



# IELTS Recent Mock Tests Volume 5

## Writing Practice Test 6

### HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/ALVLO> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



# WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about **20** minutes on this task.

The table below shows social and economic indicators for four countries in 1994, according to United Nations statistics.

Describe the information shown below in your own words. What implications do the indicators have for the countries?

You should write at least **150** words.

Indicator	Canada	Japan	Peru	Zaire
Annual income per person (in \$US)	11,100	15,760	160	130
Life expectancy at birth	76	78	51	47
Daily calorie supply per person	3326	2864	1927	1749
Adult literacy rate (%)	99	99	68	34

# WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about **40** minutes on this task.

Universities should accept equal numbers of male and female students in every subject.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

You should write at least **250** words.

# SAMPLE WRITING TASK 1

The table compares four social and economic aspects for Canada, Japan, Peru and Zaire in the year 1994. A glance at the table reveals that Canada and Japan far outweighed Peru and Zaire in terms of their citizens' social and economic conditions.

As the data suggests, yearly average earning for a Canadian was more than 11 thousand US dollar in 1994. The highest annual earning was in Japan where a citizen made over 15 thousand. Annual income for a citizen in Peru and Zaire was less than 200 USD and this figure was almost 100 times fewer than that of the former two countries. Life expectancy was highest in Japan, 78 years, which was marginally higher than that of Canadians but substantially higher than that of Peru and Zaire, where life expectancy was 51 and 47 years respectively. Moreover, 99% Canadians and Japanese adults were literate while it was only 68% in Peru. On contrary to that, two-thirds adults in Zaire were illiterate. Finally, daily calorie supply per person in Canada was the highest, more than 3.3 kilocalories while it was slightly below than 3 kilocalories in Japan. However, Peru and Zaire could only ensure less than 2 kilocalories per person in a day.

# SAMPLE WRITING TASK 2

## Sample Band: 6.5

Nowadays, a growing number of people argue that universities should take gender into consideration during the admission process. They claim that seats in each field of study should be equally divided between males and females. I agree with this point of view but we should bear in mind that students' qualifications should be the most contributing factor in admission. In this essay I will support my opinion with examples.

The first reason behind the tendency towards making gender part of the conditions in accepting university students is to guarantee the diversity in workplace. Those students are potential workers who might become engineers, doctors, teachers ... etc. in the future. Recent research and statistical studies have proven that diversity in the workplace is one of the key factors of success. For example, engineering profession in the middle east is dominated by males because the number of males who study engineering is as twice as the females. This makes it hard for the companies to have diversified environment where they can take the advantage of a spectrum of different skills and abilities.

On the other hand, some people argue that there should not be a gender-based quota in universities. Their view is that certain professions are preferred by one gender more than the other. They also claim that by having such conditions, qualification will play a second role. In my opinion, subject preference varies from person to person. Nowadays, we see many examples of successful women in fields that are commonly viewed as male professions. In

addition , universities can control the admission process to make sure that students qualifications are the first condition to meet before applying the gender quota.

In conclusion , giving equal chances to both vendors in different university programs is a positive step towards a diversified working environment. However , universities should make sure that students qualification required for each field is the first priority.

(338 words, band 6.5)

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Corrected by Tom L. (Ex-Examiner):

<https://drive.google.com/file/u/3/d/1JI6STVP2wWo8jBNADN1aFgt3SJ11Cbar/view?usp=sharing>