



# IELTS Mock Test 2021 January Writing Practice Test 2

## HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/Ntpl3> on your computer
2. Use your mobile device to scan the QR code attached



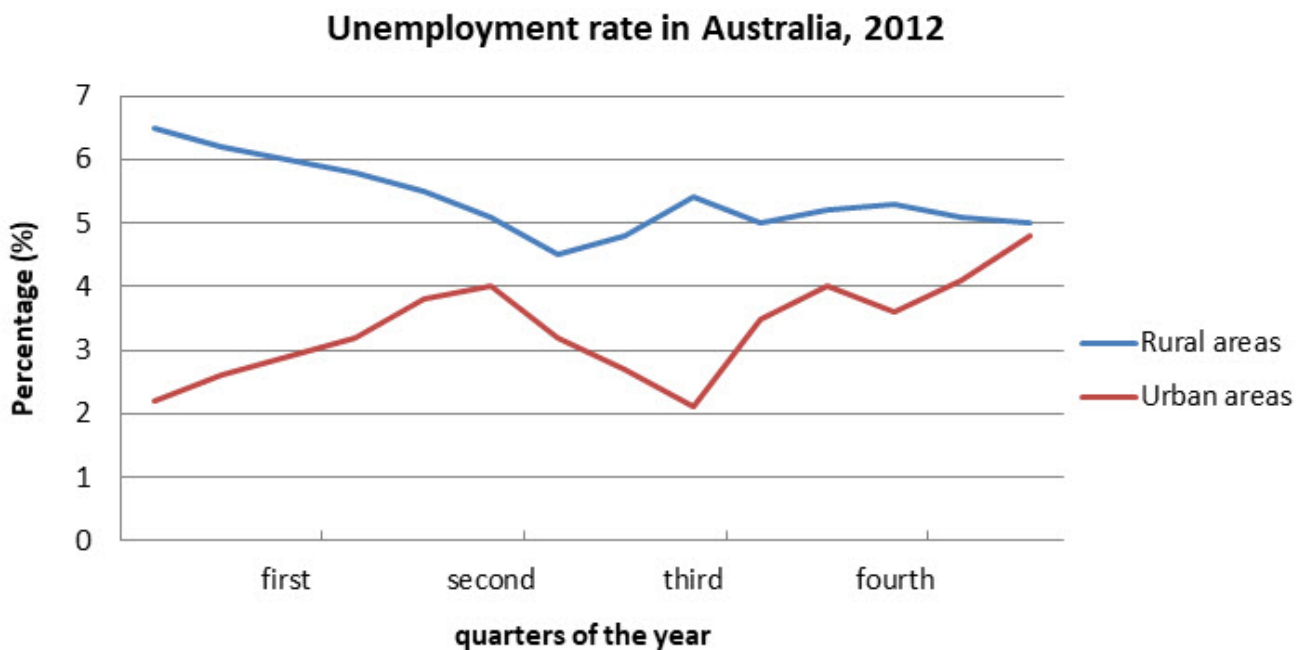
# WRITING TASK 1

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

The chart shows the unemployment situation in Australia in the year 2012.

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

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



# WRITING TASK 2

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

Some people think students should study the science of food and how to prepare it. Others think that school time should be used in learning important subjects. Discuss both views and give your opinion?

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 graph reveals how unemployment varied in Australian country and city areas in 2012.

The main message is that the countryside experienced greater joblessness than the cities; however, the prospects of finding work improved in the former, while deteriorating in the latter, eventually resulted in both regions shouldering almost equal burdens, and illustrated a sustained\* shift of opportunities towards the rural sector.

Considering these agricultural areas, the start of the year saw 6.5% unemployment, the highest of all. However, this experienced a welcome decrease with the passing of time, ending with a three-month period of approximate stability, at about 5.0%. although the lowest level occurred mid-year, with a pronounced dip to 4.5%.

Moving onto cities, the outlook was brighter, with the percentage without work starting lowest (2.2%). Yet problems immediately occurred, pushing the rate to 4% by the third quarter, at which point it was clearly influenced by the same forces which saw the concurrent\* amelioration\* in the countryside. This rapidly reduced urban unemployment to, coincidentally, its original figure (which, nationwide, would be the point of greatest economic well-being). Unfortunately, such relief was short-lived. As from then onwards, unemployment quickly climbed, finishing at a high of 4.5%, marginally below rural districts.

# SAMPLE WRITING TASK 2

The policy of having compulsory national service in a country is quite a controversial one. In some countries it is a good idea and even an essential part of their society. In other countries however it would not work and is not even really necessary.

Many countries have compulsory national service. Some countries that I know that have it are France, Germany, Austria and Korea. I didn't do it myself but I have friends from these countries that did it and they did not enjoy it. The reason for it though is not enjoyment. The reason is to have a population who are semi-trained for the protection of their country. In my country we had national service after World War Two until 1960. At that time my country needed a large army in order to meet its obligations at home and abroad. After 1960 however the army became a wholly professional one. A lot of people still feel that national service should continue as it gives discipline and experience to many young people who need this kind of training. However the population is such now in my country that national service would create an unnecessarily large army that would be a massive drain on public resources which come in turn from ordinary citizens' taxes.

I only know one country that has national service for both men and women and that is Israel. This country definitely needs national service due to the terrible situation in which it finds itself. They have to have compulsory national service though I am sure that they would scrap it if their

security situation changed.

In conclusion I feel that national service is a necessary evil in some countries as they feel they have to have a force of men trained that can protect their country. In my opinion though, countries that can do with just a professional army do not need national service any more and, by stopping it, they no longer have the extra cost of funding it. I therefore disagree with the statement that all countries should adopt national service.