

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

Most people would agree that car ownership has increased in recent years and is causing a range of problems, particularly in built-up areas. I think there are a number of ways that governments can aim to deal with this.

Many big cities in the world have traffic problems but these problems vary. For example, it is reasonably easy to drive around my city after 10 am and before 5 pm. However, outside these hours, you have to allow double the usual time to reach your destination. In some other cities, traffic is congested at all times, and there is the continual sound of car horns as people try to get wherever they want to go.

One of the best approaches governments can take in busy cities is to encourage the use of public transport. This means the transport facilities have to be well run and people must be able to afford them. Buses, trams and trains are good ways of getting around, and if they are cheap and reliable, people will use them.

Another approach is to discourage people from actually entering the city by building car parks and shopping centres on the outskirts. Many cities around the world do this quite successfully and offer passengers bus transport into the centre, if they need it.

At peak travel periods, governments can also run campaigns to encourage people to be less dependent on their cars.

Apparently, a lot of car trips involve very short journeys to, say, the supermarket or local school. These are often unnecessary, but we automatically get in our cars without thinking.

Clearly we all have a responsibility to look after our cities. Governments can do a lot to improve the situation and part of what they do should involve encouraging individuals to consider alternatives to driving.

(299 words)

## Practice Test 4

### Listening Section 1

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 7.30/seven thirty | 6 55/fifty-five |
| 2 pencils           | 7 beginners     |
| 3 top               | 8 Kahui         |
| 4 August            | 9 battery       |
| 5 instructions      | 10 show         |

### Listening Section 2

- |                           |      |
|---------------------------|------|
| 11&12 IN EITHER ORDER B E | 17 B |
| 13&14 IN EITHER ORDER B C | 18 E |
| 15 G                      | 19 C |
| 16 I                      | 20 A |

### Listening Section 3

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 21 C | 24 C | 27 A | 30 E |
| 22 A | 25 A | 28 D |      |
| 23 B | 26 G | 29 C |      |

## Listening Section 4

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 31 food     | 36 shark    |
| 32 hero     | 37 teeth    |
| 33 feathers | 38 messages |
| 34 shells   | 39 meeting  |
| 35 diamond  | 40 escape   |

## Reading Passage 1

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1 FALSE     | 8 NOT GIVEN |
| 2 FALSE     | 9 A         |
| 3 TRUE      | 10 B        |
| 4 TRUE      | 11 C        |
| 5 NOT GIVEN | 12 C        |
| 6 FALSE     | 13 A        |
| 7 NOT GIVEN |             |

## Reading Passage 2

- |                            |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 14 NOT GIVEN               | 21 Communication |
| 15 YES                     | 22 C             |
| 16 NO                      | 23 F             |
| 17 NOT GIVEN               | 24 H             |
| 18 fertiliser / fertilizer | 25 A             |
| 19 lasers                  | 26 D             |
| 20 cereals                 |                  |

## Reading Passage 3

- |      |                           |
|------|---------------------------|
| 27 E | 33&34 IN EITHER ORDER C D |
| 28 D | 35&36 IN EITHER ORDER B C |
| 29 C | 37 generation             |
| 30 E | 38 citizen                |
| 31 A | 39 abstract               |
| 32 B | 40 music                  |

## Writing Task 1

### Sample answer

This bar chart illustrates the performance of Southland's primary exports in 2000 and 2013. It also indicates future projections for 2025. According to the data, it seems likely that international tourism will become the dominant industry, although dairy exports will remain strong. In 2000, we can see that tourism was the greatest exports earner of the three industries, with revenue standing at just over £8 billion.

This figure has increased slightly, so that now, in 2013, it has reached almost £9 billion. It is estimated that international tourism will continue to grow, so that by 2025, it will be earning around £10 billion for the country. In 2000, dairy exports were worth around £7 billion, but since then there has been a dramatic increase, and sales for this year are approximately £10 billion. Experts are predicting that exports in this area may fall slightly, so a figure of £9.5 billion is expected for 2025. Meat products are the third key industry in Southland, but sales have dropped since 2000 and now stand at £5.5 billion. It is expected that sales will continue to decrease in the future.

(187 words)

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

The growth of the fast food industry has, without doubt, impacted on the eating habits and the health of many societies around the world. Diabetes, high cholesterol, heart and respiratory problems are all on the rise due to fatty and sugar-rich food\*. However, the question is whether higher tax would improve this situation or not.

From an economic point of view, higher tax might seem sensible, In countries such as the USA, Australia and Britain\*, the healthcare system spends a large part of its budget on people with diet-related health problems. It could be argued that these people have caused their own illnesses because of their choice of food. In this case, why should they expect the state to pay for their treatment? The tax could help fund the healthcare system.

However, we also need to consider which socio-economic group consumes fast food as the main part of their diet. Statistics indicate\* that lower income groups eat more of this food than wealthier people. One possible reason for this is that fast food is far cheaper than fresh produce. This is because many governments offer large subsidies to farmers who provide products for the fast food industry, such as corn, wheat and beef. Fruit and vegetables, on the other hand, are not subsidised. Research suggests\* that many families simply cannot afford to buy healthy food or pay higher taxes on fast food. For them, fast food is not a choice but a necessity.

In conclusion, imposing a higher tax on fast food does not seem to be the answer. If the government chose to do this, it would only lead to greater poverty and families facing further hardship.

(278 words)

## Practice Test 5

### Listening Section 1

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1 white   | 6 airport      |
| 2 office  | 7 taxi         |
| 3 camera  | 8 Docherty     |
| 4 umbrella  | 9 River        |
| 5 13th May/13 May/<br>thirteenth May/May 13/<br>May 13th/May thirteenth | 10 07979605437 |

### Listening Section 2

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 11 G | 14 E | 17 A | 20 A |
| 12 D | 15 C | 18 C |      |
| 13 A | 16 B | 19 C |      |

### Listening Section 3

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 21 B | 24 C | 27 B | 30 F |
| 22 A | 25 B | 28 G |      |
| 23 A | 26 E | 29 A |      |

## Listening Section 4

- 31 migration  
 32 eyes  
 33 lizard  
 34 trade  
 35 survival  
 36 political  
**37&38 IN EITHER ORDER** ships; horses  
**39&40 IN EITHER ORDER** industry; tourism

### Reading Passage 1

- 1 vi 2 x 3 ii 4 ix 5 iv 6 i 7 vii  
 8 North America 9 (super-hot) fires 10 (stored) carbon  
 11 winds 12 Drought 13 beetle

### Reading Passage 2

- |                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 14 skin/skin samples     | 21 blood     |
| 15 noise/noise pollution | 22 NOT GIVEN |
| 16 (around) Tasmania     | 23 TRUE      |
| 17 sperm/sperm whale(s)  | 24 NOT GIVEN |
| 18 sound waves           | 25 TRUE      |
| 19 nutrients             | 26 FALSE     |
| 20 microbubbles          |              |

### Reading Passage 3

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 27 B | 31 C | 35 A | 39 G |
| 28 A | 32 D | 36 H | 40 B |
| 29 B | 33 B | 37 D |      |
| 30 D | 34 C | 38 F |      |

## Writing Task 1

### Sample answer

The two pie charts compare the percentages of online sales across different retail sectors in New Zealand in the years 2003 and 2013. For three of the sectors, it is evident that over this time frame there was significant change in their proportion of online transactions.

At 36% we can see that the travel sector accounted for the majority of online sales in 2003, but this percentage had dropped to 29% by 2013. Across the same ten-year period, as an increasing number of people chose to purchase films and music online, we can see that transactions went from just 21% to 33%, making it the retail sector with the highest overall share of the online market.

In 2003, the clothing industry boasted an impressive 24% of total online sales in New Zealand. However, by 2013, the figure had fallen considerably to 16%. Interestingly, online sales of books eventually overtook sales of clothes, although books still represented only 22% of the market.

(162 words)

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

In recent years, advances in technology have allowed governments, the police and privately owned companies to keep the public under constant surveillance. In many major cities and towns, security cameras are recording the movements of ordinary citizens. Whenever a cellphone is used, the call is logged, so the service provider knows exactly when and where the user made the call. Invisible satellites orbit the Earth, watching us whether we like it or not. Is this, however, a development we should welcome?

Certainly there are benefits. In areas where there is a high crime rate, the use of security cameras may act as a deterrent to criminals: if they can see a camera, they may think twice about breaking into a building or stealing a car. If a crime is carried out, then a camera may provide useful evidence. The same is true for a cellphone; the police sometimes rely on call logs to help them trace the whereabouts of suspects or victims.

On the other hand, there are a number of concerns. In countries where human rights are ignored, the use of security cameras or listening devices may be harmful to society. People should be able to hold meetings and express their opinions without their privacy being invaded. There is also a very different issue we should consider. Nowadays, many people upload personal information and photographs onto social networking sites: they often do not realise how easy it is for other people to view this information or for the site owners to use the data or photographs for their own financial gain.

It seems inevitable that there will be more and more ways to monitor society in the future. However, it is our responsibility to evaluate new technology and decide whether it will do more harm than good. Surely our freedom is more valuable than technological progress?

(307 words)

## Practice Test 6

### Listening Section 1

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 208 613 2978 | 6 fridge   |
| 2 visiontech   | 7 school   |
| 3 doctor       | 8 950/£950 |
| 4 garage       | 9 quiet    |
| 5 furniture    | 10 friend  |

### Listening Section 2

- |                       |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| 11 contact details    | 16 C |
| 12 (an) emergency     | 17 D |
| 13 radio              | 18 F |
| 14 (spare/extra) keys | 19 G |
| 15 (window) locks     | 20 E |

## Listening Section 3

- |      |                    |
|------|--------------------|
| 21 B | 26 C               |
| 22 C | 27 (global) hunger |
| 23 B | 28 pollution       |
| 24 A | 29 wood            |
| 25 C | 30 grass(es)       |

## Listening Section 4

- |              |                           |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 31 marketing | 35&36 IN EITHER ORDER C E |
| 32 interests | 37&38 IN EITHER ORDER A D |
| 33 jobs      | 39&40 IN EITHER ORDER A C |
| 34 health    |                           |

## Reading Passage 1

- |           |                                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 vi      | 8 economy                         |
| 2 vii     | 9 guidelines                      |
| 3 i       | 10 language                       |
| 4 iv      | 11 equipment/resources            |
| 5 viii    | 12 Master's degree/Masters degree |
| 6 ii      |                                   |
| 7 science | 13 respect/status                 |

## Reading Passage 2

- |      |                           |
|------|---------------------------|
| 14 F | 19&20 A/C                 |
| 15 E | 21&22 IN EITHER ORDER A D |
| 16 A | 23 TRUE                   |
| 17 E | 24 NOT GIVEN              |
| 18 B | 25 NOT GIVEN              |
|      | 26 FALSE                  |

## Reading Passage 3

- |      |                  |                  |
|------|------------------|------------------|
| 27 D | 32 C             | 37 conversations |
| 28 B | 33 D             | 38 Internet      |
| 29 A | 34 A             | 39 cities        |
| 30 C | 35 workplace     | 40 A             |
| 31 B | 36 acquaintances |                  |

## Writing Task 1

### Sample answer

This graph illustrates how crime rates altered in Newport inner city during the period 2003–2012. We can see immediately that the greatest change occurred in the number of burglaries, while incidents of theft remained low but steady.

In 2003, we can see that burglary was the most common crime, with approximately 3,400 reported cases. The figure rose to around 3,700 in 2004, but then there was a downward trend until 2008. At this point the figure stood at just over 1,000 incidents. This rose slightly in 2009, then continued to fluctuate for the remaining period.

In 2003, the number of cars being stolen stood at around 2,800 and followed a similar trend to burglary until 2006. At this point the number rose, standing at around 2,200 in 2007. There was a marginal decrease in the following year, but from then on, the trend was generally upwards.

Finally, robbery has always been a fairly minor problem for Newport. The number of offences committed changed little over nine years. It is interesting to note that the figure of approximately 700 in 2003 is the same figure for 2012.  
(187 words)

## Writing Task 2

### Sample answer

The pursuit of knowledge is a concept that is valued by most cultures. In the 21st century, we now have many more options regarding how and where to find that knowledge. If you are a French national, you can apply to do an economics degree in the USA, and likewise an American citizen can take a course in linguistics in France. Indeed, most universities across the world now have a good proportion of foreign students enrolled in their programmes.

Certainly, there are numerous advantages of studying in a different country. Many students choose to do this because they know that a particular university, for instance Stanford Business School, has an excellent reputation. Graduating from here, they believe, will increase their chances of securing a decent position in a company back home. Students studying abroad also have the opportunity to form friendships with people of various nationalities: in time, these may develop into useful professional networks. Furthermore, living far from family and friends can enable young people to become more independent and self-sufficient.

Unfortunately, the experience of studying abroad is not always a positive one. Research suggests that a small percentage of young people struggle to adapt to their new environment and suffer from severe culture shock. The situation can become worse if the student is not mature enough to cope by themselves. Different approaches to teaching and learning may also come as an unwelcome surprise to some students.

In essence, the key to a good experience at a foreign university is an open mind. If a student is presented with this opportunity, they should certainly seize it.

(267 words)

## Practice Test 7

### Listening Section 1

- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 unfriendly               | 7 S-H-A-D-F-O-R-T-H/ |
| 2 noisy                    | S-h-a-d-f-o-r-t-h    |
| 3 23.50/twenty-three fifty | 8 towel              |
| 4 insects                  | 9 breakfast          |
| 5 bathrooms                | 10 kitchen           |
| 6 party                    |                      |

### Listening Section 2

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 11 B | 14 B | 17 E | 20 A |
| 12 A | 15 A | 18 C |      |
| 13 C | 16 A | 19 F |      |

### Listening Section 3

- |      |               |            |
|------|---------------|------------|
| 21 A | 25 A          | 29 cost(s) |
| 22 B | 26 A          | 30 time    |
| 23 A | 27 background |            |
| 24 B | 28 theory     |            |

### Listening Section 4

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 31 religion(s) | 36 education     |
| 32 nature      | 37 king          |
| 33 flight      | 38 entertainment |
| 34 stars       | 39 opera         |
| 35 practical   | 40 electricity   |

### Reading Passage 1

- |             |      |
|-------------|------|
| 1 TRUE      | 8 D  |
| 2 FALSE     | 9 B  |
| 3 NOT GIVEN | 10 G |
| 4 NOT GIVEN | 11 C |
| 5 TRUE      | 12 E |
| 6 FALSE     | 13 F |
| 7 TRUE      |      |

### Reading Passage 2

- |                      |      |
|----------------------|------|
| 14 (the) hairs       | 21 B |
| 15 (electric) charge | 22 C |
| 16 pores             | 23 E |
| 17 water             | 24 I |
| 18 concave           | 25 F |
| 19 E                 | 26 H |
| 20 D                 |      |

### Reading Passage 3

- |        |                          |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 27 i   | 33 F                     |
| 28 x   | 34 E                     |
| 29 ii  | 35 C                     |
| 30 vii | 36 D                     |
| 31 iii | 37&38 (in any order) B E |
| 32 v   | 39&40 (in any order) A E |

### General Training Reading Section 1

- |     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| 1 E | 8 B          |
| 2 B | 9 TRUE       |
| 3 A | 10 NOT GIVEN |
| 4 F | 11 NOT GIVEN |
| 5 C | 12 TRUE      |
| 6 A | 13 FALSE     |
| 7 C | 14 FALSE     |

### General Training Reading Section 2

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 15 volunteers  | 22 range          |
| 16 consultants | 23 selection      |
| 17 decisions   | 24 details        |
| 18 efficiency  | 25 evaluation     |
| 19 confidence  | 26 implementation |
| 20 involvement | 27 lessons        |
| 21 aim         |                   |

### General Training Reading Section 3

- |      |                         |
|------|-------------------------|
| 28 C | 35 Treasury             |
| 29 A | 36 (commemorative) coin |
| 30 C | 37 (ornamental) stars   |
| 31 C | 38 (word) Britain       |
| 32 A | 39 (red) ink            |
| 33 A | 40 colour/color         |
| 34 B |                         |

### Practice Test 8

#### Listening Section 1

- 1 (simple) documents
- 2 keyboard
- 3 flowers
- 4 tools
- 5 Saturday
- 6 Mairead
- 7 Bridge
- 8 (the) 14(th)/fourteen(th) (of) May/May (the) 14(th)/fourteen(th)/14.(0)5/(0)5.14
- 9 park
- 10 newspaper

#### Listening Section 2

- |      |                 |
|------|-----------------|
| 11 C | 16 films/movies |
| 12 B | 17 reports      |
| 13 A | 18 region       |
| 14 H | 19 job          |
| 15 G | 20 housing      |

#### Listening Section 3

- |      |                          |
|------|--------------------------|
| 21 E | 26 D                     |
| 22 I | 27 A                     |
| 23 C | 28 aims/objectives/goals |
| 24 G | 29 staff                 |
| 25 B | 30 feedback              |

#### Listening Section 4

- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 31 hook   | 36 intelligence |
| 32 string | 37 tail(s)      |
| 33 danger | 38 energy       |
| 34 rubber | 39 chemical     |
| 35 light  | 40 diet         |

#### Reading Passage 1

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 seafaring         | 9 TRUE       |
| 2 merchant          | 10 FALSE     |
| 3 temple            | 11 TRUE      |
| 4 craftsmen         | 12 TRUE      |
| 5 timber/wood/cedar | 13 NOT GIVEN |
| 6 partnership       |              |
| 7 ivory             |              |
| 8 commission        |              |

### Reading Passage 2

- |          |                         |
|----------|-------------------------|
| 14 iv    | 21 TRUE                 |
| 15 ii    | 22 NOT GIVEN            |
| 16 vii   | 23 TRUE                 |
| 17 i     | 24 vertical integration |
| 18 v     | 25 movie moguls         |
| 19 vi    | 26 divestiture          |
| 20 FALSE |                         |

### Reading Passage 3

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| 27 D             | 34 food     |
| 28 C             | 35 predator |
| 29 E             | 36 E        |
| 30 B             | 37 H        |
| 31 environmental | 38 B        |
| 32 light         | 39 B        |
| 33 multi tasking | 40 A        |

#### Writing Task 1

##### Sample answer

The number of rentals and sales in various formats of films, between 2002 and 2011 in a particular store has changed a lot. Sometimes it has been very low and sometimes very high. The number of rental since 2002 has been decreasing every year. Comparing the number of rentals in 2002 with 2011, it's possible noticing that in 2002 it was about 180,000 rentals against approximately 55,000 in 2011. In regarding the number of VHS sales, comparing the period between 2002 and 2005, it has happened as well. In 2002 the number of VHS sales was about 85,000 sales, against 65,000 in 2003, 40,000 in 2004 and about 10,000 sales in 2005. After that time, this store stopped to sale VHS. By another side, the number of DVD sales grew up between 2002 and 2007, from approximately 45,000 in 2002, more than 100,000 in 2003, to more than 200,000 in 2007. However, since 2008, it has been going down slightly. In 2011 this number was less than 180,000.

The number of Blu-Ray sales has started since 2007 and it has growing up slowly. In 2007 it was nowhere near as significant as DVD sales but I guess it will grow up drastically in a few years.

Actually the number of DVD sales is still very higher than another products in that place.

(222 words)

#### Writing Task 2

##### Sample answer

Nowadays we are living in a society based on consuming. As a result, some people have problems in dealing with this budget and they get into debt by buying things they don't need and can't afford.

This kind of behavior is encountered quite often in our present days, mainly because of the possibility of buying goods in leasing. Hence, people buy most of the goods using the credit card without having a clear idea on how much money they possess or they owe.

## Answer key

Also, another cause for this behavior could be psychological. The advertisement and the subliminal messages one encounters in a regular day in a big city has an enormous impact on one's brain. The main problem is the lack of awareness of the serious effects that advertisement can have on people.

In order to prevent people from adopting this dangerous behavior, measures should be taken so as to raise awareness among people. Also, one must learn how to manage his budget in order to get a balance between necessitating and pleasure. Keeping a record on income and monthly spendings would be very helpful and would give to the consumer an overall image on how his budget should be spent.

All summed up, the chances of becoming a victim of the consumer's society are high nowadays due to the surrounding temptations but this problem could be easily avoid by being aware of this dangers and having a rational attitude when dealing with money.

(244 words)

### General Training Reading Section 1

- |     |              |
|-----|--------------|
| 1 F | 8 FALSE      |
| 2 C | 9 TRUE       |
| 3 B | 10 TRUE      |
| 4 A | 11 TRUE      |
| 5 C | 12 FALSE     |
| 6 F | 13 TRUE      |
| 7 E | 14 NOT GIVEN |

### General Training Reading Section 2

- |                  |                             |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 15 duties        | 22 15 (days)/fifteen (days) |
| 16 objective     | 23 demolition               |
| 17 negotiate     | 24 5 years/five years       |
| 18 relevant      | 25 hazards                  |
| 19 connection    | 26 practical                |
| 20 modest        | 27 tuition                  |
| 21 supervisor(s) |                             |

### General Training Reading Section 3

- |         |                       |
|---------|-----------------------|
| 28 viii | 35 horses (galloping) |
| 29 vi   | 36 swords             |
| 30 iii  | 37 conductor          |
| 31 vii  | 38 machinery          |
| 32 i    | 39 miners             |
| 33 x    | 40 poverty            |
| 34 iv   |                       |

## Sample answer sheets



**CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH**  
**Language Assessment**  
Part of the University of Cambridge

IELTS Listening and Reading Answer Sheet

**Centre number:**

Pencil must be used to complete this sheet

Please write your full name in CAPITAL letters on the line below.



Then write your six digit Candidate number  
shade the number in the grid on the right.

**Test date** (shade ONE box for the day, ONE box for the month and ONE box for the year):

Day: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

May 18 24-22-22-24-25-26-27-22-22-12-11-12

Year (last 2 digits): 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

Listening									
1		✓ 1 x		21				✓ 21 x	
2		✓ 2 x		22				✓ 22 x	
3		✓ 3 x		23				✓ 23 x	
4		✓ 4 x		24				✓ 24 x	
5		✓ 5 x		25				✓ 25 x	
6		✓ 6 x		26				✓ 26 x	
7		✓ 7 x		27				✓ 27 x	
8		✓ 8 x		28				✓ 28 x	
9		✓ 9 x		29				✓ 29 x	
10		✓ 10 x		30				✓ 30 x	
11		✓ 11 x		31				✓ 31 x	
12		✓ 12 x		32				✓ 32 x	
13		✓ 13 x		33				✓ 33 x	
14		✓ 14 x		34				✓ 34 x	
15		✓ 15 x		35				✓ 35 x	
16		✓ 16 x		36				✓ 36 x	
17		✓ 17 x		37				✓ 37 x	
18		✓ 18 x		38				✓ 38 x	
19		✓ 19 x		39				✓ 39 x	
20		✓ 20 x		40				✓ 40 x	

**Marker 2  
Signature**

**Marker 1  
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## **Listening Total**

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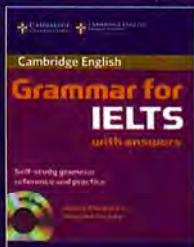
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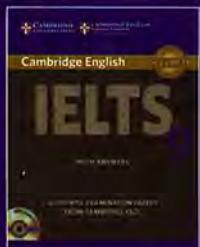
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