

IELTS Writing Task 1 Sample Practice Test 1 Answer

The diagram illustrates the process of brick manufacturing for the construction industry, from the extraction of raw materials to the delivery of the finished product.

Overall, brick production involves a series of stages, beginning with the excavation of clay and ending with packaging and transportation. The process includes shaping, drying, heating and cooling before the bricks are ready for distribution.

Initially, clay is dug from the ground using a mechanical digger. The clay is then placed on a metal grid, which breaks it into smaller pieces as it passes over a roller. Next, sand and water are added to the clay mixture. The resulting material is shaped into bricks either by using moulds or by cutting it with a wire cutter.

After shaping, the bricks are dried in an oven for 24 to 48 hours. They are then fired in a kiln in two stages: first at a moderate temperature of 200-980°C and subsequently at a higher temperature ranging from 870–1300°C. Following this, the bricks are cooled in a chamber for 48 to 72 hours, packaged, and finally delivered to customers.

IELTS Writing Task 1 Sample Practice Test 3 Answer

The bar chart compares the percentages of residents in seven major UK cities who reported three key issues, which are health services, education and training, and air pollution in 2008.

Overall, concerns about health services and education and training were reported by around half of residents in all cities, whereas air pollution was mentioned by a considerably smaller proportion. Belfast recorded the highest figure for health services, while Glasgow and London showed the greatest concern regarding education and training.

In terms of health services, Belfast had the highest percentage, at nearly 60%, followed by Cardiff at around 58%. Birmingham and Newcastle also reported relatively high figures, at approximately 55% and 52% respectively. By contrast, Glasgow recorded the lowest proportion, at just under 50%.

A similar pattern can be observed for education and training. The highest percentages were seen in Glasgow and London, both at about 53%, while Manchester reported the lowest level, at roughly 45%.

Air pollution was the least frequently reported issue across all cities. Manchester had the highest figure, at around 16%, whereas Newcastle recorded the lowest proportion, at only about 5%.

IELTS Writing Task 1 Practice Test 4 Answer

The diagram illustrates the process by which essential oils are extracted from aromatic plants for perfume production.

Overall, the process consists of four main stages: generating steam, extracting the oil from plant material, condensing the vapour, and separating the essential oil from the aromatic water. The procedure begins with heating water and ends with the collection of essential oil for further use.

Initially, water is heated over a fire until it boils and produces steam. This steam is then directed into a chamber containing aromatic plants. As it passes through the plant material, the steam absorbs the fragrant compounds and carries them in the form of steam mixed with oil vapour.

Next, the vapour enters a condenser, where it flows through a coiled pipe surrounded by cold water. During this stage, the vapour cools and changes back into liquid form. The resulting mixture of water and essential oil is then transferred to a separator.

In the final stage, the two substances are separated due to their different densities. The essential oil is collected from the upper layer, while the hydrolat, or aromatic water, is removed through a separate outlet.

IELTS Writing Task 1 Practice Test 5 Answer

The two maps illustrate the current road layout near a school, a supermarket and a residential area, along with proposed modifications designed to lower the frequency of road accidents.

In the present system, two roads, Forest Road and City Road, converge into a single junction close to the school and houses. This junction, along with another point near the supermarket where City Road meets Forest Road, is marked as a site of frequent accidents, with no traffic control measures in place.

In the proposed plan, several changes are introduced to improve safety. Firstly, traffic lights are to be installed at three locations: near the school, beside the houses, and at the junction close to the supermarket. Secondly, a roundabout will replace the previous junction where City Road and Forest Road previously merged near the supermarket, allowing smoother traffic flow.

Overall, the proposed changes focus on introducing traffic-control systems, namely lights and a roundabout, at the two former accident-prone junctions, thereby making the road network considerably safer for pedestrians and drivers alike.