



IELTS Recent Mock Tests Volume 5

Writing Practice Test 3

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

1. Open this URL <https://link.intergreat.com/piEB3> 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 gives information about the underground railway systems in six cities.

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

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

Underground Railways Systems

City	Date opened	Length of route (km)	Passenger per year (million)
London	1863	394	775
Paris	1900	199	1191
Tokyo	1927	155	1927
Washington DC	1976	126	144
Kyoto	1981	11	45
Los Angeles	2001	28	50

WRITING TASK 2

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

Write about the following topic:

Some people think that a sense of competition in children should be encouraged. Others believe that children who are taught to co-operate rather than compete become more useful adults.

Discuss both these views and give your own 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 table provided gives information on the underground railway systems in terms of the routes covered, passengers travelling annually and the year the railway system was initiated. The indicated information in the table is for six cities.

As per the table, the oldest underground railway service provider is in London and also covers the longest rail routes (1863 and 394 km of routes). On the other hand, Los Angeles is the latest as it opened in 2001 and covers the second least railway route of 28 km.

Furthermore, Tokyo railway service initiated in 1927 but consists the largest number of travellers (1927 passengers) among all other six cities, while It is Kyoto that consists of the least number of travellers (45 passengers).

Overall, two of the oldest systems are London and Paris but it is Paris and Tokyo that has a large number of passengers travelling annually; meanwhile, it is London that has the largest route travelled (394 km).

[Written by - Menu Anju]

SAMPLE WRITING TASK 2

The way to bring up a child is a contentious topic for many adults. While some parents and teachers persuade youths to compete, others think that it is better to teach juveniles about the importance of cooperation. The debate over this question seems to consist of two irreconcilable poles. Both sides of the argument will be analysed before my own perspective is given.

Teaching children to compete can be immensely beneficial. The main benefit of rivalry is that it motivates children to do their best. This is because youths will compare themselves to others and try to be better than them. More specifically, students will work harder when competitive goals have been set. Furthermore, it prepares youths for competition in areas such as their future working lives. Many innovative corporations such as Google and Facebook embrace the spirit of competition and often set various challenges among their staff.

In spite of these considerations, cooperation is undoubtedly an essential part of everyday life. Firstly, collaboration is vital to success in many areas of life. Team sports are an excellent example of this and many failures have been attributed to poor teamwork, such as the American basketball team's failure to win at the 2004 Olympic Games. In addition, our everyday life depends on an ability to get on well and communicate with people. For instance, it would be impossible for people to even buy food if they do not cooperate with other people

In conclusion, in my opinion, both sides of the argument have merit. However, after analysing the opposite camps, my personal view is that a competitive environment can have a more positive effect on children. This is because they would be more motivated to study hard and

better prepared for everyday struggles in the future. [297 words]

Language:

contentious topic = heavily argued topic juveniles = young people

two irreconcilable poles= two opposing extremes

rivalry= competition

youths= young people

innovative = inventive

collaboration = working together

opposite camps = two different sides in an argument