

Part 1

Look at the graphs below from an IELTS Writing Task 1 and complete the sentences with the correct tense to describe the visual information. Make sure you read the information carefully.



a Number of people buying newspapers daily in the USA

Overall, the number of people who buy one of the three major daily newspapers in the USA (1)----- (rising) since the 1950s. The largest increase in readership has been for the New York Times. However, most people (2)----- [still buy} the Washington Post more than any other daily newspaper.

a Number of people who bought newspapers in the USA

Overall, the number of people who bought one of the three major daily newspapers in the USA (1)----- (rise) in the 1950s. The largest increase in readership ----- (be) for the New York Times. However, most people (2)----- [still buy} the Washington Post more than any other daily newspaper.

b Viewers of UK TV channels at 8 p.m. on 30 June 2011

The graph shows the number of people who (1)----- [view] four different television channels on 30 June 2011 at 8.00 in the evening. Almost half the viewers (2)----- [watch] BBC1 and the remaining 50 per cent were divided more or less equally between the other three channels.

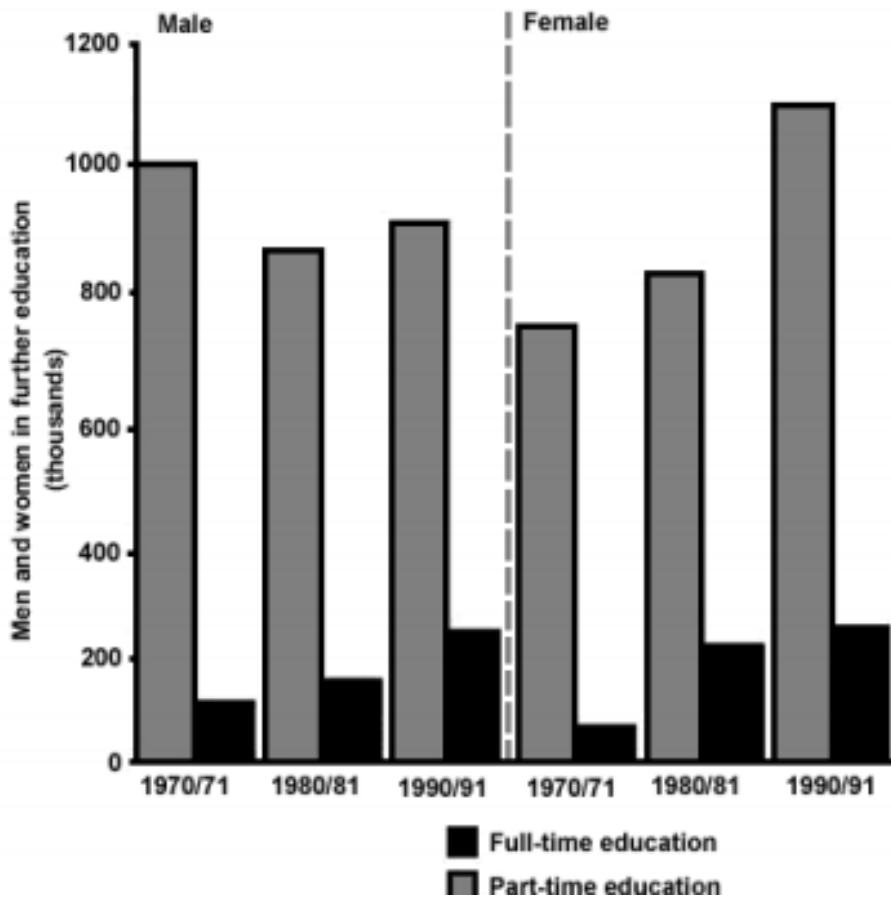
b Viewers of UK TV channels on 30 June 2011

The graph shows the number of people who (1)----- [view] four different television channels on 30 June 2011. Almost half the viewers (2)----- [watch] BBC1 and the remaining 50 per cent were divided more or less equally between the other three channels.

Part 2

The chart below shows the number of men and women in further education in Britain in three periods and whether they were studying full-time or part-time.

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



The chart shows the total amount of _____ and female students who were studying either full-time or part-time in further education in Britain.

_____, the overwhelming majority of students in both sexes, studied _____ during each period. The number of female students _____ in the two types of study, whereas this trend can only be seen amongst males in _____ education, as their numbers in _____ education _____.

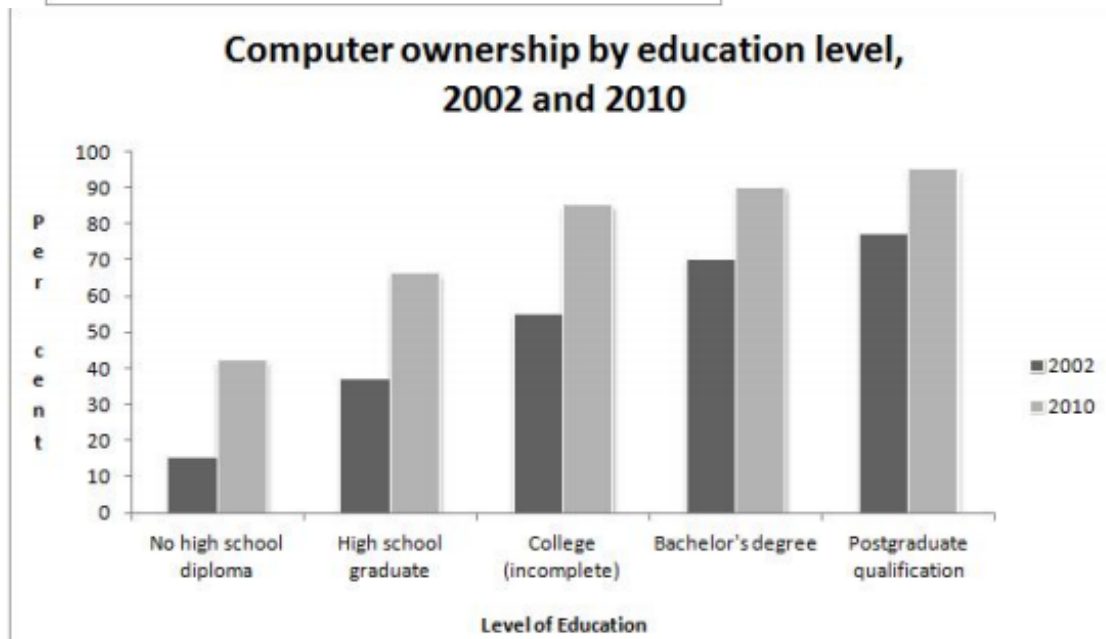
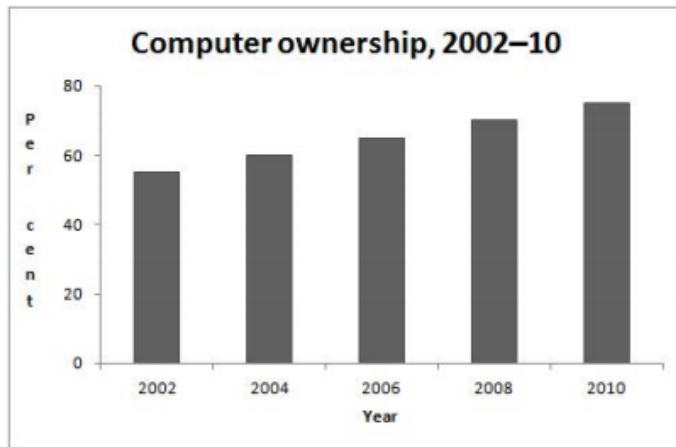
The number of part-time students was over ____,000 per gender, per year, reaching as high as 1.1 million compared to full-time study which ranged between 70,000 and ____,000. There were roughly 70,000 full-time and about 750,000 part-time female learners in 1970/71, but by 1990/91 these numbers had risen to over 200,000 full-time and around 1.1 million part-time.

The number of full-time males learning _____ from approximately 100,000 in _____ to over 200,000 in _____. However, for part-time study, their numbers _____ from 1 million in 1970/71 to around 850,000 in 1980/81, before _____ slightly to about 900,000 in 1990/91.

Part 3 : WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The graphs below give information about computer ownership as a percentage of the population between 2002 and 2010, and by level of education for the years 2002 and 2010. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. **Fill in the gaps with the correct words**



The _____ show data in regards to the ownership of _____, with a further classification by level of education, _____ 2002 to _____.

_____, a steady but significant rise can be seen in the percentage of the population that owned a computer over the period. Just over half the population was in possession of a computer in 2002, _____ by 2010, three out of four people had one.

An analysis of the data by level of education shows that _____ levels of education correspond to _____ levels of computer ownership in both of those years. In 2002, only around _____% of those who did not finish high school had a computer but this figure had trebled by 2010.

There were also considerable increases, of approximately _____ percentage points, for those with a high school diploma or an unfinished college education (reaching 65% and 85% respectively in 2010). However, _____s and _____s proved to have the greatest level of ownership in 2010, at 90% and 95% respectively, 20 percentage points higher than in 2002.

Part 4 :WRITING TASK 1

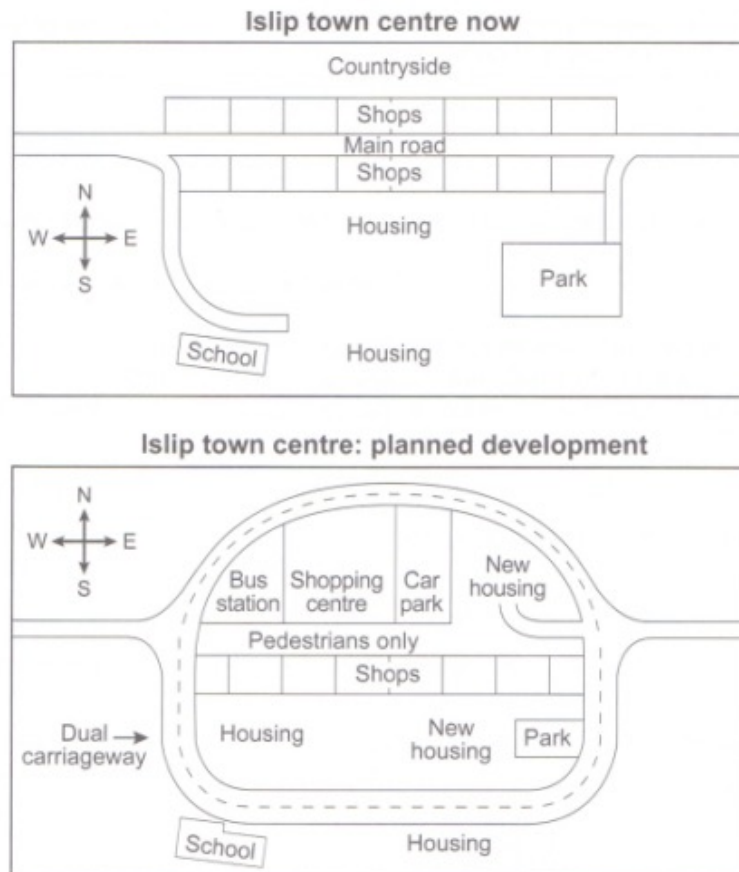
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task

The maps below show the centre of a small town called Islip as it is now, and plans for its development.

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

Write at least 150 words

Complete the task with the missing words



The diagrams illustrate the central area of the town of Islip in its **past / present** state and changes that have been proposed for the future.

Choose the correct answers from the choices available.

From what is **clear / clearly** apparent, the principal change to the town will be the **disestablishment / establishment** of a ring road around the centre. Many other developments such as a pedestrian only area, new shopping centre, new housing and a bus station will also be **construction / constructed**.

Islip currently has a main road which runs through the centre from east to west. The second map shows the planned pedestrianisation of this road. Traffic will no longer run through the centre and will be **redirected / redirection** on to a dual carriageway that will **in circle / encircle** the town centre.

In addition to the plans, is the **establishment / demolition** of the row of shops that are in Islip's inner centre which will be replaced with a new shopping centre, new housing area, a bus station and a new car park. The shops along the **north / south side** of the street will not be removed and the park will remain too. However, the park will be **doubled / reduced** in size in order for new housing to be situated beside it.

ANSWER SHEET

Part 1

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a Number of people buying newspapers daily in the USA

Overall, the number of people who buy one of the three major daily newspapers in the USA (1) **has been rising** (rising) since the 1950s. The largest increase in readership has been for the New York Times. However, most people (2) **are still buying** [still buy] the Washington Post more than any other daily newspaper.

a Number of people who bought newspapers in the USA

Overall, the number of people who bought one of the three major daily newspapers in the USA (1) **rose** (rise) in the 1950s. The largest increase in readership was for the New York Times. However, most people (2) **still bought** [still buy] the Washington Post more than any other daily newspaper.

b Viewers of UK TV channels at 8 p.m. on 30 June 2011

The graph shows the number of people who (1) **were viewing** [view] four different television channels on 30 June 2011 at 8.00 in the evening. Almost half the viewers (2) **were watching** [watch] BBC1 and the remaining 50 per cent were divided more or less equally between the other three channels.

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The graph shows the number of people who (1) **viewed** [view] four different television channels on 30 June 2011. Almost half the viewers (2) **watched** [watch] BBC1 and the remaining 50 per cent were divided more or less equally between the other three channels.

Part 2

The chart shows the total amount of male and female students who were studying either full-time or part-time in further education in Britain.

Overall, the overwhelming majority of students in both sexes, studied part-time during each period. The number of female students increased in the two types of study, whereas this trend can only be seen amongst males in full time education, as their numbers in part time education fluctuated.

The number of part-time students was over 700 ,000 per gender, per year, reaching as high as 1.1 million compared to full-time study which ranged between 70,000 and ____,000. There were roughly 70,000 full-time and about 750,000 part-time female learners in 1970/71, but by 1990/91 these numbers had risen to over 200,000 full-time and around 1.1 million part-time.

The number of full-time males learning rose from approximately 100,000 in 1970/71 to over 200,000 in 1990/91. However, for part-time study, their numbers sank from 1 million in 1970/71 to around 850,000 in 1980/81, before rising slightly to about 900,000 in 1990/91.

Part 3

The **bar charts** show data in regards to the ownership of computers, with a further classification by level of education, **from** 2002 to **2010**.

In general, a steady but significant rise can be seen in the percentage of the population that owned a computer over the period. Just over half the population was in possession of a computer in 2002, **whereas** by 2010, three out of four people had one.

An analysis of the data by level of education shows that **higher** levels of education correspond to **higher** levels of computer ownership in both of those years. In 2002, only around **15%** of those who did not finish high school had a computer but this figure had trebled by 2010.

There were also considerable increases, of approximately **30** percentage points, for those with a high school diploma or an unfinished college education (reaching 65% and 85% respectively in 2010). However, **graduates** and **postgraduates** proved to have the greatest level of ownership in 2010, at 90% and 95% respectively, 20 percentage points higher than in 2002.

Part 4

The diagrams illustrate the central area of the town of Islip in its **present** state and changes that have been proposed for the future.

From what is **clearly** apparent, the principal change to the town will be the **establishment** of a ring road around the centre. Many other developments such as a pedestrian only area new shopping centre, new housing and a bus station will also be constructed.

Islip currently has a main road which runs through the centre from east to west. The second map shows the planned pedestrianisation of this road. Traffic will no longer run through the centre and will be **redirected** on to a dual carriageway that will **encircle** the town centre.

In addition to the plans, is the **demolishment** of the row of shops that are in Islip's inner centre which will be replaced with a new shopping centre, new housing area, a bus station and a new car park. The shops along the **south** side of the street will not be removed and the park will remain too. However, the park will be **reduced** in size in order for new housing to be situated beside it.