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IELTS

WRITING

TASK 1

(ACADEMIC)

Actual Tests
With Sample Answers

OCT 2021 - JAN 2022



Published by

IELTSMaterial.com

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Preface

"IELTS Academic Writing Recent Actual Tests (Task 1) & Sample Answers" provides both IELTS learners and trainers with an extensive collection of writing task one topics. It covers a rich variety of subjects needed to master this most challenging part of the IELTS writing test. In other words, it provides IELTS trainers with up-to-date, and authentic IELTS writing part one charts, maps or diagrams with sample answers.

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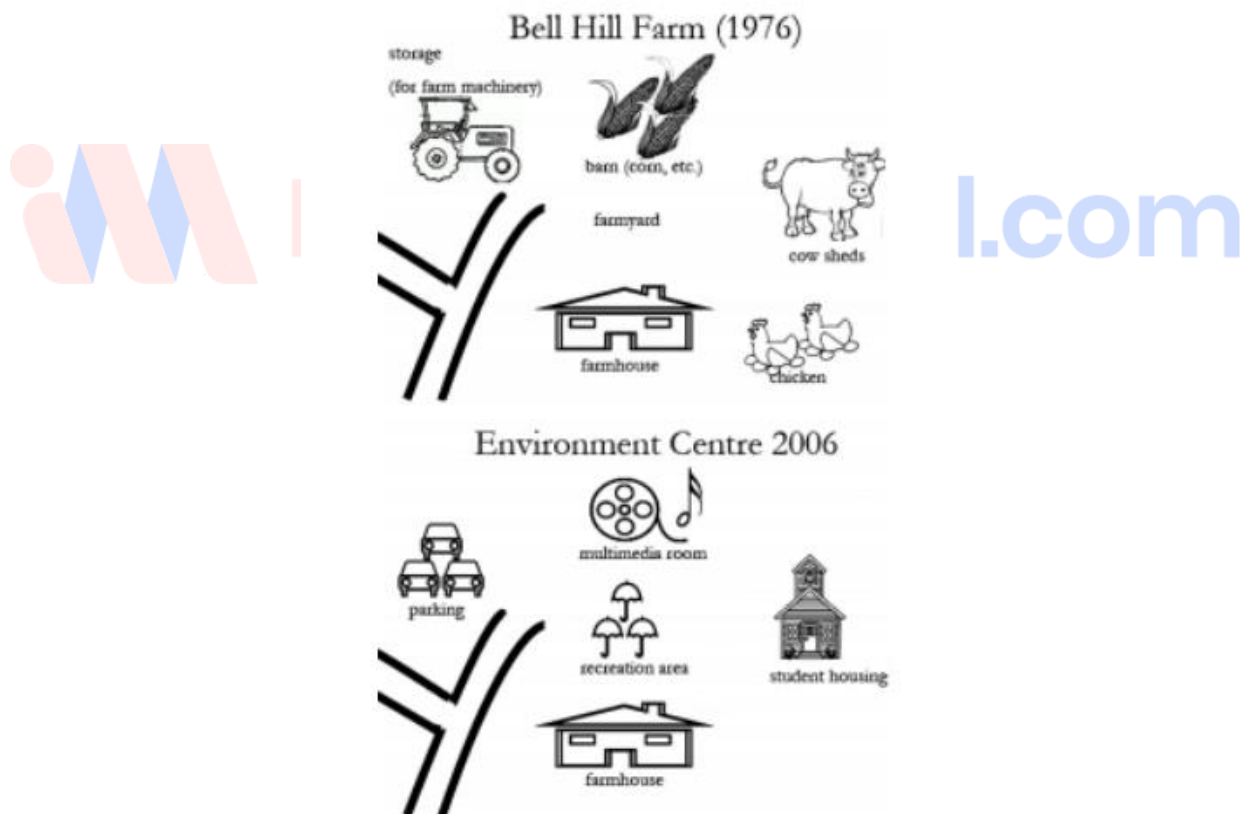
IELTS Academic Writing Task 1 Recent Actual test questions & answers

Map

Report 1

The maps show the changes of Bell Hill Farm in 1976 and 2006. (Bell Hill Farm in 1976-->Bill Hill Environmental Centre 2006)

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



Sample Answer:

The map depicts the evolution of Bell Hill Environmental Centre, from Bell Hill Farm, in 30 years.



By comparing the 1976 and 2006 maps of Bell Hill, certain developments are noteworthy. Overall, it is clear that radical transformations occurred in the farm over the period, and it was totally converted into an environmental center in 2006.

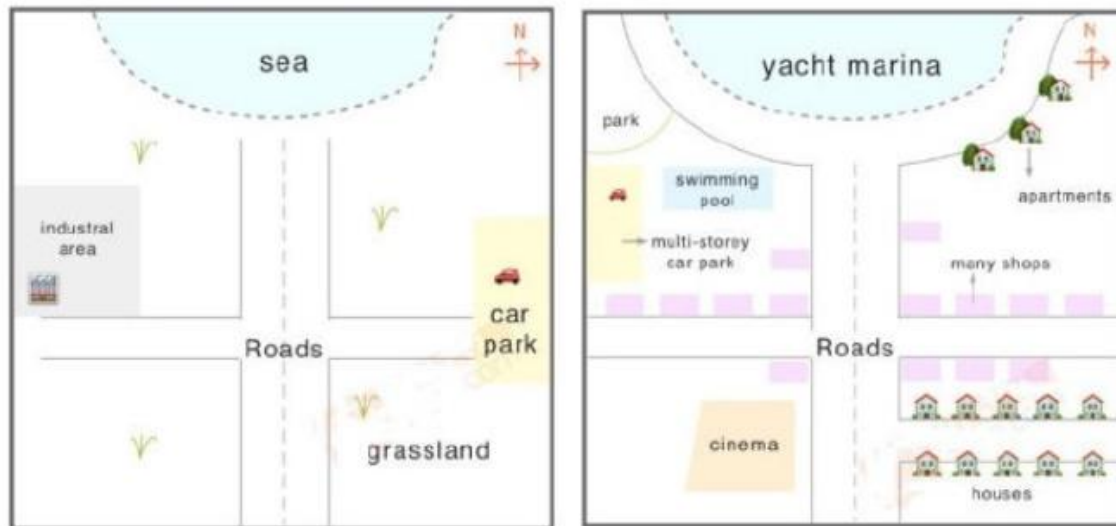
On the whole, in 2006, a multimedia room replaced the barn, which stored grain and other items, in 1976. In addition, a farmyard was demolished, and in its place, a recreation area was constructed. Towards the right side, the poultry area and cowsheds were transformed into student housing. Finally, we can observe that the agricultural machinery storage space at the upper left corner of the map has been converted into a vehicle parking lot. Probing further, the farmhouse in the bottom and roads in the bottom left of the map did not go through any changes.





Report 2

Two maps show the change of a coastal town, called Pentland, from 1950 to 2007.



Sample Answer:

The given map displays the changes of the past 57 years in Coastal Town which is also known as the Pentland.

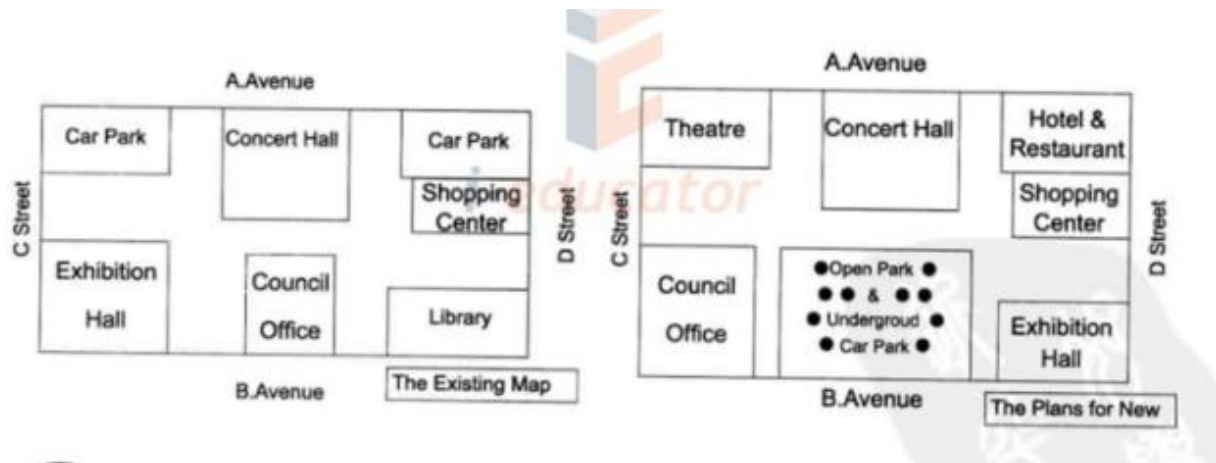
By comparing the 1950 and 2007 maps of Pentland certain developments are noteworthy. It can be observed that a lot of people moved to Coastal Town by 2007 as the infrastructure and facilities became accessible for them in Pentland.

Overall the main structure of the town with one main road with two bisecting roads remained similar. Whereas, the industrial area of 1950 located in the northwest region of the map was replaced with a park, swimming pool, multi-storey car parking and some shops in 2007. The car park on the east side of the road was removed and towards the right side of the eastern road, many new apartments and shops were constructed. Towards the southeast side of the Pentland was mainly the grassland in 1950, but with time many houses were built in that corner. Rest of the grassland area of the southwest corner of Pentland was converted into a cinema. Also the sea was developed into Yacht Marina covered by a half-circled road.



Report 3

The civic centre will be planned to change. There are two maps: one is the existing and the other is the plan for new. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and compare the two maps.



Sample Answer:

The two maps illustrate the changes that need to be made in the civic centre. The first map shows the present status of the civic centre and the second map shows the suggested changes that need to be implemented.

In general, the overall structure of the civic centre will remain the same with few alterations suggested in the second map.

According to the second map, the car parking in the upper left corner will be demolished and a theatre will be built in its place. The car parking space in the upper right corner will be converted into a hotel and restaurant. The library will be removed and the exhibition hall will move from the lower-left corner to the lower right corner. The council office will be shifted from the lower central area to the lower-left corner and in place of the old council office, open park and underground parking will be constructed. Lastly, most of the area in the civic centre undergo modification except the concert hall and shopping centre.

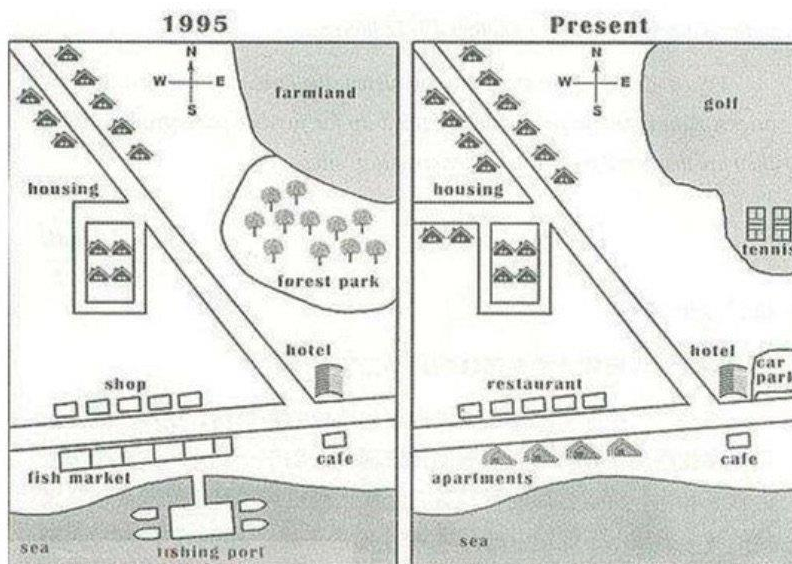


Report 4

The map below shows the development of the village of Rye mouth between 1995 and present. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Instructions to follow

- You should spend about 20 minutes on this task
- Write atleast 150 words



Sample Answer:

The two maps show the **layout** of the same village in 1995 and at present. It is **visible** that there is a new infrastructure for housing and reconstruction has been done at the cost of destroying the agricultural land and demolishing commercial fishing.

The **most important changes** that can be seen are the **disappearance** of the fishing port and the nearby fish market, as well as the **creation** of a golf course and tennis courts in the northeast, where farmland and a forest park were **located** in 1995. Moreover, a new housing development containing apartments is **now found** on the waterfront where the old fish market was located, and several restaurants have been built on the opposite side of these apartments, on the road where **previously** shops were located.



There is also **an increase** in the total number of houses, from 12 in 1995 to 16 at present. Also, the road towards a small housing development west of the main road has been **extended further**. The hotel and cafe in the south-east have **remained the same**. A new car parking area has been **constructed next** to the hotel.



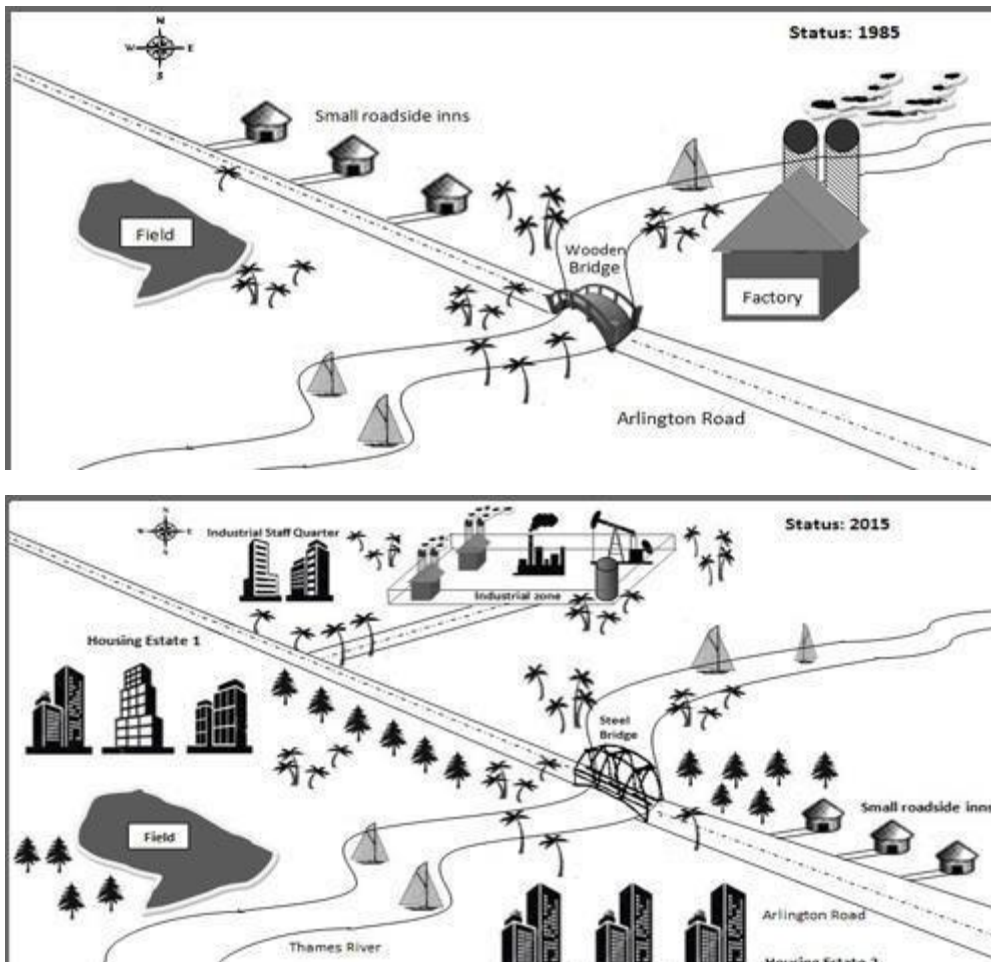


Report 5

The maps show changes in the local industrial village in England called Stamdorf between 1985 and 2015.

Instructions to follow

- You should spend about 20 minutes on this task
- Write atleast 150 words





Sample Answer:

These maps **distinctively** show us the **difference** in the local industrial village of Stamdorf in three decades. **Overall**, a huge transformation has taken place in the village. There were new buildings built in the village by 2015.

There weren't many buildings in 1985 except for small roadside inns and a factory whereas in 2015, there were a large number of buildings like the housing estate 1 and 2, the industrial zone and the industrial staff quarter. The roadside inns on the left side of the Thames river were **shifted** to the right side of the river, in the south-east corner. There was a wooden bridge built across the Thames river connecting both sides of the Arlington Road which was later **replaced** by a steel bridge. The field was **further moved** to the south-west corner. The factory built-in 1985 was **demolished** and an industrial zone was built in the north side of the ride in 2015. **Surprisingly**, despite all the demolitions and changes, the plantations have **increased** in 2015 from 1985.

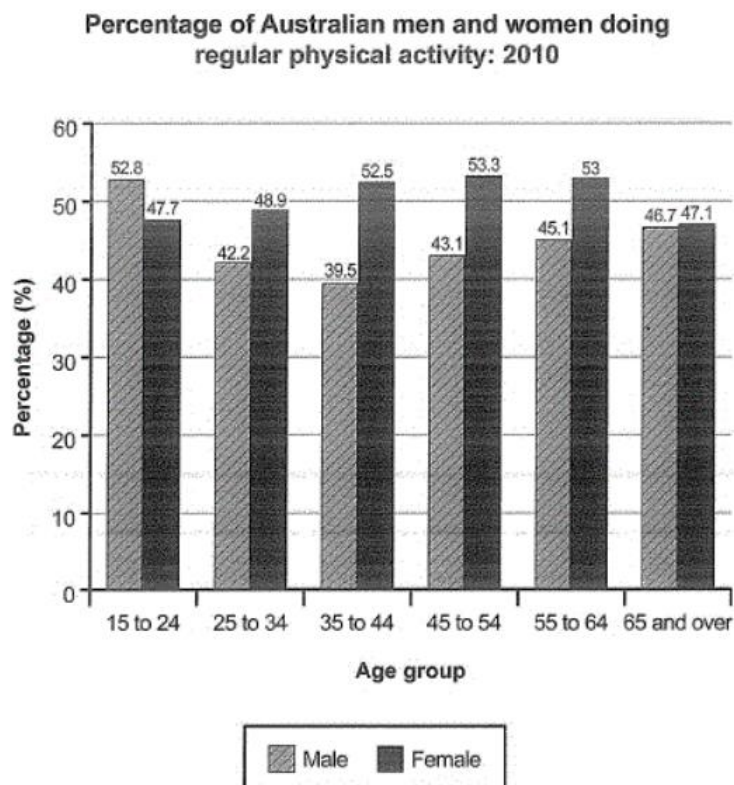




Bar Chart

Report 1

The bar chart shows the percentage of Australian men and women working hours per week. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



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Sample Answer:

The bar graph depicts the percentage of Australian men and women who engage in daily physical exercise.

Overall, we can observe that the majority of males aged 15 to 24 participate in more physical activity than females of the same age group, with males accounting for 52.85% of the total and females accounting for 47.7%. Females aged 45 to 54, on the other hand, engage in greater physical activity than males of the same age.

Additionally, males gradually lost interest in physical exercise by the time they were 44 years old, as the figures decreased from 52.8 to 42.2 and 39.5. However, from the age of 45 onwards, there was a rise in male interest in physical exercise, with numbers rising from 43.1



to 45.1 and then 46.7. Meanwhile, ladies' interest in physical exercise steadily increased between 15 to 44, with values rising from 47.7 to 48.9 and 52.5. However, beyond the age of 45, ladies' interest in physical exercise began to wane, with values dropping from 53.3 to 53 and then 47.1.

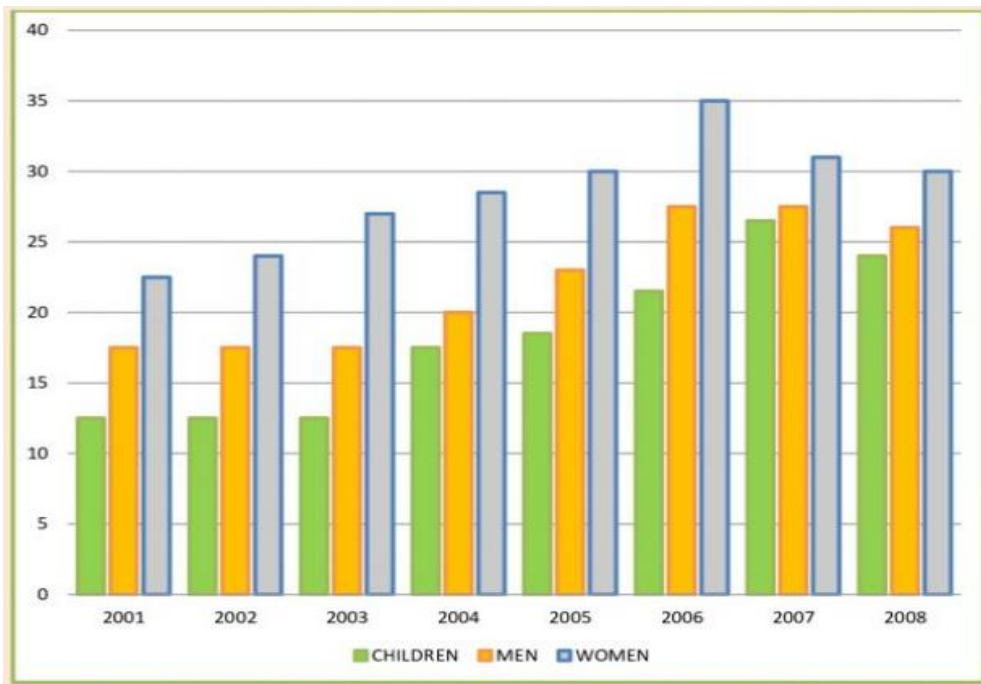
Regarding female physical activity percentage, the most active women were 45 to 54, who accounted for 53.3%. Similarly, women aged 65 and up were the least active in physical activity, accounting for 47.1%. However, the difference between the participation rate of males and females was least in the age group 65 and above, as it was just 0.4%.





Report 2

The bar chart shows the percentage of people who ate at least five portions of fruit and vegetables per day in the UK from 2001-2008. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Sample Answer:

The given bar chart illustrates the percentage of individuals who consumed five different types of fruits and vegetables in the UK every day between 2001 to 2008. The intake of fruits and vegetables saw the peak in the women's and men's categories in 2006, while it soared in the children's category in 2007.

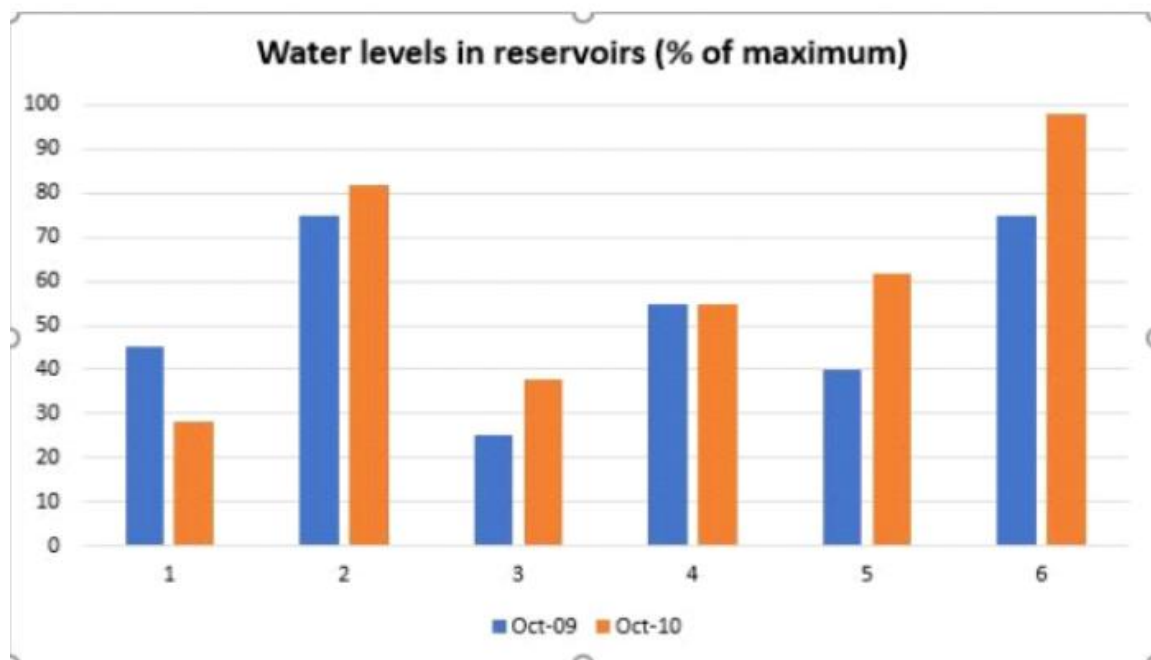
From 2001 to 2006, we can observe that the percentage of women who ate these five distinct types of fruits and vegetables increased from approximately 23% to 35%. By 2008, however, it had dropped to nearly 30%. For the first three years, the percentages of men and children stayed stagnant at around 13% and 18%, respectively. From 2004 to 2007, there was a steady increase in the number of men and children who ate fruits and vegetables. However, there was a minor drop in 2008. It was just about a 2% drop in the case of men and approximately 4% in children's cases.

Overall, it is evident from the chart that women throughout the period had the upper hand over men and children in consumption.



Report 3

The chart shows the water levels of 6 cities in Australia {Darwin (1), Sydney (2), Melbourne (3), Brisbane (4), Perth (5) and Canberra (6)} in October 2009 and October 2010.



Sample Answer:

The bar graph illustrates the water storage capacity of 6 cities in Australia from October 2009 to October 2010.

By comparing the given data, it can be observed that Brisbane's water storage capacity did not change. At the same time, the water storage capacity in Sydney increased by 7% approximately in October 2010. A significant rise in storage capacity can also be observed in Melbourne, Perth by 10% and 20% respectively. Canberra city records the highest level of water storage increase with 22%. Although most of the towns expanded their water storage capacity, Darwin showed a decline in water storage capacity. By 8% decrease, Darwin became the only city with the lowest water storage capacity out of the other 5 cities.



Overall, one of the cities remained constant in storage capacity and the other witnessed a dip. The remaining 4 cities were able to store more water.

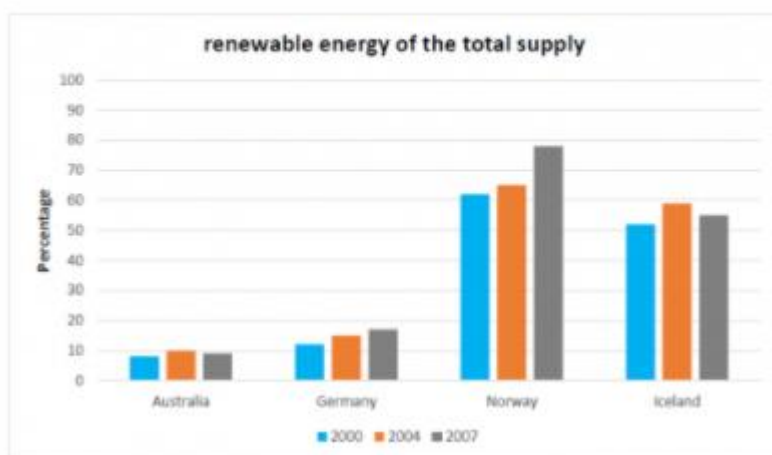




Report 4

A bar chart shows the proportion of renewable energy in the total energy of three periods in four countries. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

The graph below shows the proportion of renewable energy of the total supply in 2000, 2004 and 2007.



Sample Answer:

The given bar graph illustrates the amount of renewable energy in the total supply in 2000, 2004 and 2007 for Australia, Germany, Norway and Iceland.

The following details can be observed from the given bar graph. Norway has the highest percentage of renewable energy in all the three given periods, followed by Iceland, whereas Australia has the lowest percentage.

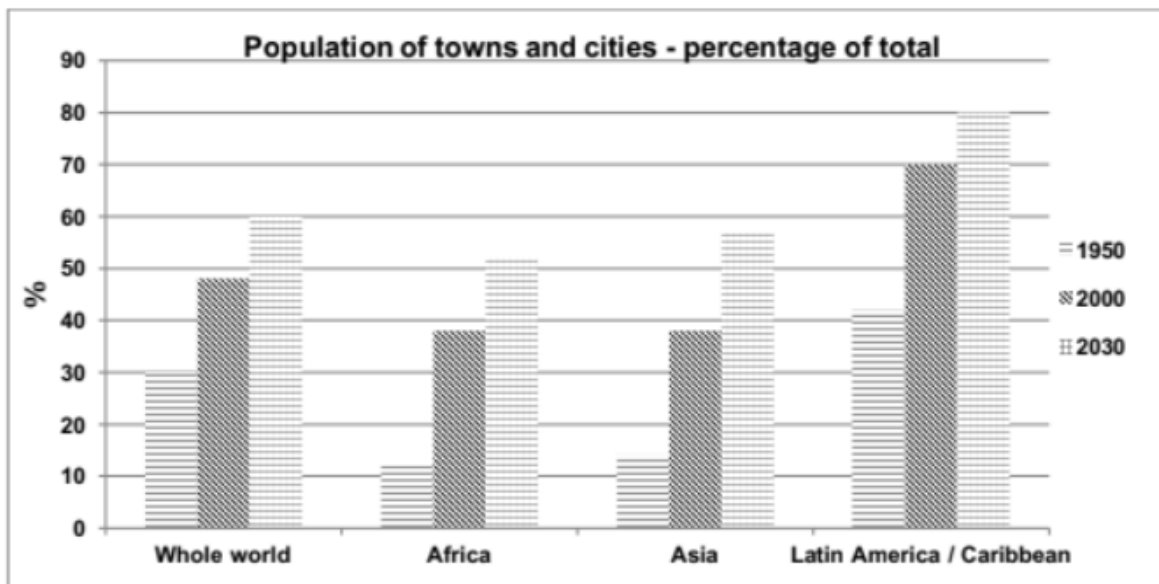
In 2000, Norway had the highest renewable energy with 62% followed by Iceland with only 10% less renewable energy. Whereas, Australia and Germany had only 10% and 12% renewable energy. Following a similar trend in 2004, Norway rose to 4% of renewable energy than previous year and Germany had a 5% increase and Australia had a 2% increase respectively. Interestingly Iceland had a 7% increase in renewable energy which was the highest in 2004 of any country in the given graph.

Moreover, in 2007 Norway saw a significant increase with 78% and Germany increased to 17%. But Iceland and Australia saw a decline in renewable energy with 55% and 9% respectively. Hence, Norway had the highest percentage of renewable energy whereas Australia had the lowest percentage.



Report 5

The chart below gives some information about the growth of the urban population in certain parts of the world (including the prediction of the future). Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Sample Answer:

The bar graph illustrates the information about the increase in the urban population in Asia, Africa, Latin America/Caribbean and the whole world in 1950, 2000 respectively. It provides predictions about the year 2030 as well.

In this graph, a steady increase in the growth of urban population can be observed in the given parts of the world and it is expected to grow further in the future. Moreover, In 1950 it can be seen that Latin America and Caribbean had the highest urban population at 42% of the total population followed by the whole world at 30% of the total population. Whereas Africa and Asia had very less urban population at 12% and 15% respectively.

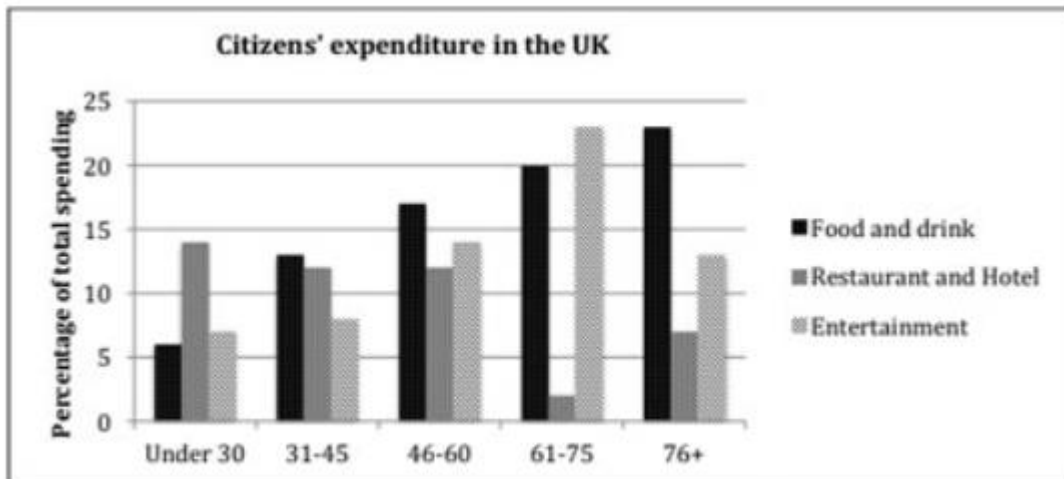
By 2000, the urban population of Latin America increased more by reaching 70% of the total population. Similarly, a steady growth can also be seen in Africa and Asia with both witnessed 26% and 23% increase. Also, the whole world had noticed an 18% increase in its urban population as well.

However, the urban population is expected to rise further by 2030. Almost 80% of the population of Latin America and Caribbean is expected to be urban. Similarly, Asia is also expected to see a rise in its population by 18%, Africa is expected to see a rise by 14% and lastly, urban population in the whole world is also expected to increase by 12%.



Report 6

The chart below shows the expenditure on three categories among different age groups of UK citizens in 2004. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.



Sample Answer:

The bar chart indicates the expenditure of different age groups of UK citizens under three different categories in 2004.

In general with growing age, the demand for food and drink has increased significantly and the need for going to restaurants and hotels has decreased. It can be observed from the graph that the spending priorities of individuals changed with age.

The individuals under 30 age group liked to spend their money more on restaurants and hotels, which is almost 13% of their spending. This is in contrast to the ones between 61 to 75 years of age, as the individuals in this category were least interested in spending money on restaurants and hotels which was almost 2% of their spending. However, their spending on food, drink and restaurants and hotels were relatively higher.

Likewise, the individuals in the 76+ age group were more interested in spending money on food and drink which is approximately 22%, but least interested in spending money on entertainment or restaurants and hotels which is 7% and 12% respectively. Lastly, the spending habit of individuals between the 31 to 45 year age group in all three categories was almost similar to the individuals of 46 to 60 year age group.



Report 7

The chart below shows the value of one country's exports in various categories during 2015 and 2016. The table shows the percentage change in each category of exports in 2016 compared with 2015.



Sample Answer:

The bar graph shows the export earnings of a country under various categories between 2015 and 2016. Overall, it can be observed from the bar graph that engineered goods and petroleum products are the highest exported articles in both the years.

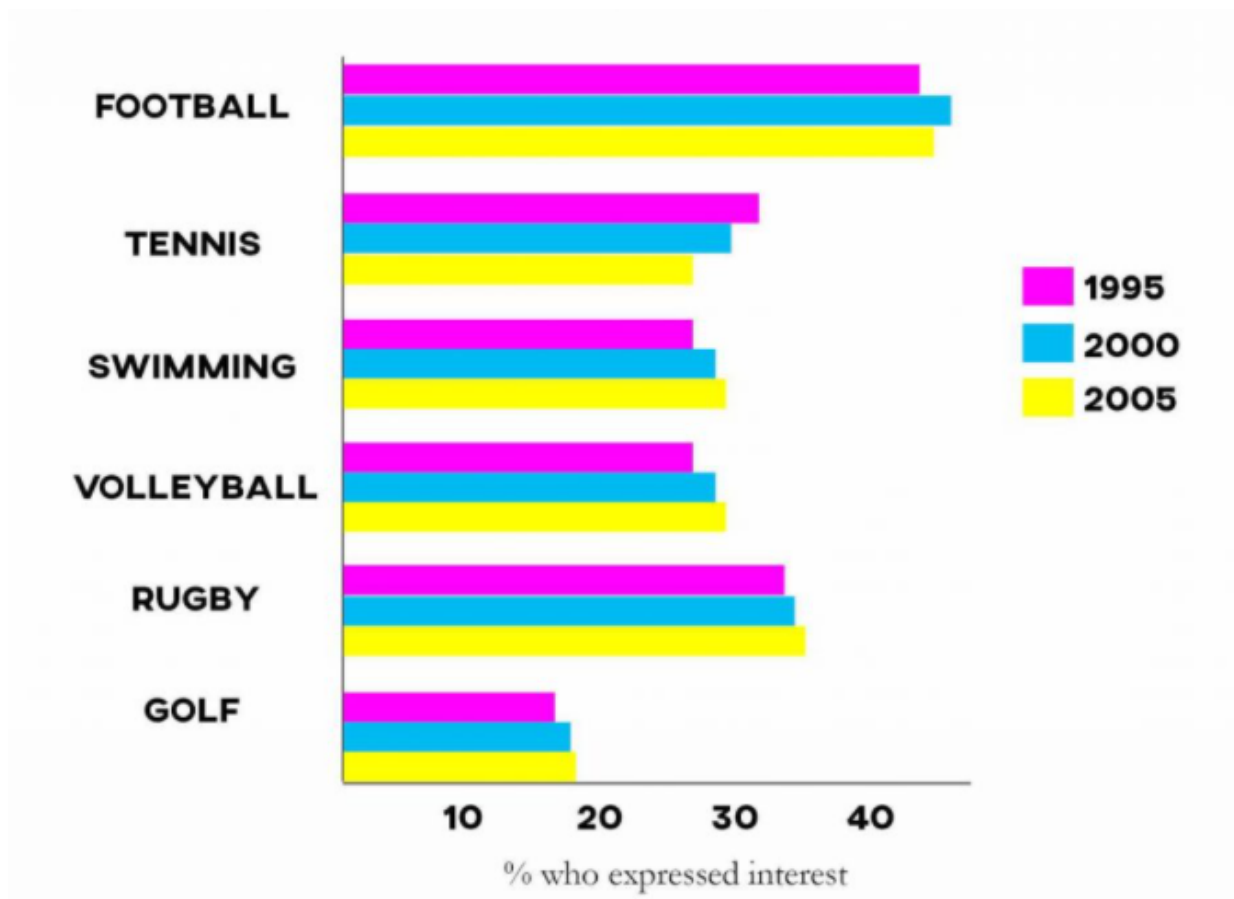
In 2015, the export of petroleum products was highest at 62 billion dollars. But in 2016 the export of petroleum products increased only by 3% taking the value to 65 billion dollars. Whereas the export earnings of engineered goods were slightly less, as it was 57 billion dollars in 2015, which is 5% less than the export of petroleum products. But it significantly rose by 6% taking the value to 63 billion dollars of export in 2016. Apart from that, it can be seen that there was a slight decline in gems and jewellery exports, as the value reduced to around 40 billion dollars. Other than that, agricultural products and textiles saw growth in the values. Both categories saw 3% and 9% growth respectively.

Finally, export earnings of gems and jewellery, agricultural products and textiles were significantly less than petroleum products and engineered goods in both the years consecutively.



Report 8

The chart shows the results of a survey conducted in the UK in three different years regarding the level of interest in 6 particular sports.



Sample Answer:

The given bar graph shows the percentage of UK people who showed interest in 6 different sports from 1995 to 2000. Overall, football came out to be the most popular sport followed by rugby. Whereas, people showed the least interest in golf.

The sport that people showed the most interest in is football, as in 1995 almost 40% of people showed interest. This number increased to 48% in 2000 but dropped to 45% in 2005. After that, almost 35% of the people showed interest in rugby in 1995. By 2000 this number increased to 36% and 37% by 2005. Whereas, golf remained the least popular sports amongst UK people overall. As in 1995 16% of people showed interest and by 2005 this number increased to 19%.



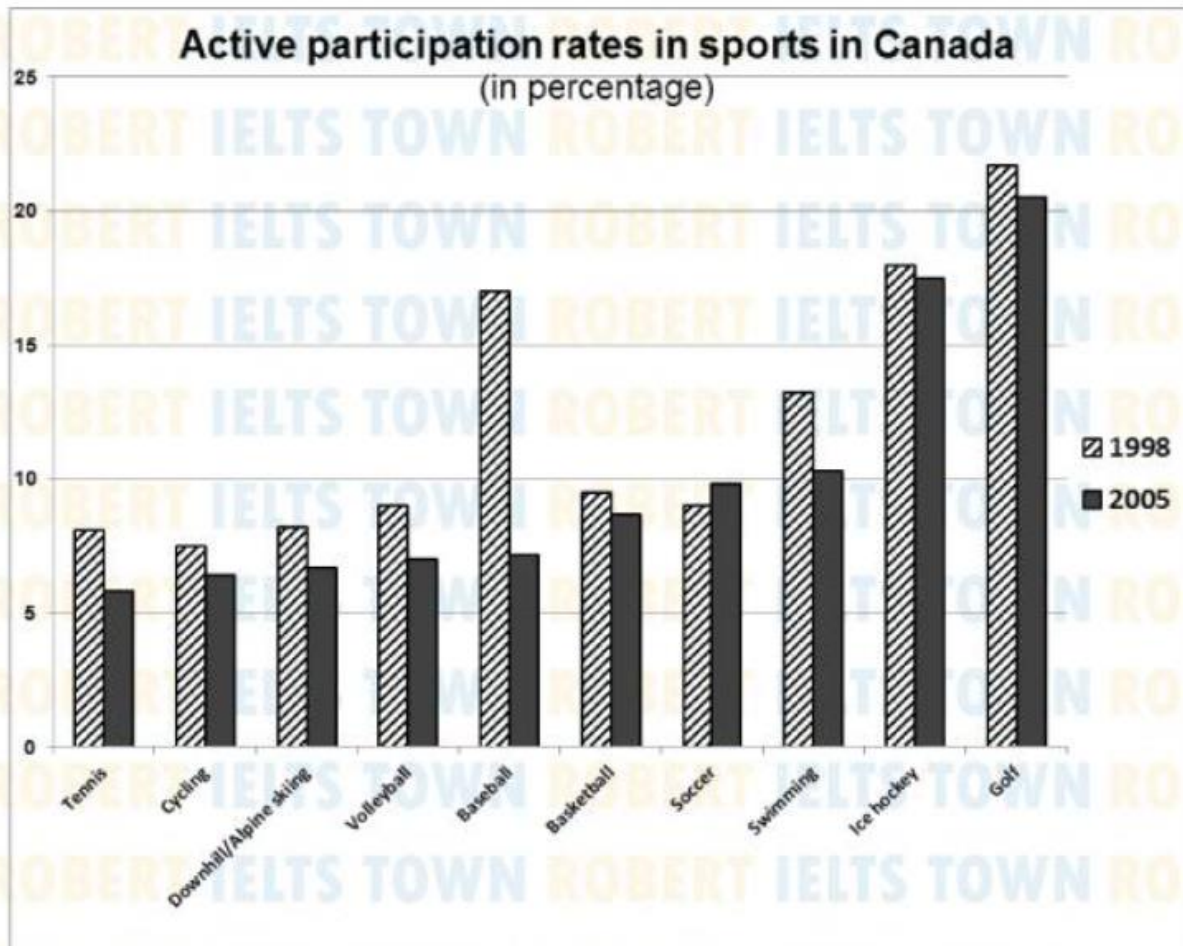
The sports where people showed almost similar interest are swimming, volleyball and tennis. But with time the interest of people increased towards swimming and volleyball and lost interest in tennis. As in 1995, 35% of people showed an interest in tennis but by 2005 this number reduced to 29%.





Report 9

The bar chart shows active participation rates in top ten sports in 1998 and 2005.



Sample Answer:

The bar chart provides details about active participation rates in ten different sports in Canada between 1998 and 2005. In general, golf was the most popular sport amongst Canadians and tennis was the least popular sport in both years.

In 1998, nearly 25% of people participated in golf followed by ice hockey and basketball with 18% and 17% participating in the respective sports. Swimming was the next popular sport with almost 13% participation. The rest of the sports such as tennis, cycling, alpine skiing, volleyball, basketball and soccer showed almost similar participation running between 7% to 9%.



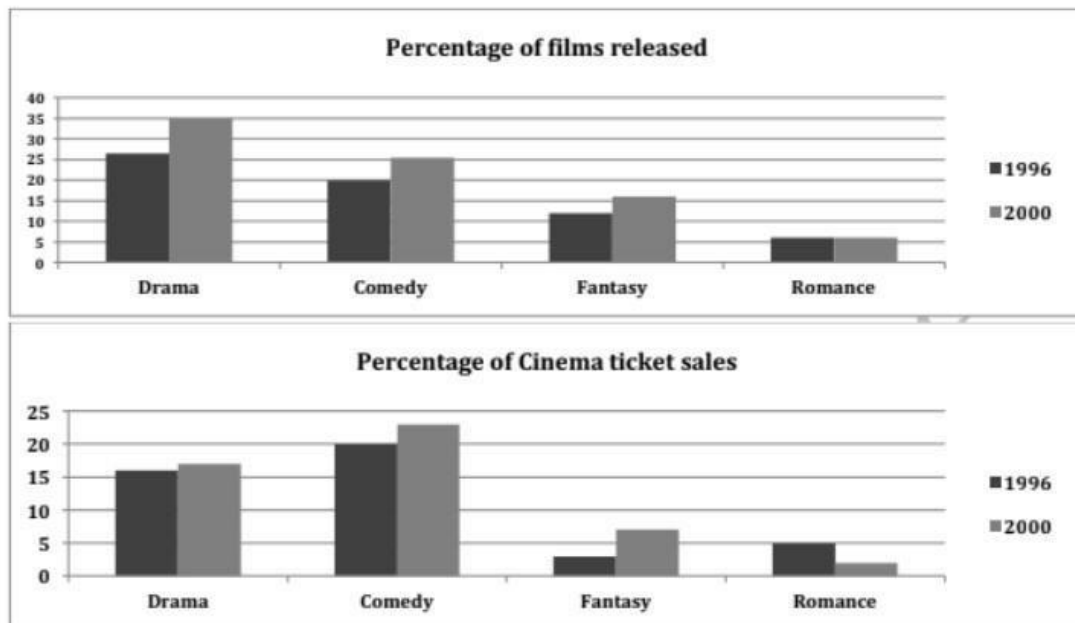
But these figures changed by 2005. The participation in golf and ice hockey reduced by 3% and 2% respectively. Whereas there was a serious decline in baseball participation and it reduced by 10%. Soccer was the only sport which saw a 2% rise in participation. Rest of the sports saw less participation in 2005.





Report 10

The bar chart shows the percentages of film release and ticket sales in 1996 and 2006 (romance, drama, comedy, fantasy).



Sample Answer:

The bar chart **portrays** four kinds of films released and their respective sales percentage-wise in 1996 and 2000.

Overall, the **demand** for comedy movies was very high in 1996 and 2000, which is evident from the percentage of cinema ticket sales in these years.

In terms of the film release, drama films **topped** the list, with **approximately** 26% being released in 1996. Comedy stood second, and **almost** 20% of them were released in 1996. A lesser percentage of fantasy and romance films were released at **approximately** 11% and 5%, respectively. In 2000, more films were released in drama, comedy, and fantasy. The number of films released in romance **remained the same** as it was in 1996.

In terms of sales, people were fond of comedy films as their percentage of tickets sold was high at **approximately** 20% in 1996. Drama films came next, with **approximately** 16% of tickets sold. Romance films witnessed a 5% sale, whereas fantasy films were not preferred by



many, with nearly 3% of tickets only being sold. In 2000, ticket sales **increased** in drama, comedy, and fantasy, whereas it **dropped** to nearly 2% in the romance category.

What stands out in the bar chart is that though more drama films were released, comedy films **dominated** the sales in both the years.

