

IELTS Writing Task 1 Practice Test 1 Answer

The bar chart compares the numbers of men and women participating in further education in Britain in 1970/71, 1980/81, and 1990/91, distinguishing between full-time and part-time study.

Overall, part-time education was considerably more popular than full-time education throughout the period. While male participation in part-time courses declined initially before recovering slightly, the number of women studying part-time increased steadily. Full-time enrolment rose for both genders over the three decades.

Among men, approximately 1,000 studied part-time in 1970/71. This figure fell to around 850 thousand in 1980/81 before increasing to about 900 thousand in 1990/91. Male participation in full-time education showed a gradual rise, from roughly 100 thousand to 150 thousand and then to 250 thousand.

For women, part-time enrolment grew consistently from about 750 thousand in 1970/71 to 800 thousand in 1980/81, reaching approximately 1.1 million by 1990/91. Similarly, the number of female full-time students increased markedly from around 50 thousand to 200 thousand and then to 250 thousand.

IELTS Writing Task 1 Practice Test 2 Answer

The line graph illustrates the percentage of the UK population aged over four who listened to the radio or watched television at different times of the day between October and December 1992.

Overall, television attracted a much larger audience than radio during the evening, while radio was more popular in the morning. Television viewership reached its highest peak of the day, whereas both media recorded very low audience levels after midnight.

Radio audiences rose sharply from around 5% at 6:00 a.m. to a peak of approximately 27% at 8:00 a.m. Thereafter, the figure declined gradually throughout the day, falling to below 10% in the evening and reaching only about 2% after midnight.

In contrast, television viewing remained minimal during the morning, at under 10%. However, the audience increased significantly after midday, overtaking radio at around 1:00 p.m. The most dramatic growth occurred in the early evening, when viewership climbed to nearly 50% at about 8:00 p.m. After this peak, the figure dropped steadily, reaching negligible levels during the early hours of the morning.

IELTS Writing Task 1 Practice Test 6 Answer

The charts illustrate computer ownership among the population between 2002 and 2010 and compare ownership rates across different educational levels in 2002 and 2010.

Overall, computer ownership increased steadily during the period. In addition, higher levels of education were consistently associated with greater computer ownership, although all educational groups experienced substantial growth between 2002 and 2010.

The first chart shows that the proportion of people owning a computer rose from approximately 55% in 2002 to about 75% in 2010. Ownership increased gradually throughout the period, reaching around 60% in 2004, 65% in 2006, and 70% in 2008.

The second chart reveals significant differences according to educational attainment. In 2002, computer ownership ranged from about 15% among those without a high school diploma to roughly 80% among postgraduates. By 2010, these figures had risen to approximately 40% and 95%, respectively. Similar increases were recorded for the other groups, including high school graduates, people with some college education, and bachelor's degree holders. Overall, computer ownership became more widespread across all educational levels.