

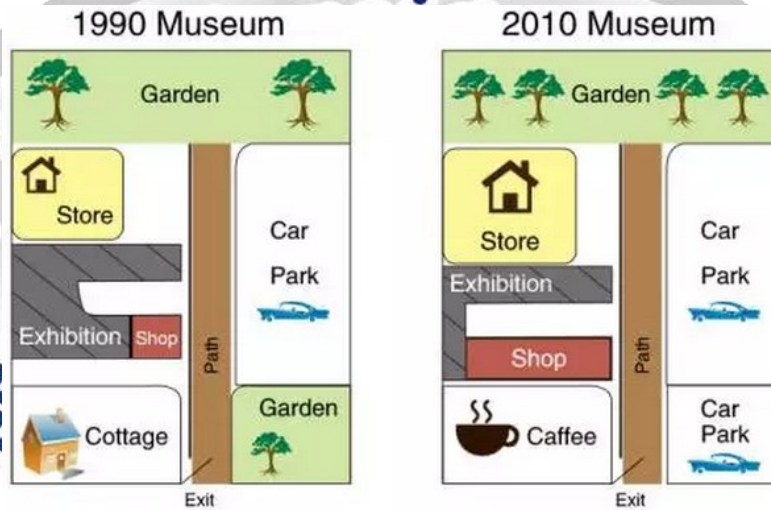
## 朗阁雅思写作考题预测

### Task 1 考题预测

#### 1) Map (地图)

The diagram shows a museum and its surroundings in 1990 and 2010.

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



参考范文:

The two maps compare the differences of the museum and its surroundings in two separate years: 1990 and 2010.

In 1990, a large garden with many trees was seen in the northern part. Vertically, there was a path bisecting the map with a cottage lying to the western part beside the exit. A small shop and an irregular exhibition hall were located to the north of the cottage. Further up to the north, there was nothing but a small store. On the other side of the path, a small garden with few trees was next to the exit, together with a car park to its north, which was roughly twice the size of the garden.

Turning to the year 2010, great changes had taken place, except for the path. There were more trees in the garden. Besides, the original cottage was totally rebuilt into a coffee bar while the size of the exhibition was greatly reduced to make room for a larger shop which was almost three times as big as before. As for the eastern part of the path, the previous car park was extended to the place where it used to be the small garden.

To sum up, the inside and outside of the museum greatly changed within the 20 years.

## 2) Table chart (表格图)

The table below shows the amount of energy consumed in three countries in the year 2015 and the rate of increase in energy consumption as compared with the year 2013. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

**Energy Consumption (in millions of tons of oil equivalent)**

		<b>Australia</b>	<b>Japan</b>	<b>USA</b>
<b>Industry</b>	Energy Consumption	36	159	420
	Rate of Increase	28%	39%	0.9%
<b>Transportation</b>	Energy Consumption	25	96	565
	Rate of Increase	23%	52%	22%
<b>Others</b>	Energy Consumption	31	148	435
	Rate of Increase	16%	46%	15%
<b>Total</b>	Energy Consumption	92	403	1420
	Rate of Increase	21.5%	42.5%	13%

参考范文:

The table shows the energy consumption in Australia, Japan and USA in 2015 and the rate of increase compared with 2013.

In general, the USA consumed the largest amount of energy, with 1.42 billion tons of oil equivalent in total, followed by Japan (403 million tons) and Australia (92 million tons). However, Japan enjoyed the fastest rate of increase (42.5%), with Australia (21.5%) and USA (13%) ranking the second and third respectively.

With respect to industry, although USA consumed 420 million tons, more than the sum of that in Australia (36 million) and Japan (159 million), its rate of increase from 2013 to 2015 was only 0.9%, far less than that of Australia (28%) and Japan (39%).

The pattern was similar for transportation and others, with USA being the leading energy consumer which had the slowest increase. Japan still had the highest rate of increase and Australia ranked the second in both energy consumption and rate of increase.

Overall, it is apparent that in the three countries, USA consumed energy most, while Japan had the fastest rate of increase in energy consumption during the period of 2013 to 2015.

**Since 1999**

## Task 2 考题预测

### 1) 同意与否类:

Some people think that the most important thing about being rich is that it gives people opportunity to help others.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

#### 参考范文:

It is not rare to see numerous philanthropists donating millions of dollars to diverse charitable projects every year. From movie stars and professional football players, to entrepreneurs and politicians, giving money to needy people seems to be an indispensable part of these financially successful people. This, unsurprisingly, leads the public to believe that helping other people is a priority for the rich. While this action does help the needy people live better off, I still commit to the notion that it is not the most important thing about being rich.

Granted, wealthy people are seemingly reasonable candidates to help others. To be precise, people who are more capable in giving help to others are those who have material wealth. For example, millions of patients suffering fatal diseases need loads of money for treatment; considerable kids living in backward areas crave for getting education in a normal classroom like city kids do. While there are donations from ordinary people according to their own abilities, they are simply not enough. Consequently, donations from the affluent people become the backbone of philanthropic projects. Besides being the most capable ones to offer help, those financially successful people are also believed to repay the society for the public resources they use on the way to accumulate their wealth. Therefore, it is rather easy to spot the wealthy contribute a massive sum of money to their mother colleges, setting up scholarships, purchasing new equipment and helping other students.

However, the reasonability of whether wealthy people should put helping others as priority relies solely on their own willingness. After all, they are entitled to allocate their wealth as they wish. It is undeniable that there are many other immediate needs to be met, such as improving their living place, making their kids to receive higher standard education, and of course leveling up their overall life quality. It is hardly convincing that most of rich people, the entrepreneurs in particular, initiate their business for sake of helping others, not for themselves. Moving our discussion to a wider theme, we have to note that helping the needy, fighting poverty and hunger, improving education and medical systems, are the duty of government, not rich people. As tax payers, they have given government millions of money, so why would they take the responsibility that the government should take? If the wealthy put helping others as the vital obligation, then it is government's failure to fulfill its public service function.

In sum, although the affluent people are more capable in offering help to others, whether this action is the vital thing for them hinges on their own willingness.

### 2) 利弊讨论类:

In some countries, there has been an increase in the number of parents who educate their children themselves at home instead of sending children to school.

Do you think the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?

**参考范文:**

There is a discussion over whether learning at home or at school is better for children. Although home education provides better protection with individual learning and opportunities for enhancing family bonds. Official educational institutions have a superior range of material and human resources. I think the school experience is best for children.

Admittedly, there are several benefits of learning at school. Firstly, they can spend more time to engage with their parents and siblings, which is an essential element of establishing a harmonious family relationship. Teaching children at home also provides them with an individualized learning environment. Instruction is customized and moves at the children's own pace and accordingly with his or her individual learning style. Finally, home schooling protects children from some undesirable campus issues such as bullying or other negative influence.

On the other hand, the school environment can also offer a desirable environment. School is a community where students can be encouraged to socialize with their peers and learn how to cope with gossip, bullying and peer pressure. Additionally, children will receive better tuition across a range of disciplines, as schools have professional teachers who are specialized in multiple subjects. Moreover, schools provide a wide range of access to physical resources such as sports equipment, musical instruments and library books.

Students can be better off in an organized environment with prestigious teaching faculty. Although family time and individual learning are of great significance, the range of expertise and resources that schools offer cannot be matched at home. Therefore, I believe the student should be sent to school for better education.

**3) 报告类:**

Some people believe that newspaper is the best way to learn about news. However, others believe that a more effective way is through other media. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

**参考范文:**

Although enveloped with news in great varieties, audiences currently rarely read news by newspapers. However, there are still some people claiming that newspaper is the best source to learn about news. From my perspective, nevertheless, other media, as an effective and efficient tool for people to read news, is a far better alternative for ordinary people in delivering news.

Admittedly, newspaper used to be authorized and wide spread in the past. For one thing, the information publicized is usually confirmed by concerning institutes as well as experienced editors. Audiences reading newspaper can easily get the point with no need to further checking whether the news is authentic or not. For another, the wide-spread delivery of newspaper enables the news to sweep the city overnight. In this way, the propaganda is efficient to some extent.

However, newspaper is no longer appreciated in today's world for the lack of time-efficiency and cost-efficiency. In the essence, producing newspaper is man-made

process of editing, it is quite time-consuming for people to print news onto the paper and distribute it to readers. Sometimes, when the news reaches readers in the breakfast next day, they are possible to share the news with friends and relatives in the dinner yesterday. Additionally, the delivery of newspapers is in great need of labor force. The situation is being made worse for the scarcity of advertising revenues. The printers definitely need money to hire people to print, transport and sell the newspaper to readers.

Confronting the inconvenience of traditional newspapers, individuals welcome the appearance of other media, especially the social media which can spread news much faster and further than other news booklets like newspaper. Without any pay or little bill of registering, readers can scan through the information freewheelingly and choose the interesting news for further reading. What they need to do is just updating the social media, such as Twitter, Facebook, YouTube or surfing online as long as the internet is accessible.

To sum up, other media gains great prevalence among a wide range of readers today because of its convenience and mobility. Such media modes do undermine the position of the out-of-date newspaper.

