

Succeed in IELTS Volume 5 Writing Practice Test 2

HOW TO USE

You have 2 ways to access the test

- 1. Open this URL https://link.intergreat.com/tC8hU 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 the worldwide market share of the notebook computer market for manufacturers in the years 2006 and 2007.

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

You should write at least 150 words.

Market share of notebook computer market in 2006 & 2007 (%)

Company	2006	2007
HP	31.4	34
Dell	16.6	20.2
Acer	11.6	10.7
Toshiba	6.2	7.3
Lenovo	6.6	6.2
Fujitsu-Siemens	4.8	2.3
Others	22.8	19.3
Total	100	100

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

The range of technology available to people is increasing the gap between the rich and the poor. Others think it has an opposite effect.

Discuss both views and give your opinions.

You should write at least 250 words.

SAMPLE WRITING TASK 1

Sample Band: 8

Sample answer 1

The table gives information on the market share of notebook computer manufacturers for two consecutive years, 2006 and 2007.

In both years, HP was clearly the market leader, selling 31.4% of all notebook computers in 2006, and slightly more (34%) in 2007. This is a greater market share than its two closest competitors, Dell and Acer, added together.

Dell increased its market share from 16.6% in 2006 to 20.2% in 2007. In contrast, Acer saw its share of the market decline slightly from 11.6% to 10.7%.

The other companies listed each had a much smaller share of the market. Toshiba's share increased from 6.2% in 2006 to 7.3% in 2007, whereas Lenovo's decreased slightly from 6.6% to 6.2%. Fujitsu-Siemens' share more than halved from 2006 to 2007: from 4.8% of the market to only 2.3%.

Other notebook computer manufacturers accounted for 22.8% of the market in 2006 – more than all the companies mentioned except HP. However, in 2007 the other companies only made 19.3% of notebook computer sales – less than both HP and Dell.

SAMPLE WRITING TASK 1

Sample Band: 7.5

Sample answer 2

The graph elaborates the global share market of the notebook computer market for manufacture in the year 2006 and 2007.

Overall in both years, HP Company's market share was at the pinnacle point in year 2006 and 2007 with 31.4% and 34% respectively. On the contrary Fujitsu-Siemens was at the lowest point with 4.8% and 2.3%in 2006 and 2007 respectively. Similarly, Lenovo's market point hovers nearly in same amount that is 6.6% and 6.2%.

Firstly, From year 2006 to 2007 the Hp Company's slightly increased its market share with the difference of 2.6%. Following same trend Dell the second highest share holder and Toshiba also hiked up in 2007. On the other hand, all other company (Acer Lenovo, Fujitsu-Siemens and others had plummet down with certain percentage.

Secondly, the Company which is located in apex point is more than six times than that of the base one. Likewise in year 2007 the lowest amount of share holder Fujitsu-Siemens's Market share is about 15

To sum up, all three Company HP, Dell and Toshiba had accumulated certain share level in a year whereas other had slumped down some share market in 2007 in comparison to 2006.

SAMPLE WRITING TASK 2

An argument that has been put forward is the notion that the effect of technology developing lead to the narrow between the rich people and poor people bigger. While, others have the opposite opinion of this view. This essay will explore both sides of this issue and present a personal view on the matter.

Moving on to the negative aspect of technology for different society layers in terms of income, first at all. Some of technology can help people to earn more money. Rich people have more advantages to get to know the technology than poor people. Some of new technology are extremely expensive. It is rare to see it at the public and normal area. However, rich people can be able to pay the expensive entry fee to watch, use and sell them. The majority of rich people are educated that they can be easy to accept and use this new technology than poverty people. Most of the poor people have no time and no energy to pay attention to the new technology that they have to work long time to ensure their living. This leads to his gap at the different economic layer on the society bigger.

Focusing on some different view below on this point that it makes the reduce the gap between the rich and poor people. Many new technologies make the world more convenient. People can be easy to get the information via technology. For example, internet. People can search for all information which is they needed. Also, internet provided a space for people have to contact each other easier than before. Different types of social position have the same right on the internet. It makes the gap between the rich and poor people smaller.

Personally, i am a supporter of the former argument because a range of new technology makes the world better and convenient. All of people in the society can get benefits from it and, it also provides equal opportunities for different income people. Even though rich people can get some benefits from technology. Basically, the gap between the rich and poverty people is smaller.