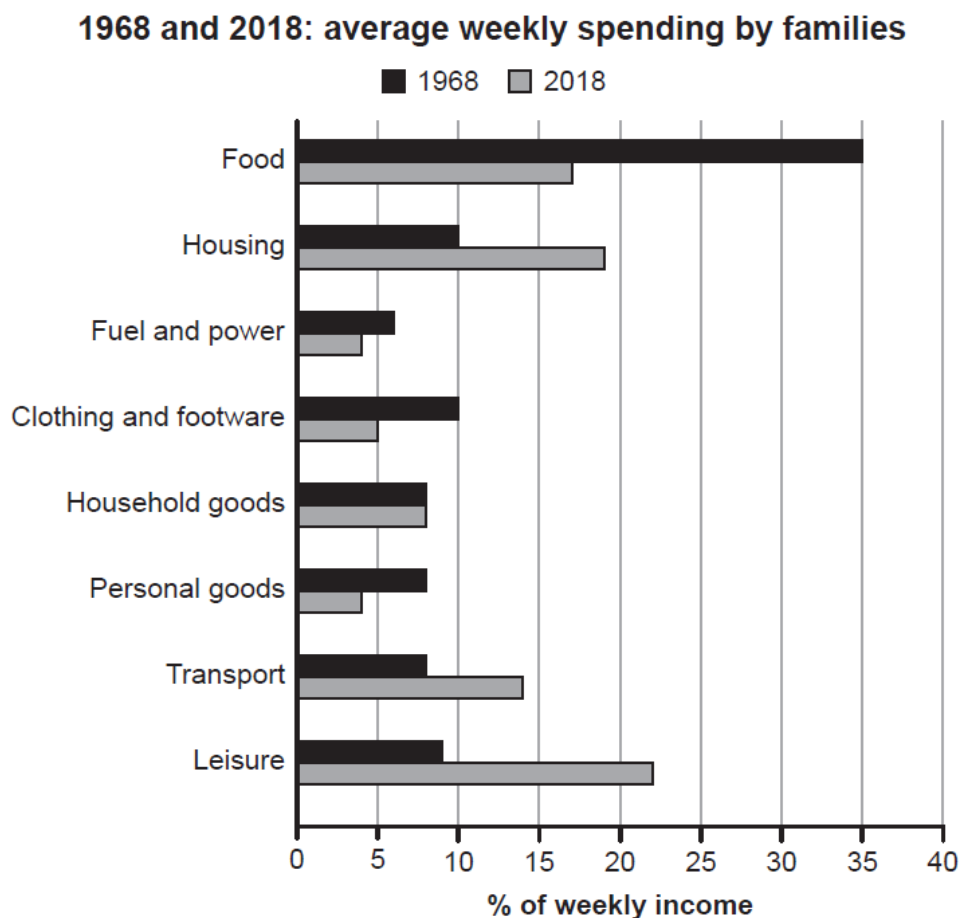
It is clear from the line graph that the number of shops that closed and the number of new shops that opened fluctuated between 500 and 8500. In 2011, around 6400 shops were closed, while the figures for the shops that opened reach its peak at about 8500. The figures for the shops that closed peaked at around 7200 in 2013. In 2014, the gap between the number of shops that closed and the number of shops that opened narrowed. The figures for the shops that closed fall to its lowest point at only about 600. In 2018, the number of shops that closed was around 5200, while the figures for the shops that opened reached its lowest point at about 3000.

In summary, the number of shops that closed and the number of new shops that opened in one country both dropped from 2011 to 2018.

## Bar chart 柱状图

The chart below gives information about how families in one country spent their weekly income in 1968 and in 2018. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



The bar chart illustrates information about how families in one country spent their weekly income between 1968 and 2018.

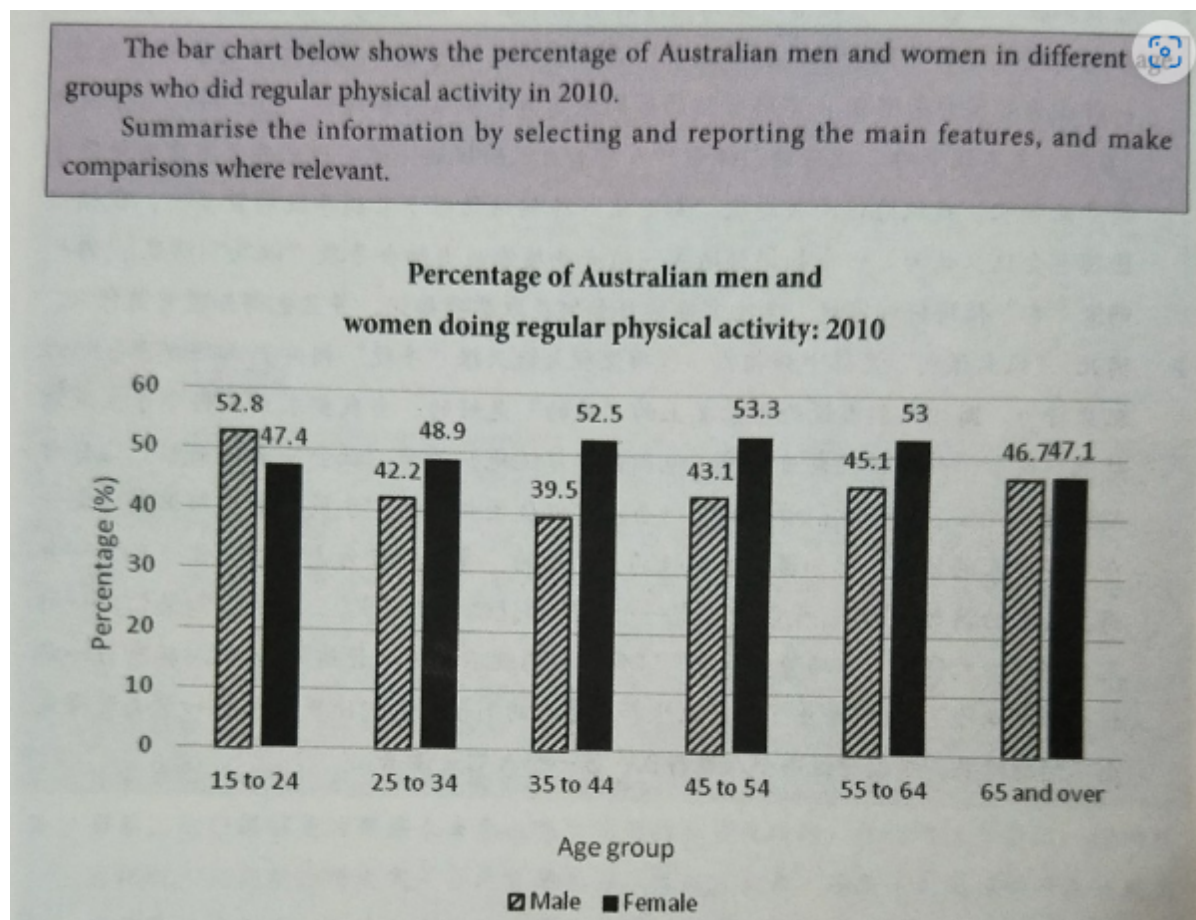
It is clear from the bar chart that the percentage which families spent their weekly income for food was significantly higher than others in 1968 and accounted for 35% of weekly income. The proportion of weekly income spent in any of the other categories never exceeded. The lowest proportion of weekly income was that families spent their weekly income for fuel and power.

By contrast, in 2018, leisure and housing both showed a significant increase, replacing food as the largest expenses with approximately 22% and 19% of family income respectively. Expenditure on transport also rose, to almost 15% of weekly income, whilst money spent on household goods remained at roughly 7%. Furthermore, clothing and footwear, fuel and power, and personal goods all saw a reduction to no more than 5% of weekly income.

Overall the way families spent their income had changed significantly by 2018 compared with 1968. Most notably, leisure and housing had overtaken food as the largest areas of expenditure.

**The bar chart shows the percentage of Australian men and women in different groups who did regular physical activity in 2010**

**summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant**



The given bin chart illustrates the participation of both genders in sports in different age groups in Australia in 2010.

Overall, it is clear that males are less likely to participate in sports compared to females. However, the trend varies across different age groups. For males, the highest participation rate was observed in the 15~24 age group with 52.6%, while for females, it was 47.7%. It is interesting to note that older males were less likely to exercise as the age increased between 15-44. However, the trend was reversed after the age of 45. On the other hand, females were more active in sports with an average participation rate higher than males. There was not much difference in the participation rate of females across different age groups, with the highest being 53.3% and the lowest being 47.1%. In contrast, the participation rate of males varied widely, with the sharpest gap being 12.7%. Moreover, it is worth mentioning that the participation rate of both genders seemed to be equal after the age of 65.

In conclusion, the data indicate that females in Australia were more likely to participate in sports than males in 2010, although the trend varied across different age groups.

(Writer: CY 20230312)

## Pie chart 饼状图

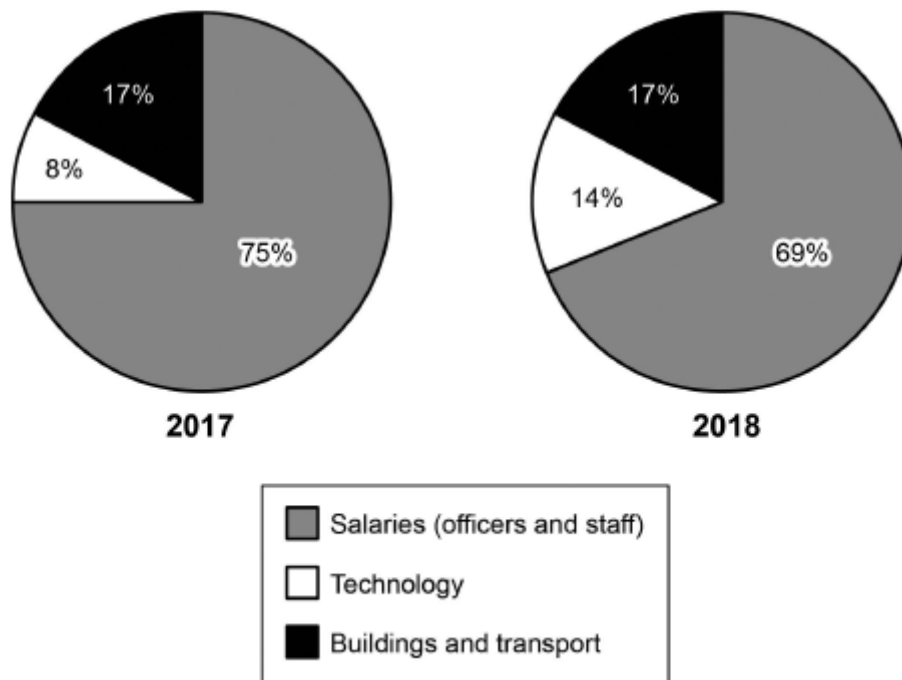
**The table and charts below give information on the police budget for 2017 and 2018 in one area of Britain. The table shows where the money came from and the charts show how it was distributed. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.**

Write at least 150 words.

## Police Budget 2017–2018 (in £m)

Sources	2017	2018
National Government	175.5m	177.8m
Local Taxes	91.2m	102.3m
Other sources (eg grants)	38m	38.5m
Total	304.7m	318.6m

### How the money was spent



The table and pie charts provide information about police budget of one area of Britain between 2017 and 2018. The table displays the sources of the budget's funds while the charts show where the funds went.

In 2017, the police had a total budget of £304.7 million, which rose significantly to £318.6 million in 2018. The majority of this money was sourced from the national government, with an increase from £175.5 million to £177.8 million. Of all sources of funding, local taxes saw the largest growth from £91.2 million to £102.3 million, whilst other sources accounted for £38.5 million of the total budget in 2018, £0.5 million more than the previous year.

Expenditure primarily consisted of officer and staff salaries, although the proportion decreased from 75% of the total to 69%. However, spending on technology almost doubled from 8% to 14%, whereas expenditure on buildings and transport remained unchanged at 17%.

Overall, the total police budget increased with the national government being the biggest funder in both years. In terms of expenditure, salaries remained the primary form.

## Process diagram 流程图

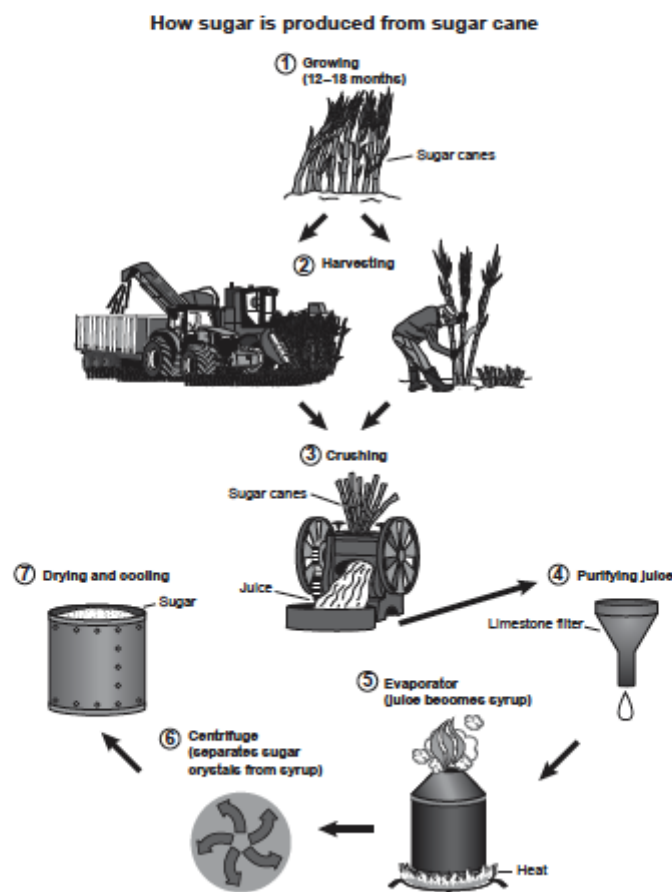
## WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

**The diagram below shows the manufacturing process for making sugar from sugar cane.**

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

Write at least 150 words.



The process diagram illustrates the manufacturing process for making sugar from sugar cane.

There are seven main stages in the manufacturing process. The process begins with the growing of sugar canes which takes 12 to 18 months. At the second stage in the process, the sugar canes have already been ripe, and the farmers need to use large equipment for harvesting to collect them, like tractor. After this, the sugar canes are crushed into juice and then they are transferred into the limestone filter for purifying. At the fifth stage, the purifying juice is heated in the evaporator to become syrup. At the following stage of the process, the syrup is centrifuged to separated sugar crystal from syrup. Finally, when sugar crystals are dried and cooled, they becomes sugar.

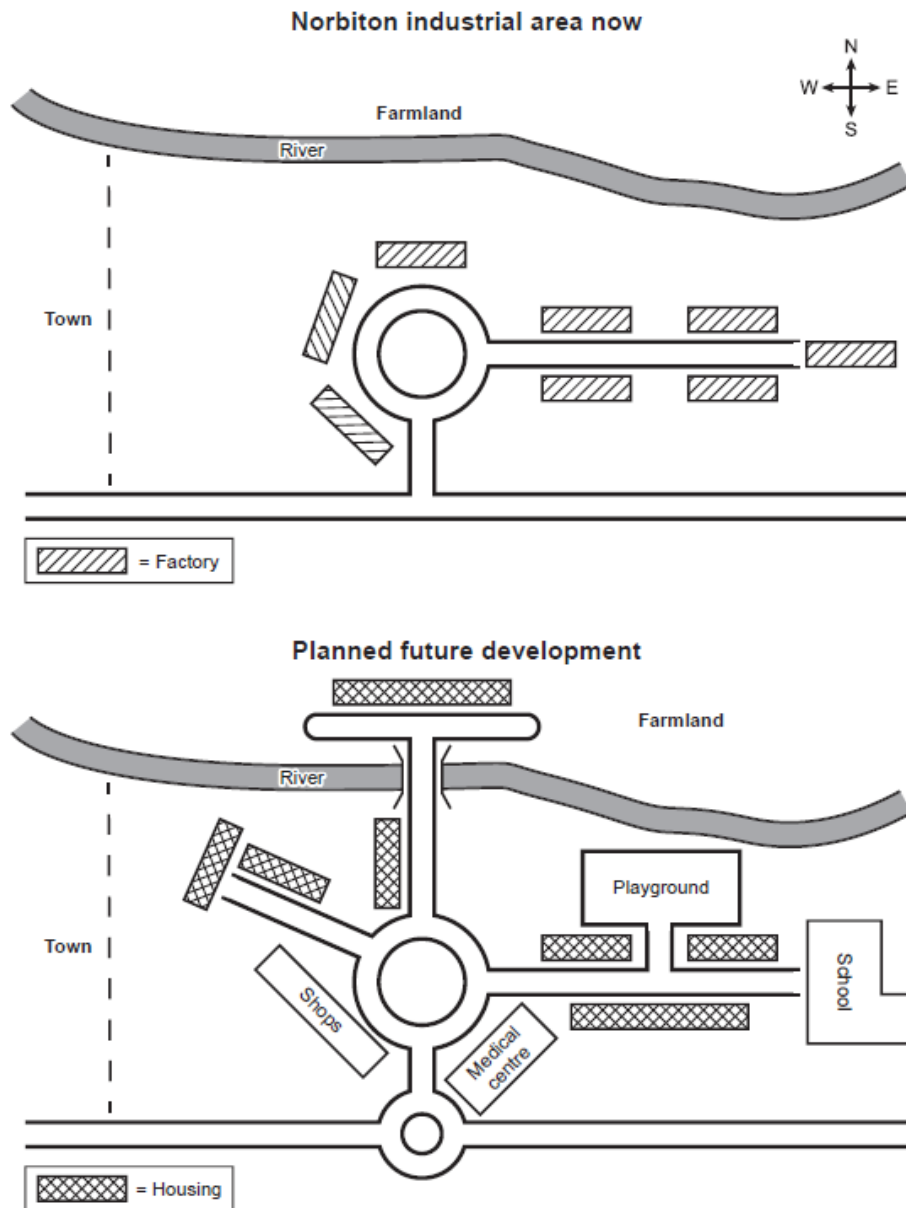
Overall, the process diagram shows that the whole procedures to making sugar from sugar cane.

## Map 地图

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The maps below show an industrial area in the town of Norbiton, and planned future development of the site. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.





The two diagrams illustrate the expected development of an industrial region in the town Norbiton.

In the first map, a river running from the west to the east is in the north, north of which is farmland but on the other side is the industrial area. In the middle, there is a roundabout with two exits, one of which links to a main road in the south and the other is oriented to the east, and some factories are scattered on both sides of it. More factories are arranged around the roundabout. In the west of the industrial area, it is the town.

Turning to the second, a new exit to the north and connecting a road in front of some houses is likely to be added to the roundabout, and by then the farmland will shrink. On the west of it, there will be a few houses and shops while on the east, besides a playground to be constructed in a newly built residential area, a medical centre will also be in place. In the far east, a school is planned. On the main road, a new roundabout will be installed there, connecting the one in the middle.

Overall, this area will completely be converted into a residential block, with amenities and more roads to be established.

## Task 2

### Agree or disagree 是否同意

***Many manufactured food and drink products contain high levels of sugar, which causes many health problems. Sugary products should be made more expensive to encourage people to consume less sugar.***

***Do you agree or disagree?***

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

In recent decades, the food and drink products which contain high levels of sugar leads many diseases. Although I agree that sugary products should be more expensive to encourage people to consume less sugar, I believe that raising the price of sugary products cannot completely solve people's health problems.

On the one hand, one of the main reasons for the excessive consumption of sugary products and drinks is their low cost. Therefore, increasing the price of sugary products would be a proven method of reducing their overall consumption. A recent study conducted by the World Health Organization reveals that a 20% price increase in sugary drinks resulted in as much as a 15% decrease in their consumption in just six months. It is very logical that, when sugary products will be expensive, many people will be less likely to indulge in them as frequently, and will instead opt for healthier alternatives. This will be particularly beneficial for low-income individuals, who are disproportionately affected by obesity and related health problems due to their reliance on cheap, unhealthy food.

On the other hand, I believe that raising the price of sugary products cannot completely solve people's health problems. Instead of raising the price of sugary products and imposing a heavy tax on the manufacturers, a more effective approach would be to educate people about the harm of excessive intake of sugar and sugary items. The school curriculum and social campaigns should emphasize how eating healthy can make our life positive in many perspectives. Promoting healthier food options in schools, office canteens and public places, for example, could be a far better approach.

In conclusion, although the increasing price of sugary products can lead to consume less sugar, I believe that education and society activities can be more effectively to solve people's health problems.

## Discuss both view and Give your own opinion 双边讨论

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

**Some people believe that professionals, such as doctors and engineers, should be required to work in the country where they did their training. Others believe they should be free to work in another country if they wish. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

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

Write at least 250 words.

Some people think that professionals, like doctors and engineers, should work in the country where they trained. However, I support the view that professionals should be free to work in another country if they want.

There are two main reasons why some people argue that professionals should work in the country where they trained. They believe that professionals are fostered by their country and their country spend a large amount of money to train them. It is not worth for their country. For example, a medical student who study in China needs 8 years to gain a comprehensive skill in medicine. In these 8 years, government provide money for their medical equipment, lab and daily allowance. Also, more and more professionals work in another country leads the lack of the people who have the ability in professional field. It is a dangerous situation for a country, which not only restrict the development of it, but also decrease the strength and influence of it, which means attract less professionals.

However, I agree with the view that professionals should be free to work in another country if they want. Some people pay for their own training courses, so they do not have a duty to contribute to the training country. Furthermore, Freedom is everyone's right, of course, it is also the professionals' right. Their free make them choose a better opportunity or environment which is more likely to improve their talents and skills. For instance, medical professionals can obtain and study first-hand information on diseases that are specific to a particular locality. In addition, more research results can be obtained if another country can support professionals with advanced facilities.

In conclusion, although some people argue that professionals should work in the country where they did their training, I believe that it is much better for the whole society to let professionals be free to work in another country if they wish.

(Writer: ChatGPT 20230312)

## 12-TEST5-Writing Task 2

**Some people believe that it is good to share as much information as possible in scientific research, business and the academic world. Others believe that some information is too important or too valuable to be shared freely. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**\*\*There are divergent opinions on whether\*\* to share all information in scientific research, business, and academic circles. **\*\*Some argue that\*\*** it is crucial to disclose as much information as possible to foster transparency, collaboration, and knowledge sharing. **\*\*Others argue that\*\*** some information is too sensitive or valuable to be freely shared. **\*\*In this essay, I will discuss both perspectives and provide my own opinion.\*\*****

**\*\*Those in favor of\*\*** sharing all information believe that transparency is essential to promote progress in any field. In scientific research, sharing data and methods can **\*\*facilitate\*\*** the replication of studies, enhancing the accuracy and reliability of the results. It can also promote **\*\*collaboration and innovation\*\*** among researchers and reduce duplication of efforts. In business, disclosing financial and operational information can **\*\*foster trust among stakeholders, attract investment, and encourage fair competition\*\***. Similarly, in academic circles, sharing information can promote a better understanding of complex issues and facilitate knowledge dissemination.

**\*\*On the other hand, some argue that\*\*** certain information should be protected and not be freely shared. **\*\*This is especially true in cases where\*\*** the information could cause harm or be misused. For instance, in the case of business, disclosing proprietary information such as trade secrets or intellectual property can give competitors an unfair advantage. In scientific research, some information may pose a security threat or be used for harmful purposes, such as biological weapons or cyber-attacks. Moreover, academic research may contain personal or confidential data that should not be disclosed without consent.

**\*\*In my opinion, both views have valid arguments, and the decision to share information should be made on a case-by-case basis.\*\* **\*\*It is essential to strike a balance between the benefits\*\*** of transparency **\*\*and the risks\*\*** of sharing sensitive information. In scientific research, for instance, researchers should share methods and data, but limit access to sensitive information. In business, companies should be transparent about their operations and financial performance but protect proprietary information. In academic circles, researchers should ensure they have the necessary ethical and legal approvals before sharing information.**

In conclusion, sharing information is essential to promote transparency, collaboration, and progress. However, some information may be too sensitive or valuable to be freely shared. **\*\*Therefore, the decision to share information should be made cautiously, considering the benefits and risks of\*\*** disclosure.

(Generated by ChatGPT, 20230312)

## Advantage and Disadvantage 比较利弊

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

**It is important for people to take risks, both in their professional lives and their personal lives. Do you think the advantages of taking risks outweigh the disadvantages?**

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

Write at least 250 words.

Some people think it is important for them to take risks in their professional lives and their personal lives. I believe that the advantages of taking risks outweigh the disadvantages.

On the one hand, taking risks has some disadvantages. This action always make people are in a dangerous situation. Once they cannot solve the problems approximately, their safeties are affected. For example, there are many students study abroad. what they do is a kind of taking risk and their safety cannot sure in a foreign country because of unfamiliar environments or the culture. Also, the people who take risks must go out of their comfort zone, which means they may lose their happiness and feel sadness.

On the other hand, in our professional lives, taking risks can lead to new opportunities and career advancement. For example, an individual may take the risk of applying for a new job that is outside of their comfort zone, but the potential reward of getting the job and gaining new skills and experiences can outweigh the potential negative consequences of not getting the job. Similarly, taking risks in the business world, such as investing in a new technology or entering a new market, can lead to innovation and growth for the company.

Furthermore, in our personal lives, taking risks can lead to personal growth and self-improvement. For example, an individual may take the risk of trying a new hobby or pursuing a new passion, and even if they do not succeed, the experience and self-discovery that comes from taking that risk can be valuable. Additionally, taking risks in our personal relationships, such as expressing our true feelings to someone or pursuing a new romantic relationship, can lead to increased happiness and fulfillment in our lives.

In conclusion, while some may argue that the advantages of taking risks outweigh the disadvantages, I believe that the disadvantages often outweigh the potential benefits. Therefore, it is important for individuals to carefully weigh the potential risks and rewards before taking risks in their personal or professional lives.

## Report 分析

**In some countries, more and more people are becoming interested in finding out about the history of the house or building they live in.**

**What are the reasons for this?**

**How can people research this?**

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

In some countries, many people are interested in finding out about the history of their house which they live in. There are several cause of this trend and relative research methods are presented below.

An increasing amount of people declare that they are fond of history for their pride in and curiosity about the earlier past. So, tracing the background of where they live could be deemed a convenient and easier start. For instance, residents in cities or places rich in culture may find specially designed buildings typifying the rich extremes of local architecture, such as statues, arches, materials, etc., which would bring them back to ancient culture and history where they may feel themselves there. Also, learning local history is a smart way to boost belongingness to communities, because people may find themselves attracted in their journey of historical discovery, by either appealing legends or civilization.

A person who well knows local buildings or houses should be a good key to the answers, who is highly possible to narrate an intriguing local story. Whether the story is true or made-up, it more or less reveals local customs to its audience. Filed local documents in the library could also serve as appropriate means of exploring and generating insights into the history, as they may have recorded complete details of buildings' origin, including past residents and their stories.

To sum up, local people and files could pave the way for finding history, especially the one of their accommodations.