

# 雅思考试写作 A 类考题回顾

### 朗阁海外考试研究中心 徐盈盈

#### Task 1

|          | 考试日期           | 2019 年 5 月 11 日  |
|----------|----------------|--|
|          | 类别             | Pie chart  |
|          | 题目             | 三个国家的商品出口的目的地  |
|          | 写作指导           | 1. 注意时态,要用过去时。   |
| Ca ~     | ۲ O ک          | 2. 建议根据用途进行分类,而不是地区。这样可以减少类别,使得文                                 |
|          |                | 章思路更加简洁。   |
|          | 重点表达式          | It is clearly evident from the that                              |
|          |                | Through the information that is provided in the we can learn     |
|          | $\mathcal{O}'$ | that   |
|          |                | By briefly glancing at it is apparent that                       |
|          |                | The information in the concludes that                            |
|          | W.             | There was not a great deal of difference betweenand              |
|          |                | There were a lot of similarities betweenand                      |
|          |                | had something in common with                                     |
| search , |                | The difference betweenand  |
|          |                | The data of XX followed, which rose from XX to XX.               |
|          |                | The figure for XX arrived right at the bottom.                   |
|          |                | The statistics of XX grew like a rocket, arriving at its highest |
|          |                | level of XX.   |
|          | 题目评价           | 中等难度 29  |
|          | 推荐练习           | 五月份的两场考试都涉及到饼图,也是比较常规的出题类型 (数据类分                                 |
|          |                | 析题型)。关于接下来准备小作文,要重点关注流程图和地图题。                                    |
|          | 近期考试趋势         | 1. 注意时态,要用过去时。   |
|          |                | 2. 建议根据用途进行分类,而不是地区。这样可以减少类别,使得文                                 |
|          |                | 章思路更加简洁。   |
|          |                |  |

# **Since 1999**

0



## Task 2

| 考试日期 | 2019年5月11日   |
|------|--|
| 类别   | 社会类  |
| 题目   | Most of the world's problems are caused by over-population.              |
|      | To what extent do you agree or disagree?                                 |
| 题目翻译 | 世界上大多数问题都是由于人口过剩产生的。对此你同意还是不同意?  |
| 写作指导 | 题型:同意与否  |
|      | 关键词: most, problems, over-population                                     |
|      | 开头:引出人口和大部分问题(和平和发展)   |
|      | <b>主体段一:</b> 讨论人口过剩和和平之间的关联。并且举例论证 (日本侵华                                 |
|      | 战争)  |
| 1    | <b>主体段二:</b> 人口过剩所带来的社会问题(发展问题)。从就业,社会治安                                 |
|      | 等角度详细展开。   |
|      | <b>结尾:</b> 总结上文  |
| 复作选立 |  |
| 写作范文 | One of the most conspicuous trends is the booming population             |
|      | among many countries. It is claimed that this phenomenor                 |
|      | should be blamed for causing most of the problems in the                 |
|      | world. I find myself on the same side of this opinion, as the            |
|      | major worldwide issues, by nature, are related to peace and development. |
|      |  |
|      | Overpopulation is one of the most direct factors which triggers          |
|      | the war between countries. The ever-increasing population                |
|      | means the governments have to try all ways out to support                |
|      | the survival of their citizens. Unfortunately, there is not the          |
|      | equal distribution of resources, such as land, water, and meta           |
| 5    | materials among every international member. As a result, it is           |
|      | inevitable for some countries to encounter the problem o                 |
|      | resources exhaustion due to the excessive demands of their               |
|      | locals. If the conflicts cannot be smoothly tackled, the                 |
|      | far-right parties, colonialists and militarists will launch wars         |
|      | against others, especially for those who embrace abundant                |
|      | resources. For example, Japan, a relatively small country with           |
|      | the number of population over 100 million, barbarically and              |
|      | outrageously invaded China, attempting to annex the rich and             |
|      | productive lands.  |
|      |  |
|      | In addition to the peace-and-war problem, the challenges in              |
|      | development forced by the world can also be attributed to the            |
|      | overpopulation. Many underdeveloped countries, such as                   |
|      | Pakistan, Brazil and Mexico have been witnessing the                     |
|      | over-swelling population and shrinking job opportunities                 |
|      | which is doomed to result in the higher unemployment rate.               |



| Succe 1999 |  |
|------------|--|
|            | Thus it may increase the chance of social instability, as the jobless people with resentment and disappointment may easily form gangs or groups to commit robbery or other more serious crimes. Even worse, a large proportion of the unemployed and impoverished may illegally immigrate to Europe or the USA, contributing to the damage to the preservation of local culture in terms of religion, language and |
|            | customs.   |
|            | In conclusion, overpopulation threats global peace and   |
| 101        | development.   |
| 重点表达       | conspicuous;   |
| 4          | trigger;   |
| ~ .        | equal distribution of resources;   |
| N A        | of resources exhaustion;   |
|            | tackle;  |
|            | shrink;  |
| 题目评价       | unemployment rate    难度中等  |
| 近期考试趋势     | <sup>难度中寺</sup><br>雅思写作在具体化问题的同时仍在考旧题。最近可多关注社会、媒体、   |
| 一          | 教育和动物类话题。注意,在审题时候注意修饰词(most/only/all/only)   |
|            | 等)的分析和把控。  |
|            |  |
| <b>5 K</b> |  |
|            |  |
|            |  |
|            |  |
|            |  |
|            |  |
|            |  |

**Since 1999** 

.