

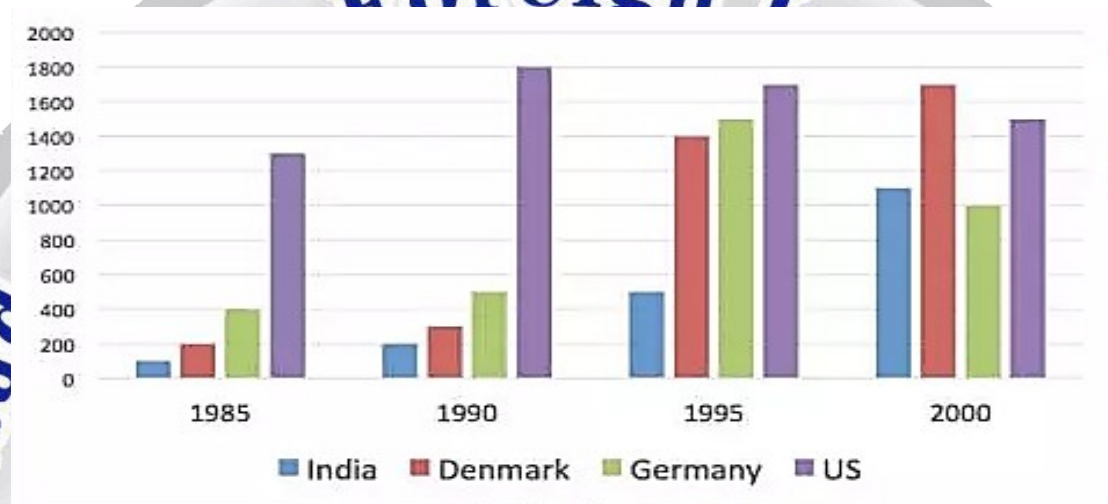
## 朗阁雅思写作考题预测

### Task 1 考题预测

#### 1) Bar chart (柱状图)

The chart below shows the production of energy (million units) generated by wind in four different countries between 1985 and 2000.

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



#### Sample answer:

The bar chart shows data on the wind energy production in India, Denmark, Germany and the US in the period ranging from 1985 to 2000.

As is observed from the given data, India and Denmark both produced increasing amount of energy within the fifteen years. Unlike India, whose wind energy output escalated steadily, Denmark witnessed a dramatic increase of 1100 million units from 1990 to 1995. And in 2000, Denmark generated the largest quantity of wind energy among the four nations, at 1700 million units.

Germany and the US shared a similar pattern of wind power generation, both experiencing a rise and then a fall. It is noticeable that the US was the country where the most wind energy was produced for the first ten years, reaching a peak at 1800 million units in 1990. Meanwhile, Germany's wind energy production peaked at 1500 million units in 1995 and then showed a notable drop over the following five years.

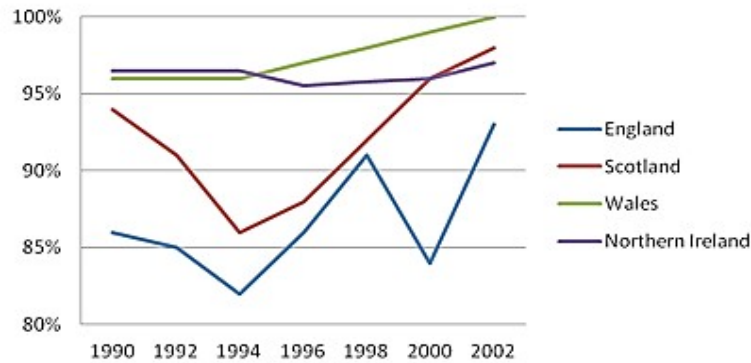
In general, as a renewable energy, wind power enjoyed a rising popularity. Its output in the four countries in 2000, as a whole, almost tripled the quantity in 1985.

## 2) Line chart (线形图)

The graph below shows the percentage of river water of good chemical quality in four regions of the UK from 1990 to 2002.

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

**Riverwater of Good Quality**



### Sample answer:

The graph illustrates the percentage of river water of good chemical quality in four regions of the UK between the time period of 1990 to 2002. Overall, a significant increase occurred in this proportion in all four areas during this period of time.

The percentage of high river water in Northern Ireland, which was larger than that in the other three regions in 1990, remained relatively stable at approximately 96.5% during the first initial 4 years. In the following 8 years, this figure rose and fell evenly. Similarly, the proportion of river water of excellent quality in Wales had leveled out at roughly 96% by 1994 before increasing to 100% by 2002, overtaking that in Northern Ireland in 1995.

By contrast, after declining to estimated 86% during the first four-year period, Scotland recorded a considerable rise in the proportion of qualified river water, growing to almost 98% between 1994 and 2002. The year 2000 marked a point at which the figure in Scotland exceeded that in Northern Ireland.

In general, there was a dramatic increase in the proportion of qualified river water in England from 1990 to 2002, despite a couple of decreases in 1990 and 1998 respectively.

Since 1999



## Task 2 考题预测

### 1) 同意与否类:

Some people believe that people who read more books can develop more imagination and language skills than those who prefer to watch TV.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

### Sample answer:

It has been debated that whether reading more books can help people develop more imagination and language skills than watching TV. To a large extent, I believe that this question should receive a positive answer.

For one thing, words in books are one-dimensional while pictures in TV are three-dimensional. Which one can leave us more space of imagination? The answer is definitely the former. The more simple it is, the more imagination it provides. In addition, when reading books, you can get direct contact with the author of the book. By contrast, TV or films are always presented from the perspective of the director. In other words, what you get is not the first-hand information if you watch TV or films. Therefore, TV only reflects the imagination of the director but not yours.

For another, reading books especially reading loudly can effectively enhance children's language skills. During my six years' teaching period, I have found that students who have morning reading habit or are willing to spend 30 minutes reading loudly each day are always better at oral presentation than those who keep silent. On the contrary, I have discovered that students who are addicted to animation, computer games or other similar visual media are always too introverted and bashful to communicate with people around.

We can't certainly deny benefits of TV. Comparatively speaking, TV is always more vivid and attractive with the help of motion pictures. Furthermore, there are different TV programmes for audience to spend their leisure time, such as sitcoms, TV dramas as well as game shows. Nevertheless, I still believe books outweigh TV in terms of developing imagination and language skills.

**2) 利弊讨论类:**

As countries develop, more and more people buy and use their own cars.

Do you think the advantages of this trend for individuals outweigh its disadvantages for the environment?

**Sample answer:**

Private cars, which used to be in the possession of the rich in the past, are now becoming more accessible to the working class. This change has led to an increase in the number of car buyers and then, of course, the use of private cars. Many people are concerned about the harms of this trend to environment, but from my own perspective, I believe it brings more advantages instead.

The first advantage is that the use of private cars allows people to enjoy greater convenience. Unlike the public transportation, which usually runs to a fixed timetable and on limited routes, private cars allow people to just take a drive whenever they need and reach their destinations as long as roads are built in the first place.

In addition to that, individuals can also enjoy a greater sense of comfort if they have their own vehicles. When taking public transportation, either buses or subways, one is likely to be pushed and squeezed by those waiting behind to get on board during rush hours. If they drive their own cars to work, they will not be bothered by this anymore.

It is true that the environment will be negatively affected, since the exhaust released by automobiles will inevitably contribute to the air pollution as well as global warming. Such problems, however, can be minimized by applying environmentally-friendly solutions, such as encouraging electric cars or solar powered automobiles.

In conclusion, the use of private cars is a direct result of people's growing wealth. It not only brings greater conveniences to car users but also improves the quality of life. Although these are achieved at the cost of the environment, newly-designed environmentally-friendly automobiles are making efforts to change the situation.



**3) 报告类:**

Some people think that governments should care about their citizens' diet and health. Others think that people themselves should take responsibilities for their own diets and health.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

**Sample answer:**

Health problems have grabbed increasing concern given the severe influence on individuals and the society as a whole. As for whether the government or the public should assume the responsibility for ameliorating public physical condition, I am inclined to maintain both parties' efforts are indispensable and even complementary to each other to contribute to public wholesomeness.

On one hand, government's attention can make actual changes in improving food quality. Certain sectors of government can enact strict regulations on food safety, and monitor the quality of vegetables and meat sold in market. These changes ensure that the level of pesticide residue in food is reliably low enough to prevent people from being harmed. Furthermore, the government can transmit public-interest advertisements to inform citizens of the specific methods to improve health. For example, in most cities of China, advertisements are so ubiquitous as to educate people to exercise and diet smartly.

However, equal importance needs to be attached to the role of individuals. It is inarguable that inaction of individuals can hardly better the current condition of fitness. Therefore, the role of each individual should be highlighted and further be activated to coordinate with local authority. In return, active participation can evoke people to consider what is truly beneficial to address their physical problem.

To sum up, I am fully convinced the matter of health and food can only be addressed through collective efforts of government and individuals. In other words, both government and individuals should take the responsibility as immediately as possible.