

# **IELTS Recent Mock Tests Volume 6**Writing Practice Test 3

#### **HOW TO USE**

You have 2 ways to access the test

- 1. Open this URL <a href="https://link.intergreat.com/rRFZM">https://link.intergreat.com/rRFZM</a> on your computer
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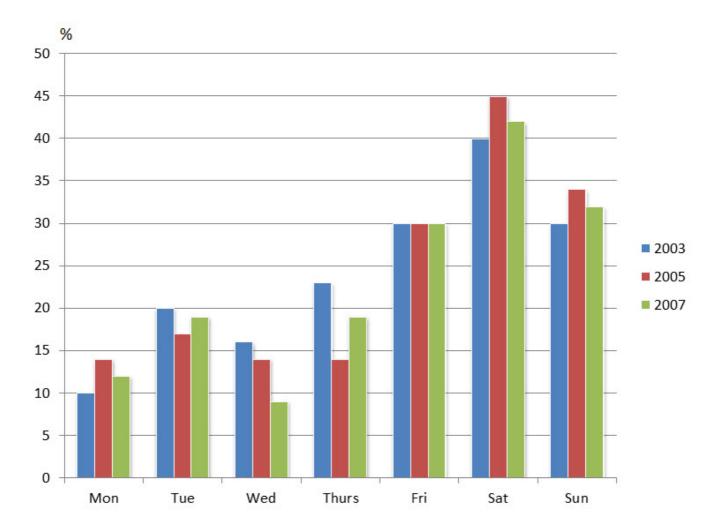
### **WRITING TASK 1**

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The graph below shows the percentage of people going to cinemas in one European country on different days.

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

You should write at least 150 words.



# **WRITING TASK 2**

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

More people decided to have children in their later age than in the past. Why?

Do advantages of this outweigh disadvantages?

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 bar chart compares the percentage of cinema-goers during seven days of the week from 2003 to 2007.

It is clear that at weekend, a higher proportion of people chose to go to cinema than during weekdays, with the highest figures in three years belonging to Saturday.

In terms of Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, the proportions of cinema visitors showed many fluctuations, and its peaks were under 15% in 2005, 20% in 2003 and around 18% in 2007 respectively. Over that time, a lower percentage of people went to this place on Wednesday, falling from over 15% to under 10%. In contrast, the attendance on Friday reached a plateau at 30% in three years.

Looking at the figures on weekend, 40% of people had visited cinema on Saturday by 2003, 10% higher than Sunday's. Both figures then climbed by roughly 10% in the following two years before a decline of approximately 5% in 2007.

### **SAMPLE WRITING TASK 2**

With a paradigm shift in social belief and people's fascination about having an enviable career, they tend to become parents at a later stage than the past. There are some prominent reasons for this and I personally believe that it has more negative consequences.

To begin with, the average year when people get married has increased than that of our ancestors. As a result, childbirth is naturally delayed. According to a recent survey, many young people who start their career after their graduation are more focused on their jobs than having their own family. Besides, a many young people are undecided whether to marry or not. Eventually, when they get married, they are already in their mid-thirties and they take some time to settle and have some financial stability before having their first child. Furthermore, the old belief that a girl should be prepared to manage a family and have children earlier has changed and more wives work in offices than ever. The decline of the joint family has also contributed to this trend as couples solely take the decision of having a baby, unlike the past.

If we notice the detrimental impacts of this trend has, we would surely try to reverse it. The most cynical outcome of this trend is the number of couples struggling to become parents. It is scientifically proved that infertility rate among couples is higher who try to become pregnant after mid-thirties. Some of the couples eventually break up their marriages due to this and it brings unfathomable social problems. Furthermore, having a child in the early years of marriage make the couple more family-oriented and this eventually help them have a better future.

To conclude, late marriage, nuclear family structure, and more focus on jobs are the main

reasons people become parents at a later stage and this has undeniably more adverse results
that the positive sides.