

# IELTS Practice Test Volume 6

## Writing Practice Test 1

### HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/zFr7d> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



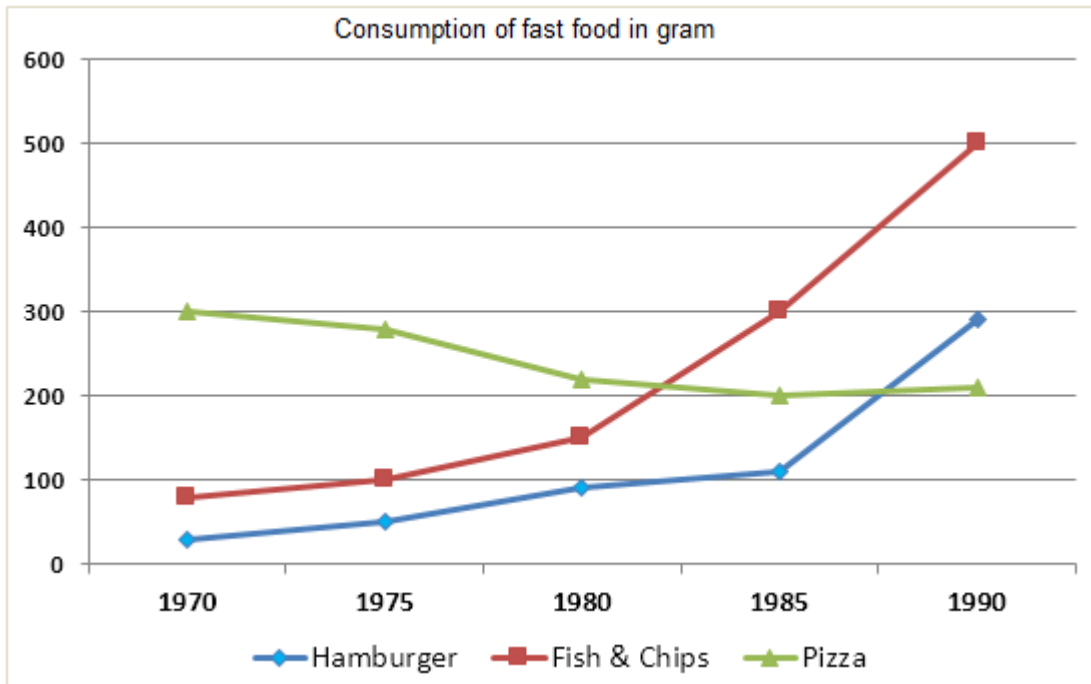
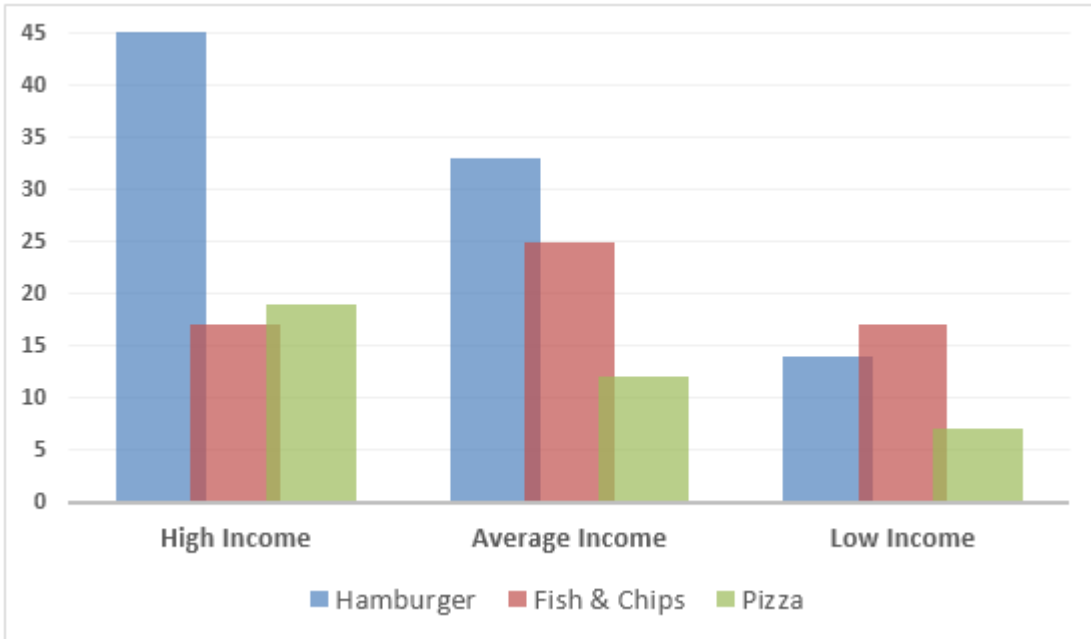
# WRITING TASK 1

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

The chart below shows the amount of money per week spent on fast foods in Britain. The graph shows the trends in consumption of fast foods.

Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below.

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



# WRITING TASK 2

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

Traffic and housing problems could be solved by moving large companies, factories and their employees to the countryside.

Do you agree or disagree?

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

# SAMPLE WRITING TASK 1

The bar chart compares weekly expenditure of the British on three fast food items in 1990 while the line graph shows the consumption of these items from 1970 to 1990. Overall, expenditure on fast food varied based on people's income and the pizza was the most consumed item in 70's but in later years, consumption of fish & chips increased remarkably.

According to the bar graph, high-income class people spent more money on the hamburger (more than 40 Pence/person) than on fish & chips and pizza. Their spending was also higher than average and low-income class people on fast food. Average income class people also spent more on hamburgers but their spending on fish and chips (25 pence) was more than other two income groups. Finally, the low-income class British citizens spent comparatively less on fast food items and fish& chips cost them most (about 17 pence). They spent the least amount on purchasing pizza (around 7 pence/person).

On the other hand, the line graph shows the consumption of these items by the British from 1970 to 1990. Initially, pizza consumption in Britain was highest (300 gm/ person) in 1970. In this year, less than 80 gm of hamburger and fish & chips were consumed by an average person. Over the time, pizza consumption declined and fish & chips became the most consumed item in 1990 with 500 gm consumption per person.

# SAMPLE WRITING TASK 2

Increased traffic and lack of housing supply are major concerns in many places. By relocating large businesses, including their factories and employees, to rural areas, these issues can be properly addressed. I personally find this idea justifiable; however, at the same time, some other initiatives should be implemented if we expect to solve traffic and housing problems effectively.

Moving businesses and their facilities to the countryside will **cause urban population to shrink** substantially as successful companies, such as Apple, provide work for thousands of people. This, as a result, will **relieve pressure on urban housing supply systems**. Another apparent advantage of a decreased population is lower volumes of traffic which help **reduce traffic congestion**. In Hanoi for example, most people travel to work by private vehicles, and this leads to **overcrowded roads during the rush hour**. If big companies are based in a rural area and offer accommodation to their employees near their workplaces, this will no longer be the case.

Nonetheless, I think the mentioned problems are rather complicated and can only be solved completely by the introduction of some other measures. One example involves **the development of road systems** because narrow roads largely contribute to **traffic jams** in major cities. Building wider roads and motorways will allow a greater number of vehicles, both private and public, and therefore reduce traffic congestion. Also, **residential areas** with small living

spaces that can **accommodate a growing population** should be established in urban centers.

In conclusion, I agree that relocating businesses to the countryside is one way to deal with traffic and housing problems. I also believe that we need a combination of this approach and a number of other actions, as listed above, to tackle these problems in a more comprehensive manner.