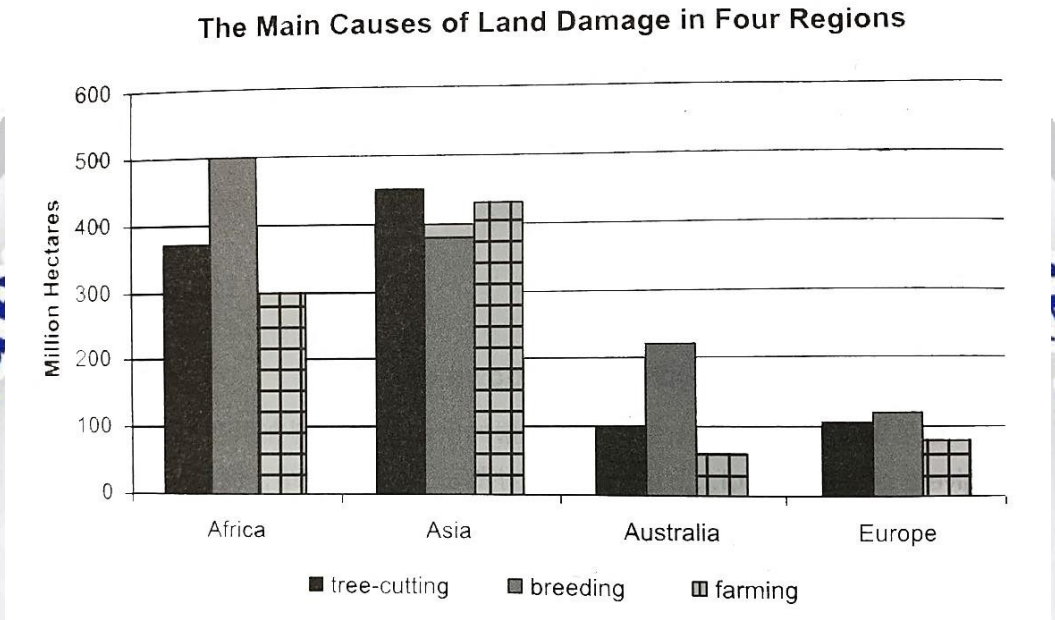
朗阁雅思写作考题预测

Task 1 考题预测

1）Bar chart（柱状图）

The chart below shows the three main causes of land damage in four different areas in the world.

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



参考范文：

The bar chart shows information about the areas of land damaged by human activities in four major continents of the world.

The areas of land damaged in Africa and Asia are similar, totaling approximately 1,200 million hectares for each, while in Australia and Europe the numbers are considerably lower, averaging between 300 and 400 million.

Looking at the causes behind land damages, we can see that in Africa, Europe and especially Australia, breeding is the leading cause of land loss, damaging approximately 500, 100 and 400 million hectares of land respectively. Next comes tree-cutting which takes away slightly larger areas of land than farming in all the three regions.

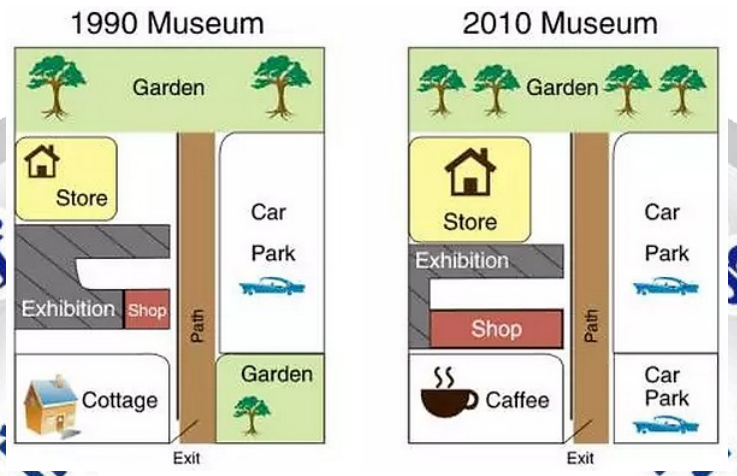
Asia shows a slightly different picture, where tree-cutting activities have led to the largest amount of land loss (450 million hectares). Breeding and farming account for the remaining damage (380 and 420 million hectares respectively).

Overall, breeding causes the most pervasive damage to land around the world.

2）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.

Research Academy for Foreign Language Examinations
RAFLE
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 the past, knowledge was stored in books; nowadays, knowledge is stored on the Internet. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

参考范文：

Many internet users are also book users. They consider knowledge stored online to be better than that in a book and I cannot agree more.

Online knowledge gives people a broader opportunity to explore. Traditional publications are limited to culture and religion, thus restricting the way to thoroughly know the world. By using the internet, say, a Chinese man chatting on "Facebook" can know how people living in different cultures treat a same life style differently, enabling him to understand his life more rationally. For the concept of "a job", people living in South Europe regard it as somewhat enjoyable, which, as they could only get knowledge from traditional books reflecting their local culture, is different to what East Asian people think as "struggling". Consequently, these Asian people may perhaps change their outlooks, adding more positive elements to their works.

Knowledge stored online can also lower schooling costs, making job hunting people living in poverty get more access to study and thus improving their living conditions more easily. To study by using a book, one could also cut down costs of learning, but a book doesn't behave like a communicator, implying that the book cannot paraphrase, guide, correct and tutor as a people. In other words, knowledge stored online replenishes more quickly and more humanly, saving people money to buy books, time spent from home to bookstores, and, most importantly, time to grasp knowledge.

Admittedly, knowledge stored online could not be accurate and thus not proper for one to learn. For the famous website, Wikipedia, everyone, no matter whether professional or not, can revise information for a piece of knowledge stored in its pages. However, the more people use the website, the more accurate the knowledge can be. Rarely could people see news about the inaccuracy of the website reported. Part of the reason is that finally almost all relative netizens reach an agreement about how accurate and concrete this piece of knowledge should be.

In conclusion, even if some minor flaws can be identified, they can be revised, making knowledge stored online broaden horizons and save time and money.

Research Academy for Foreign Language Examinations
朗阁海外考试研究中心
RAFLE
Since 1999

3）报告类：

Some people think that parents should read or tell stories to children. However, others believe that parents do not need to do that as children can read books or watch TV and movies by themselves. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

参考范文：

Bedtime stories read out in a poetically emotional fashion by parents have long been an integral part of child-rearing ritual in many cultures. Unfortunately, the growing popularity of kids' programmes on TV or the Internet has marginalized the importance of parents in this unilateral transfer of knowledge by presenting children with access to multiple sources of potentially more riveting stories. However, some old-fashioned parents refuse to embrace technological gadgets and insist that parental involvement is crucial.

The argument laid out by the advocates of the traditional practice of parents sharing stories to put their children down to sleep arises not so much from the doubts on children's ability to carry out autonomous acquisition of knowledge as from the lack of mutual interactions between children and parents following the latter's withdrawal from this ritual. Granted, by the age of primary school, children are at least partially capable of comprehending cartoons and storybooks mostly dominated by graphic illustrations. However, the purpose of bedtime stories extends far beyond knowledge input to include establishing an emotional bond between parents and children through the quality time they spend together. For parents with a hectic work schedule, this extremely narrow time frame might stand to be the sole opportunity for the children to truly feel the affection, a sense of security, and love afforded by their parents.

However, opponents are hardly convinced and may play the same card from a disparate perspective. Children are emotionally attached to their parents whether the ritual of reading stories before bed is performed. From their children's birth, breastfeeding, to playing games and toys with the kids through their infanthood, parents may just have been overly protective of their offspring. Such upbringing may risk discouraging the cultivation of such key qualities in children as independence or bravery. Eventually, children will grow up into highly independent adults that make their own decisions and their individually unique mindset and rational thinking will take shape, a process that requires step-by-step parental training rather than happens naturally. It's perhaps a wise idea for parents to grant autonomy to their children on trivial matters at first: allowing them to select their favorite stories or cartoons they enjoy before bed, for instance.

Be that as it may, I am hardly convinced by such notion. Granted, independence is crucial, but unless parents stay with their kids 24/7, there are many other circumstances in which children are expected to make up their own mind when parents are not around. Besides, that children can acquire independence by their own choice of stories or TV programs is seriously questionable. Picking their favourite books is hardly an issue of independence; it's a matter of personal preferences. In this respect, the practice of parents' reading to kids is equally valid, for they can orally deliver stories to children's liking as well.