**IELTS Practices**

# Practice book 16 - Test 1

## Writing Task 1

The first graph shows the percentage of households with electrical appliances for the year 1920 to 2019, where it can be seen that refrigerator had the steepest change in purchase with a drastic increase from approximately 2% to a 100% within the shortest span of 60 years. Followed by the vacuum cleaner, with a steady increase of 70% for 80 years and finally the percentage of washing machines bought by the households increased to a mere percentage of 75 from 40 with a drop of 7% in 1980 in the middle.

The second graph shows the number of hours a household worked per week for the same range of years. The chart had a constant fall from 1920 to 1960, dropping from 50 hours to 20 hours and the rate slowed down for 20 years and being constant for another 20 years at 15 hours. Finally, it dropped to 11 hours approximately in the year 2019.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.0**

## Writing Task 2

Every now and then, people tend to grow curiosity for the history of the place they live in starting from the inheritance of the land to the present time. Nowadays, the streams of shorts or reels from Facebook, YouTube, TikTok, etc. are enhancing the interests of the curious minds to indulge into such activities of research of the past of the buildings people are living. People are becoming more interested with the help of internet and inheritance records.

The development of fast and emerging internet as enriched data tracking and communication at a drastic scenario. A bigger population, now, have the power at the ease of their hands to collect data from all around the globe and connect with people with similar interests as well as experts of relevant fields to gain further insights of the information they can gain about their housings.

People who track back to the past, i.e. their inheritance records, such as land-owning documents, trading or renting, etc. find interesting clues about the history of the living place which they excitingly share with the world making more people to take on the path of researching for their homes too. Furthermore, they find it more exclusive if they happen to track anything that relates to popular histories such as world wars, ancient civilizations, etc.

To include more, I would like to talk about myself regarding this concern. From a very young age, I have been fascinated about learning past timelines and the history of literally everything. I have always tried to hear stories about my home from my parents and grandparents, about how they owned the land and built everything over a constant rate and developed the shelter. I used to watch videos how houses tend to be haunted and how newer tenants face the wraths of those haunting souls. Such videos ticked my curious mind and always searched for clues as a detective hither-tither until I came to know that no such occurrences ever happened to my place. With a saddened heart, I hoped to gain more insights about the place and found that the place was built upon an old civilization containing treasures beneath the house and has been excavated a long time ago. I was finally engulfed with happiness having found such a prideful information about my home and would boast with my friends about it.

Last but not the least, people should never end their dreams or hopes of researching what they started and use the help of the most powerful tool – internet – ever built to support them in their path of gaining something great.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.0**

## Reading

**Passage 1**

1. False
2. True (Wrong)
3. Not given
4. True
5. True
6. False
7. True
8. Majestic (Wrong: Violent)
9. Tool
10. Meat
11. Photographer
12. Block (Wrong: Game)
13. Frustration
14. iv
15. vii
16. ii
17. v
18. i
19. viii
20. vi
21. monument (Wrong: City)
22. priests
23. trench
24. location
25. B
26. D
27. D (Wrong: B)
28. D
29. C
30. D
31. G
32. E
33. C
34. B (Wrong: F)
35. B
36. A
37. C
38. C (Wrong: A)
39. B
40. A (Wrong: C)

**Band Score: 7**

## Listening

1. Egg
2. Tower
3. Car
4. Animals
5. Bridge
6. Movie
7. Decorate
8. Wednesdays
9. Fradstone
10. Parking
11. C
12. A
13. C (Wrong: B)
14. C
15. H
16. C
17. G
18. B
19. I
20. A
21. B (Wrong: E)
22. C
23. A (Wrong: E)
24. B
25. D
26. C
27. A
28. H
29. F
30. G
31. Philosophical (Wrong: Practical)
32. Publication
33. Choices
34. Negative
35. Play
36. Capitalism
37. Depression
38. Logic
39. Opportunity
40. Practice

**Band Score: 8**

# Practice book 16- Test 2

## Writing Task 1

The diagram shows how sugar is made from its raw material – sugar canes. It takes about 12-18 months to grow the sugar canes in the fields with the aid of fertilizers and sunlight and watering. Once it grows to its potential age, it is harvested in two ways – manually by hand or by using harvesting trucks. The harvesters use sharp knives to cut the sugar canes from their root, but it takes a lot of laborious energy and longer time compared to the harvesting technique via trucks where the blades installed in front of the truck cut the canes at a swift rate and a motor collects the canes in the trolley carried by the truck. After harvesting, the canes are crushed by the juicer producing juice from the sugar canes, which is then filtered using a limestone filter through a process of purification. The purified juice is next evaporated using an evaporator by heat, where the juice turns to syrup. Following by centrifugal rotation of the syrup causing separation of the sugar crystals from the syrup. Finally, the extracted sugar is dried and cooled for some time before exported to the market from the factory.

**Band Score: 6.5 – 7.0**

## Writing Task 2

Nowadays, businesses emphasize on showcasing their products to be innovative and incentive in their advertising mainly because of the fast-growing world. Around the globe, scientists, engineers, doctors, people of every profession are working hand-in-hand to develop better products which are then marketed by the business owners through their advertisements.

I believe that the reason for such uptake is that people love to see changes and more importantly, we want improved and quality techs or necessities to enhance our livelihood. Back in the old days, there were many adversities and comparing those times with the present, we can see that we have evolved drastically and our needs have changed rapidly to match our pace. The businesses and their marketing managers take records of these data and upon analysis have concluded that we need innovating changes to meet our needs. They eventually use eye catching and convincing techniques to develop their advertising methods to convince us into checking their products.

I think it is a positive development because advertising newer collections or changes or the evolution of the products helps us understand how such things will improve our life. More importantly, we can compare with our old usage of similar products and check the results of the comparison to come to a conclusion of how our life might get easier or better using the newer products. Furthermore, the analysis of the development gives us a better insight regarding the product and also convinces our intellectuality about the fact, “Why should we pay more for the newer good instead of the older supplies?” Hence, the businesses use this technique to reach a greater population and attract more consumers to buy their products.

**Band Score: 6.5 – 7.0**

## Reading

1. True
2. Not Given
3. True
4. False
5. False
6. True
7. True
8. Not Given
9. Ridgeway
10. Documents
11. Soil
12. Fertility
13. Rhiannon
14. C (Wrong: D)
15. C
16. A
17. G
18. B
19. H
20. E
21. Yes
22. No
23. No (Wrong: Not Given)
24. Not Given (Wrong: Yes)
25. Not Given
26. No
27. B
28. D (Wrong: C)
29. D (Wrong: B)
30. B (Wrong: D)
31. D
32. E (Wrong: A)
33. I (Wrong: C)
34. C (Wrong: F)
35. F (Wrong: G)
36. True (Wrong)
37. True (Wrong)
38. Not Given
39. False (Wrong)
40. False (Wrong)

**Band Score: 6**

## Listening

1. Frame
2. 300 (Wrong: 195)
3. Payment
4. Grandparents
5. Color
6. Hand
7. Background
8. Focus
9. 10 days
10. Plastic
11. C
12. A (Wrong: B)
13. A
14. A
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. B
21. B
22. B (Wrong: A)
23. C
24. C
25. History
26. Paper
27. Humans
28. Stress
29. Graph
30. Evaluate
31. Creativity
32. Therapy
33. Fitness
34. Balance
35. Bodily (Wrong: Brain)
36. Motivation
37. Isolation
38. Calories
39. Obesity
40. Habit

**Band Score: 8**

# Practice book 16 - Test 3

## Writing Task 1

The two diagrams show the outline of a southwest airport site of two different timelines specifically of how it is now and how it will turn out after redevelopment in the following year. At first, it can be seen that the current design is small compared to the newer version and from the given legends it is confirmed that the newer design will have more features such as the bag dropping facility, an ATM booth to transact money, a sky train for faster travelling and a service for car hiring for the travellers or office staffs.

The check-in facility still remains but its location has been altered, facing the bag dropping facility that will replace its current position. The café will be moved from its current position and will be built beside the departures. All these changes will be made in the security passport control area.

For the passport control customs, since it contains nothing, a newer café and ATM booth will be installed in this area. Furthermore, the structure will be re-designed to allocate a small area for car hiring facility. Another door will be added for both the departure and arrival sites indicating entrance and exits.

Finally, shops will be given permission to be built beside the security passport control and the sky train will be used instead of people walking making it easier for the passengers.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.0**

## Writing Task 2

As the statement suggests, sugary foods do cause a lot of health problems and the most common problem is the diabetes. People when affected with diabetes have a hard time breaking down the sugar components due to lack of insulin production, hence, arising other health issues such as blood pressure rising, urinal infections, etc. People do love to eat a lot of delicacies but little do they keep in mind the adversities of their effects.

Now, going back to the main topic, I do not agree to the claim that increasing the prices of sugary foods would be a good method to encourage people to consume less sugar, because, no matter how expensive a food is, humans are loyal to their delicate choices of food. Rather it would turn into a massive economical problem as the lower income family would struggle to make ends.

I, myself, come from a middle-class family and it is already hard to afford rich foods. So, sometimes, being able to buy cheaper sugary foods gives me a good deal of energy for the cost I have paid and allows me to work at a good rate. Cheaper sweet foods like buns, cakes, etc. are rich in calories which provides sufficient amount of energy to live by the day. Furthermore, chocolates, another sweet product, tend to be a great alternative for short break foods. Moreover, keeping it cheaper, allows a huge population to buy them as gifts and showcase their effort and love for the people they wish to gift them.

All in all, I would say that keeping the price of sugary foods at reasonable amount would benefit the greater population, instead, people should make more effective seminars, and health camps to share improved knowledge about such foods and their effects on health.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.0**

## Reading

1. False
2. Not given
3. False
4. True
5. True
6. Lightweight
7. Bronze
8. Levels
9. Hull
10. Triangular
11. Music
12. Grain
13. Towboats
14. D
15. C
16. F
17. H
18. G
19. B
20. Microorganisms
21. Reindeer
22. Insects
23. E (Wrong: C)
24. B
25. C
26. D (Wrong: A)
27. Not given
28. True
29. True
30. Not given
31. False
32. True (Wrong: False)
33. H
34. F (Wrong: D)
35. D (Wrong: G)
36. C
37. A
38. Warm
39. Cold summer
40. Mustard plant

**Band Score: 8.0**

## Listening

1. Park
2. Blue
3. Reference
4. Story
5. Rain
6. Snack
7. Medicines (Medication)
8. Helmet
9. Tent
10. 199
11. D (Wrong: C)
12. A
13. C
14. A (Wrong: B)
15. D
16. F
17. A
18. H
19. C
20. G
21. E (Wrong: D)
22. C
23. D (Wrong: C)
24. E
25. B (Wrong: B)
26. B (Wrong: A)
27. B
28. A
29. A
30. C
31. Grandma (Grandmother)
32. Decade
33. Equipment
34. Economy (Wrong: Economic)
35. Basic
36. Round
37. Bone
38. Rough
39. Style
40. Sheep

**Band Score: 7.5**

# Practice book 16 – Test 4

## Writing Task 1

The diagram shows a recycling cycle of plastics in nine steps. The first step is to collect the used plastics thrown by the people in the recycle bins. In the second step, garbage trucks pickup the bins and drop the plastics in its carriage, which is then transported to the recycling centre. For the third step in the centre, the employees sort the plastics in two categories: recycleable or non-recycleable. The sorted recycleable plastics are then compressed into blocks in the fourth step. Two big gear wheels are used to crush the blocks and the crushed bits are washed for sterilization in the fifth step. In the next step, the bits are passed through a machine to produce plastic pellets. The pellets are then heated with high temperature from the below, causing them to turn back to their raw materials. The raw materials are finally used to produced newer products such as bottles, containers, pencils, bags, dresses, etc., which are then again recycled after usage throughout the whole process.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.5**

## Writing Task 2

The emergence of artificial intelligence and automation has given faith to the claim that future transportation via bus and trucks will be driverless. Every technological advances have their even share of advantages and disadvantages, but at the end, the only that matters is how we view the circumstances.

I believe that the advantages of driverless vehicles would not outweigh the disadvantages. The media has already reported a lot of news of the advanced technology and upon researching on these reports I have come to this conclusion. First of all, driverless vehicles would drastically cut down the possible jobs held by the drivers; causing them to lose their main source of incomes. Secondly, I have seen reports of these vehicles not being able to perfectly recognize or classify between humans and animals. Furthermore, there are possibilities of not being able to categorize the nearby transportations, leading to accidents. Even though researches are being done to make it more powerful and efficient, still it would never be able to make decisions like a real human.

On the other hand, driverless vehicles have made it possible to carry more people at the same time. Also they do not need to take breaks, making them the best option for taxis as they are always available. Even though they might cost a heptic amount such as in charging, if they are electric vehicles, they might also lower the expenses of maintainance and service charges.

In conclusion, now matter how we see it, technological advances are always a boon to our future. I do see it as an adverse resource but there are possibilities that such vehicles might be upgraded to extended levels beyond our imagination.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.0**

## Reading

1. Posts
2. Canal
3. Ventilation
4. Lid
5. Weight
6. Climbing
7. False
8. Not given
9. False
10. True
11. Gold
12. Architect
13. Harbor
14. A
15. B
16. D
17. B
18. D
19. B (Wrong: H)
20. F
21. H (Wrong: B)
22. G (Wrong: C)
23. Yes
24. No
25. Not given
26. Yes
27. Iii
28. Viii (Wrong: vi)
29. Vi (Wrong: ii)
30. I
31. Vii
32. V
33. C
34. D (Wrong: B)
35. A
36. Yes (Wrong: Yes)
37. No (Wrong: Not given)
38. Not given (Wrong: Yes)
39. No
40. Yes

**Band Score: 7**

## Listening

1. 28th
2. 550
3. Chervil
4. Garage
5. Yard (Wrong: Garden)
6. Parking
7. Wood
8. Bridge
9. Monument
10. March
11. C
12. A
13. B
14. B
15. C
16. I (Wrong: F)
17. A
18. F (Wrong: I)
19. E
20. H
21. B
22. C
23. B
24. C
25. D (Wrong: C)
26. F
27. C (Wrong: D)
28. E
29. B
30. A
31. Spices
32. Colony
33. Fat
34. Head
35. Movement
36. Balance
37. Brain
38. Smell
39. Rats
40. Forest

**Band Score: 8.0**

# Practice Book 17 Test 1

## Writing Task 1

The map shows Norbiton industrial area and its future development plan. Several of the factories in the area will be converted to housings. Furthermore, the areas covered by the factories will be expanded by taking more space or by merging to accodomate several housings. It can be seen that at the north of the circular path, a new path has been opened that bridges over the river to a new housing on the Farmland area. At the eastern side, the path ends with a school with a new playground at a one housing segment away. On the western side, a new street will be developed leading to the housings, allocating free space for new shops to be opened. At the southern side, a newer circular road will be constructed allowing more vehicles to make turns and making it easier to acces the new medical centre that will be developed near that area too. The main objective of the plan is to develop a residential area by converting an industrial area, with more efficient planning.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.0**

## Writing Task 2

It is a logical debate on taking risks, both in personal and personal lives. Every now and then, we are bound to take some powerful decisions that would change the path of our lives. And every decision has their own risks which are needed to be considered and well researched. Sometimes, the decisive predictions might not be right but it comes to a small amount of allocated time to choose a risky option. Taking risks comes with its own set of advantages and adversities. So, the questions prevails – do the advantages of taking risk outweight the disadvantages?

Well, to answer briefly, it does! Upon researching the media, internet, news, people’s life stories and even historical books, most of the successful stories come from people taking huge risks. Now, let’s look back in the timeline when the first space expedition to moon was completed by Neil Armstrong. Endangering his life, trusting his astronaut buddies and rocket engineers, he has landed successfully on the moon bringing a great achievement to the world. If we look even back in the history, we can see so many warriors, kings, risked their life, their families, their subjects, friends and even their property to conclude more successful adventures and wars.

Even in the modern timeline, one prime example is Lionel Messi, who had short legs and could not even walk properly, yet he risked his legs to pursue his dreams on soccer and achieved the fame of being the best player in the world. A similar task was also achieved by Christiano Ronaldo, who despite being a poor kid, risked his life in poverty, worked hard for his achievements.

Even though maximum population fear of taking risks and wish to take things slow, the stories of risk takers could be a great motivation for them. The main reason of fearing risk is that people hate to lose their favorite people, things and most importantly, their popularity and personality. People do not wish to fall back on their progress on the hope of gaining more by taking a risky leap. But little do they know that having faith on themselves and collecting themselves up when they fall down while taking a risk is the best answer to any challenge they are facing.

To conclude, goodness of taking risks have more value than the disadvantages and it is vividly noticeable from stories of diverse successful people.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.0**

## Reading

1. Population
2. Slums (Wrong: Suburbs)
3. Businessmen
4. Fund
5. Newspapers (Wrong: Press)
6. Soil
7. False
8. Not given
9. True
10. True
11. False
12. False
13. Not given
14. C (Wrong: A)
15. E (Wrong: F)
16. F (Wrong: E)
17. B (Wrong: D)
18. Fortress
19. Bullfights
20. Opera
21. Salt
22. Shops
23. C
24. E (Wrong: D)
25. A (Wrong: B)
26. E
27. H
28. J
29. F
30. B
31. D
32. Not given
33. No
34. No
35. Yes
36. B
37. C
38. D (Wrong: A)
39. D (Wrong: B)
40. B (Wrong: D)

**Band Score: 6.5**

## Listening

1. Litter
2. Dogs
3. Insect
4. Butterflies
5. Wall
6. Island
7. Boots
8. Beginners
9. Spoons
10. 35
11. A
12. C
13. B
14. B
15. A
16. D
17. B
18. C
19. D
20. E
21. C (Wrong: A)
22. B
23. B
24. A
25. C
26. C
27. A
28. E
29. D (Wrong: F)
30. F (Wrong: C)
31. Puzzle
32. Logic
33. Confusion
34. Meditation
35. Stones
36. Coins
37. Tree
38. Breathing
39. Paper
40. Anxiety

**Band Score: 8.5**

# Practice Book 17 Test 2

## Writing Task 1

Both the table and the chart give information on the police budget for the years 2017 and 2018 in one area of Britain. The table shows where the money came from and the chart shows how it was distributed.

From the table it can be seen that the amount received from the National Government increased 2.2 millions in one year. There was a significant rise of income of 10.1 millions from the local taxes. The other sources such as grants only increased their support by 0.5 million. Overall, the police’s income rose by a total of 13.9 million pounds.

In contrast, the pie chart depicts that the officers and staffs had their salaries cut by 6%, which might lead to dissatisfaction. Even though the budget allocated for buildings and transport remained the same, with the emergences of newer technologies, they found it more resourceful to increase the amout of expense for technologies by the same 6% of money that was reduced from the salaries.

In conclusion, it can be determined that since the income increased and upgradation of technologies were available, the higher ups found it necessary to allocate more budget to obtain new weaponry and computation systems, instead of hiring more officers and staffs and giving them more salaries than necessary.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.5**

## Writing Task 2

With the advancement of technologies, people find it quite intriguiging to try out newer opportunities and applications with advanced features. Smartphones have become a daily necessity nowadays for people of all ages. The main reason behind its popularity is its versatile features and the ability given to its users to do a lot of diverse works right at the ease of their palms. It is a valid argument that some children spend hours every day on their smartphones and it has its equal share of advantages and adversities.

A probable case for this problem is that the parents find it easier to control their children with the help of smartphones. They can play some cartoon based animations to keep the children distracted while they do their chores with efficiency. The children using these devices for such media would eventually get addicted and would not actually give up watching them. A common example for this case that has been confirmed by a lot of people is that guardians have a hard time feeding their children. But when they distract the kids with the phones, they could easily feed them at a faster rate. Eventually it turned out that those very kids would then never eat , rather throw tantrums if they were not given a phone while eating.

On the contrary, using advanced technologies would be a blessing for the children to learn analytical skills, cognitive skills and also solve complex problems via playing games. Researches show that children who were introduced to problem solving cases at a younger age were benefited immensely. Their brain worked faster and more efficiently when solving problems or during studies, etc.

Upon further researching it can be seen that children were more at disadvantages. The cases of being more vulnerable to addiction to smartphones were higher. Furthermore, it has also been seen that kids having more screen time were diagnosed with optical issues. In conclusion, I would say children spending hours every day on their smartphone is a negative development despite having its own benefits.

**Band Score: 5.5 – 6.5**

## Reading

1. Rock
2. Cave
3. Clay
4. Essenes
5. Hebrew
6. Not given
7. False
8. True
9. True
10. False
11. Not given (Wrong: False)
12. True
13. False (Wrong: Not Given)
14. C
15. D (Wrong: B)
16. E
17. A
18. C
19. B
20. D
21. A
22. C
23. A
24. Flavor
25. Size
26. Salt
27. D
28. A
29. B (Wrong: A)
30. C
31. A
32. No
33. Not given
34. No (Wrong: Yes)
35. Yes (Wrong: No)
36. Yes (Wrong: Not Given)
37. A (Wrong: F)
38. F (Wrong: D)
39. E
40. D (Wrong: B)

**Band Score: 7.0**

## Listening

1. Collecting
2. Records
3. West
4. Transport
5. Art
6. Hospital
7. Garden
8. Quiz
9. Tickets
10. Poster
11. B
12. C
13. C
14. B
15. D
16. H (Wrong: C)
17. G
18. A
19. E
20. F
21. D
22. E
23. D
24. C
25. A
26. G (Wrong: E)
27. F
28. B
29. C
30. B (Wrong: C)
31. 321 thousand
32. Vocabulary
33. Podcast
34. Smartphones
35. Staggering (Wrong: Bilingual)
36. Class (Wrong: Playground)
37. Picture
38. Grammar
39. Self-identity
40. Fluent

**Band Score: 8.0**

# Practice Book 17 Test 3

## Writing Task 1

The chart shows how much families in one country spends in different categories for the years 1968 and 2018. Back in the 1900s, it can be seen that a higher percentage of weekly income were spent compared to 2018 in multiple categories such as food, fuel and power, clothing and footware, and personal goods. This indicates that as time flowed, people developed and invented so many innovative objects that requires so less money to afford and make life easier in the latter years.

The drawback showcased in housing, transport and leisures. Since life got more easier and efficient families can now afford to spend more money on leisures. But with resources becoming more limited, the costing increased for transport and with limited spaces to accommodate houses, people are paying higher to afford housing.

Deeper insights show that expense for food has reduced vastly by 18% while housing and leisure increased by almost 9% and 13% respectively in 2018. With continuous advancements, expenditure of fuel and power decreased by 2% with introductions of electric vehicles and smart technologies; clothing and footware dropped by 5%, and personal goods reduced by 3%. In conclusion, it can be said that over time the families expenditure dropped in daily necessities but increased in long-term requirements.

**Band Score:**

## Writing Task 2

## Reading

1. Carnivorous
2. Scent
3. Pouch
4. Fossil
5. Habitat
6. True
7. False
8. Not given
9. False
10. Not given
11. False
12. True
13. Not given
14. F
15. G
16. A
17. H
18. B
19. E
20. C
21. B
22. D (Wrong: C)
23. Solid
24. Sumatran orangutan
25. Carbon stocks
26. Biodiversity
27. D
28. B
29. C
30. C (Wrong: D)
31. B (Wrong: C)
32. No
33. Yes
34. Yes (Wrong: Not given)
35. Not given (Wrong: No)
36. H
37. D
38. I
39. A (Wrong: B)
40. F

**Band Score: 7.5**

## Listening

1. Family
2. Fit
3. Hotels
4. Carrowniskey
5. Week
6. Bay
7. September
8. 19
9. 30
10. Boots
11. E
12. B
13. C
14. C
15. A
16. E
17. D
18. G
19. F
20. C
21. B
22. A
23. A
24. B
25. C
26. A
27. D
28. B
29. F
30. H
31. Mud
32. Feathers
33. Shape
34. Moon
35. Neck
36. Evidence
37. Destinations
38. Oceans
39. Recovery
40. Article (Wrong: Atlas)

**Band Score: 9.0**