

Book 13 Writing Task 1

Questions & Answers

WRITING TASK 1

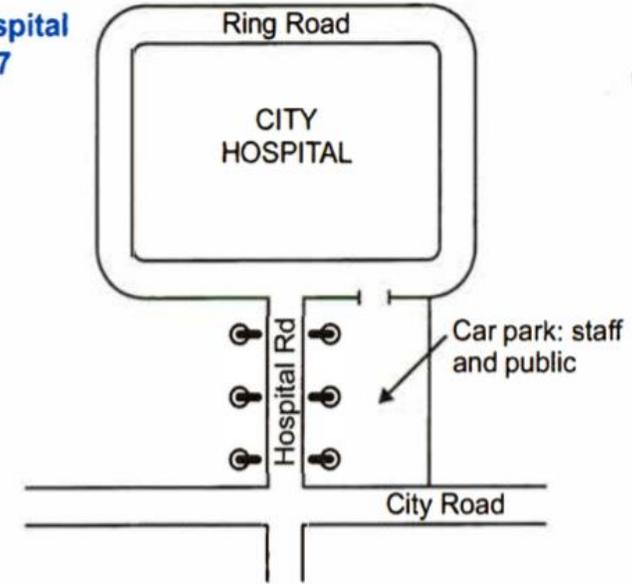
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The two maps below show road access to a city hospital in 2007 and in 2010.

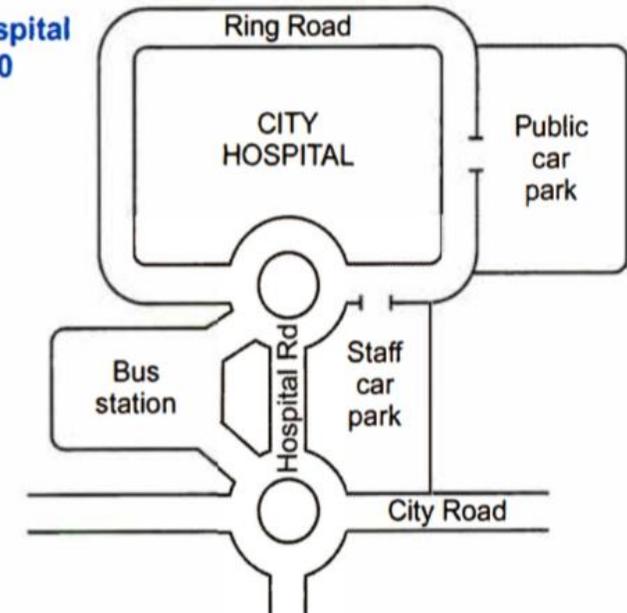
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

City Hospital
2007



City Hospital
2010



The two maps **depict** the surrounding roads around the City Hospital, in 2017 and 2010.

Overall, **significant** changes were made around the medical facility's boundary. These include two roundabouts and two separate car parks; one for the patients and another for the employees. **Besides**, the existing bus stops were replaced with an **all-inclusive** bus stop.

In 2007, the Ring road around the hospital had an exit onto the Hospital road. **Adjacent** to the exit, one would have noticed a **shared car parking**. Additionally, three bus stops each, stood **astride** the hospital road. The hospital road would then join the City road.

In 2010, the **infrastructure** around the Hospital road saw major improvements. Firstly, the old parking was **reserved** for employees, however, on the eastern end of the hospital, a new car park was built for **patients and visitors**. Secondly, two new **traffic circles** were built on both ends. Thirdly, a new **bus terminal** was constructed. The bus **depot** had two exits, one each on the roundabouts.

IELTS VOCABULARY – Writing Test 1 – Task 1

depict – represent something by a drawing

medical facility – Here used as a synonym phrase for hospital

significant – important to be worthy of attention

besides – [*sentence adverb*] used to introduce an additional idea or explanation

all-inclusive – including everything or everyone

Adjacent – next to or adjoining something else

shared car parking – Here used as a synonym phrase for common car parking

astride – extending across

reserved – kept specially for a particular person

patients and visitors – here used as a synonym for the word public

infrastructure – the basic physical and organizational structures and facilities

(e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise

traffic circles – roundabout; a road junction at which traffic moves in one direction round a central island to reach one of the roads converging on it

bus terminal, depot – bus stand

WRITING TASK 1

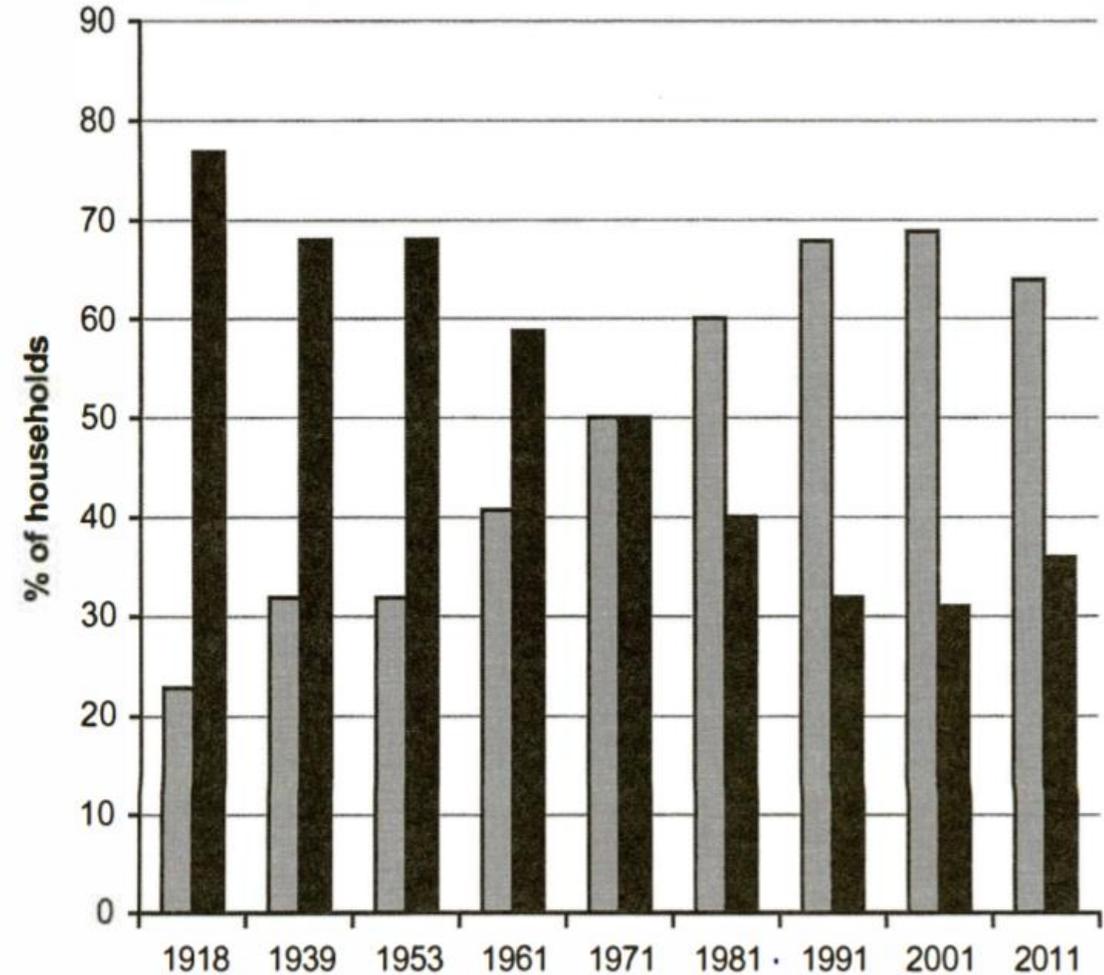
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The chart below shows the percentage of households in owned and rented accommodation in England and Wales between 1918 and 2011.

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

Write at least 150 words.

**Households owning and renting accommodation
in England and Wales 1918 to 2011**



■ households in owned accommodation ■ households in rented accommodation

The displayed chart illustrates the share of households for some owned and rented accommodations in two countries (England and Wales) from 1981 to 2011.

As an overall trend, the proportion of households in rented accommodation was greater than the percentage of households in owned accommodation during the first half of the timeline. The maximum percentage of households in owned accommodation was in 2001 and the percentage of households in rented accommodation remained the lowest. However, the largest percentage of households for rented accommodation was in 1918 while the percentage of households for owned accommodation was the minimum. Additionally, households in both owned and rented accommodations had the same proportion in 1971.

In 1981, households in owned accommodation were approximately 23%. It developed to almost 32% in 1939 and in 1953 it was constant. Then, it improved significantly from about 32% to 69% between 1939 and 2001. However, it slightly dropped to about 64% in 2011.

As far as households in rented accommodation were concerned, 1918 was the boom year with nearly 78% which started to drop afterward. Though it remained constant at around 68% between 1939 and 1953, it continued to go down and reached only 30% in 2001. In the year 2011, it slightly increased to around 36%.

SAMPLE ANSWER

The chart reveals the **trends** in the number of owned houses and rented accommodations. The data is for England and Wales during the year 1918 and 2011.

As an overall understanding, at the beginning of the century, a high percentage of families were **lodged** in self-owned spaces. However, by the end of the period, the trend **flipped** and saw more households living in leased-out residences. The graph also indicates that the year 1971 was a **pivotal** point in this changing trend.

The year 1918 had the highest number of **private residences**, at around 78%. Gradually, this number fell to 59% by the year 1961. Interestingly, in 1971 the number of hired and owned **dwelling**s was at 50%, each. The year 2001 saw the lowest figure in owned houses, however, by 2011, it jumped back to 36%.

Contrastingly, in 1918, families occupying **leased-out** residences were only 22%. In 1939 and 1953, the data did not see any change and was **glued** at 32%. By 1981, approximately 60% of the population was living as tenants. In 2001, rented households reached their peak at around 69%. However, in 2011 there was a sudden break in the trend and recorded a dip in the **statistics**; closing at 64%.

IELTS VOCABULARY – Writing Test 2 – Task 1

trends – a general direction in which something is developing or changing

lodged– rent accommodation in another person's house

flipped – turn over or cause to turn over with a sudden quick movement:

pivotal – of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else

leased out – rented out

dwellings – house/ place of residence

private residences – owned house

glued – stuck

statistics – numbers, data

WRITING TASK 1

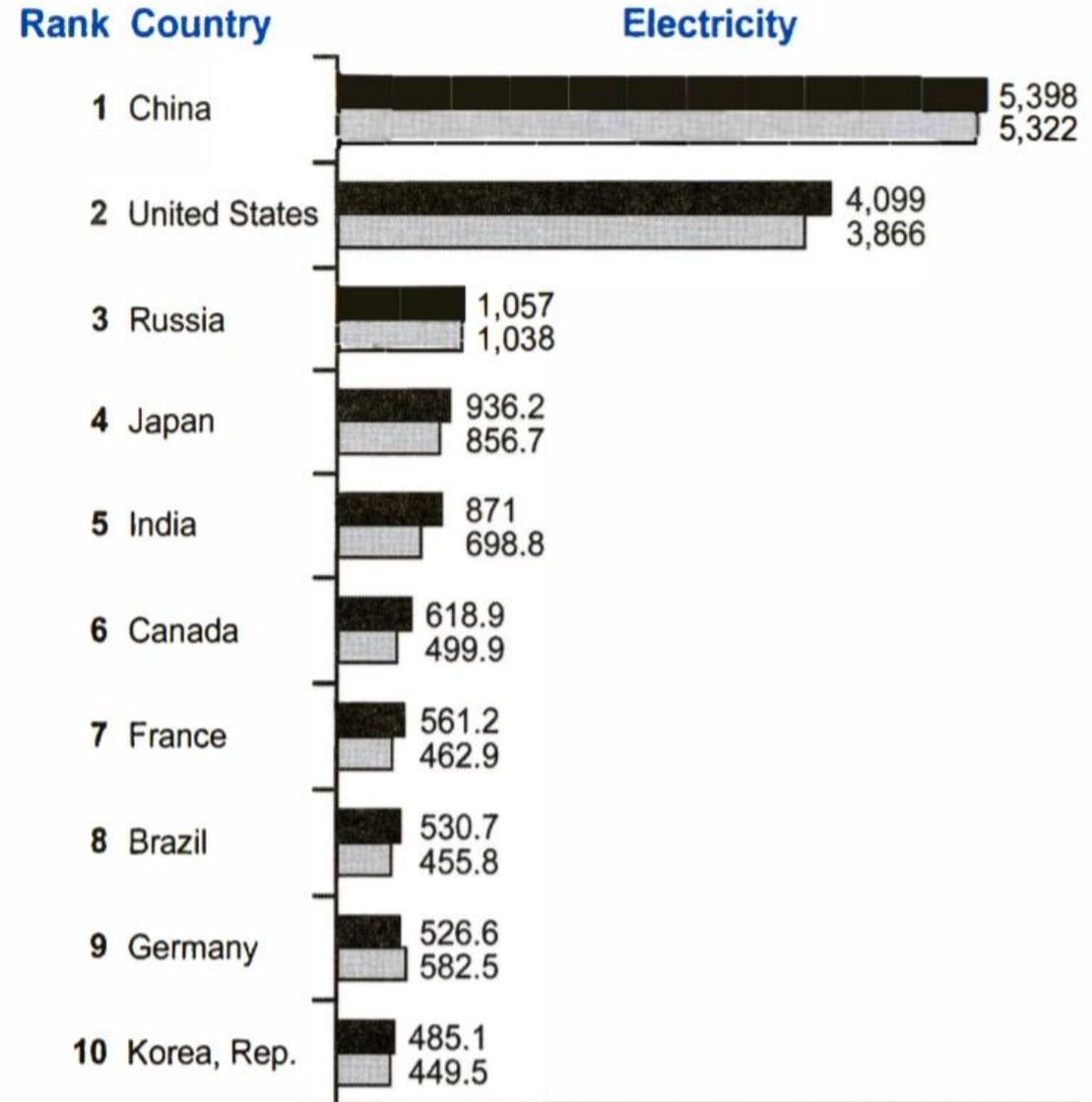
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The bar chart below shows the top ten countries for the production and consumption of electricity in 2014.

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

Write at least 150 words.

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■ Production (billion kWh) □ Consumption (billion kWh)

SAMPLE ANSWER

The graph provides information about ten countries with the highest output and utilization of electrical power during 2014; it plots the unit of Electricity and Countries in its two axes.

As overall summary, China and the USA were the biggest players in Energy input and output. In Contrast, the Korean Republic **drew** a **modest** figure. While most countries produced more than they consumed, Germany **stood apart** with higher utilization of electrical energy than its production.

The top 5 countries are China, the USA, Russia, Japan, and India, **in that order**. China's production and consumption were much higher than anyone else, an **impressive** 1000 points higher than the USA's. China produced 5398 billion kWh and consumed 5322 billion kWh, while the USA **generated** 4099 kWh and **used up** 3866 kWh. Russia and Japan **stood close to each** other with an output of 1057, 936.2, and an input of 1038, 856.7, **respectively**. Interestingly, India used up much less than it produced, with an output of 871 and an input of 698.8.

The list continues with Canada, France, Brazil, Germany, and The Korean Republic. Canada and France **supplied** 618.9 kWh and 561.2 kWh; **expending** 499.9 and 462.9 units of electricity, respectively. This was followed by Brazil and Germany with their **power extraction** at 530.7 and 526.6, respectively. Additionally, their **power application** was at 455.8 and 582.5 units. The Korean Republic was the last on the list with a **meage** of 485.1 and 449.5 units.

IELTS VOCABULARY – Writing Test 3 – Task 1

- **drew** – shows, represents something by a drawing
- **modest** – Used as a synonym for small
- **stood apart** – To be clearly distinct or distinguishable from someone or something else
- **impressive** – to bring a feeling of admiration because of size, quality,...
- **stood close to each** – used as a synonym phrase for similar
- **respectively, in that order** – separately or individually and in the order already mentioned
- **generated, power extraction, supplied** – Used as a synonym for produced
- **used up, expended, power application** – Used as a synonym for consumed
- **meagre** – very small

WRITING TASK 1

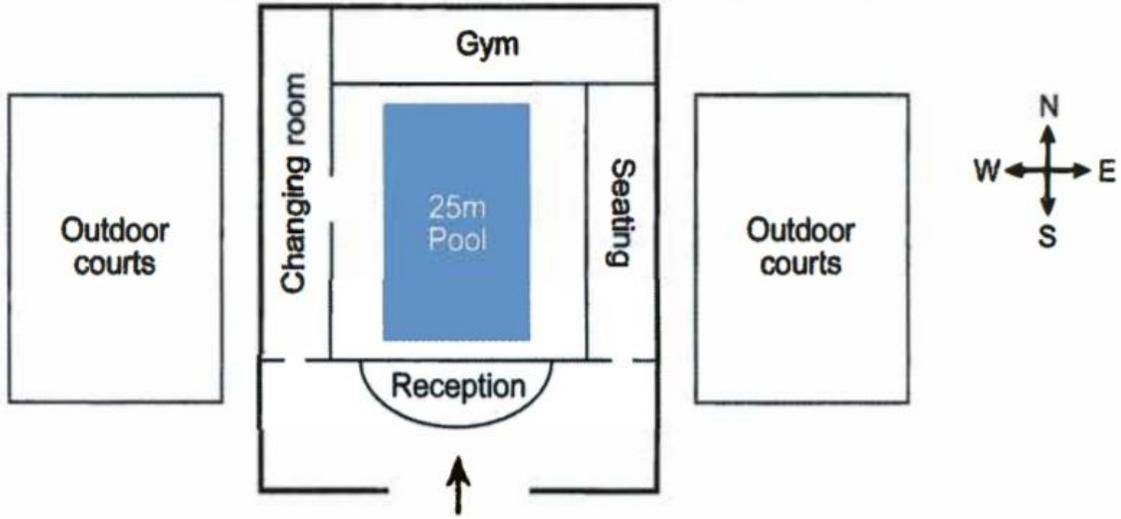
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The plans below show the layout of a university's sports centre now, and how it will look after redevelopment.

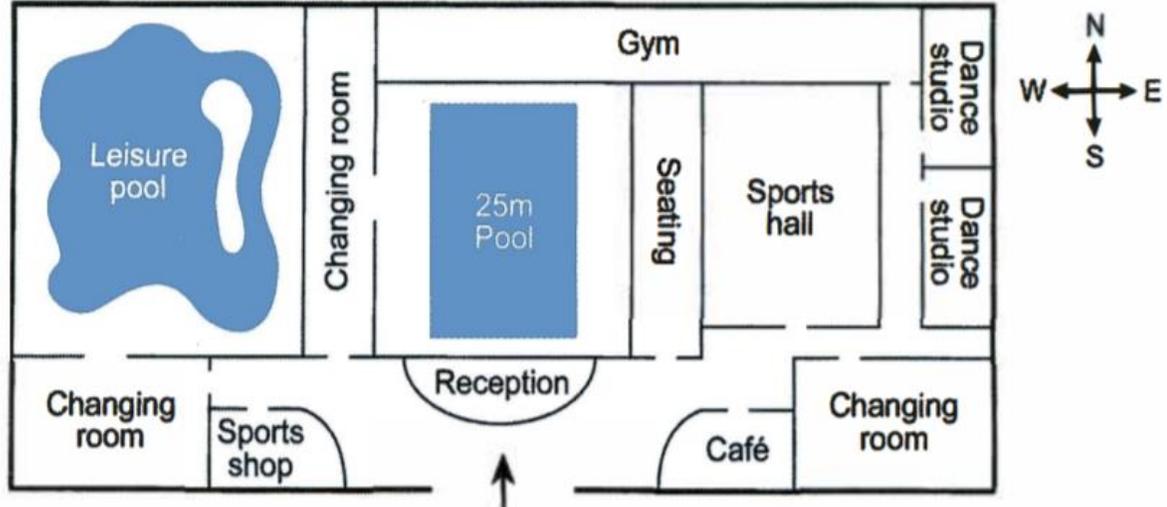
Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

UNIVERSITY SPORTS CENTRE (present)



UNIVERSITY SPORTS CENTRE (future plans)



SAMPLE ANSWER

The plans display how a university's sports centre looks now and how it is planned to redevelop it.

Overall, the centre is to become completely roofed over and multi-functional, with different types of facilities being added.

The entrance of the centre is in the middle of its southern wall. Upon entering, reception can be seen directly/straight ahead. Behind reception is a 25-meter-long pool, which has a changing room to its west and seating to its east. All these facilities are to remain unchanged.

However, the gym north of the pool is to be extended eastward, and the outdoor courts east of the pool are to be removed to make room for a sports hall and two dance studios. These new amenities will have a changing room added to the south of them.

There are also plans to demolish the outdoor courts to the west of the central pool. Instead, a new indoor leisure pool is to be constructed with a changing room south of it.

Lastly, a sports shop and café are to be built southwest and southeast of the reception area respectively.

Thank You...!!!

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