

剑桥雅思 6 写作范文【Test 1-4】汇总

范文来源：

书籍名称：《雅思写作范文库+满分作文精析》

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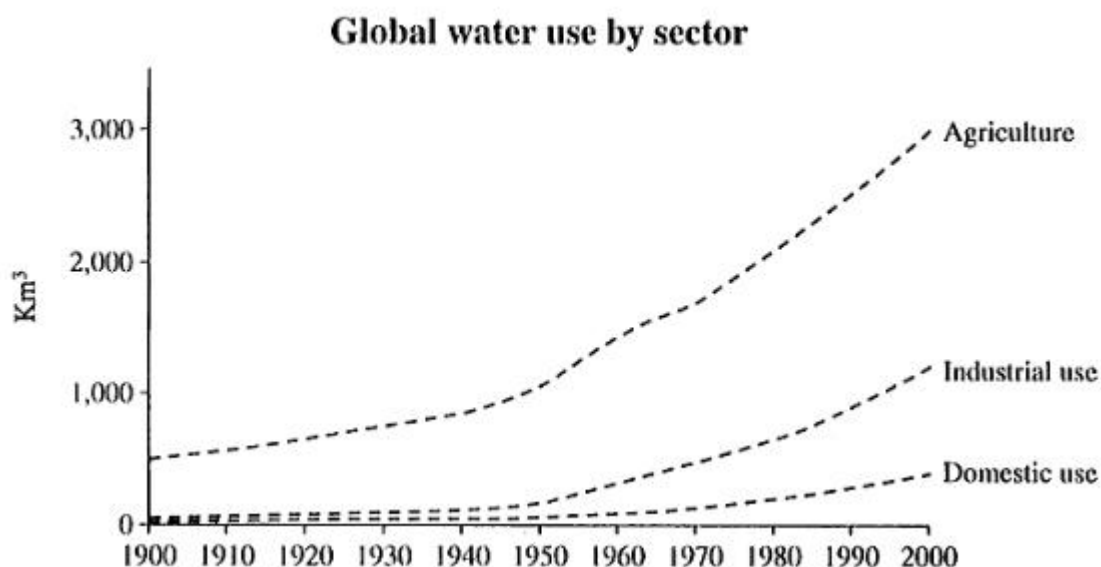
特点：

- 1) 严格参照剑桥真题，每个题目都提供了相应的范文
- 2) 对范文进行详细地剖析，涉及话题和题型分类、题目的分析、段落的分析、满分要素（语言表达、逻辑结构）的分析等。
- 3) 在每篇作文之后，提供了一篇同类话题的练习，考生可尝试写作，并进入智课网，会有专门的教师对考生的习作进行评测。

Cambridge 6

Test1

题目：The graph and table below give information about water use worldwide and water consumption in two different countries.



Water consumption in Brazil and Congo in 2000

Country	Population	Irrigated land	Water consumption
Brazil	176 million	26,500 km ²	359 m ³
Democratic Republic of Congo	5.2 million	100 km ²	8 m ³

The information given by the three-line graph and the table is about the worldwide use of water and how water consumed in two different nations in 2000.

According to the line graph, all of the three sectors saw an upward trend during the 10 decades. Exactly, agricultural use was consistently more than others, rising from about 500 m³ in 1900 to 3000 m³ in 2000. Before 1950, industrial water use was similar to domestic one, keeping stable at just under 50 m³. However, during the next five decades, industrial use increased, more sharply than domestic use, to about 1000 m³ in 2000.

As can be clearly seen from the table, Brazil, with 176 million people, had 26,500 m² irrigated land, which was 265 times as much as Democratic Republic of Congo. Water consumption per person hit 359 m³. In contrast,

that in Congo was only 8 m³, although there were only 5.2 million people in this nation.

In conclusion, in the 20th century, agriculture was the most important sector of global water use. In addition, Brazil's water consumption was extremely more than Congo's.

TEST2

题目: The table below gives information about changes in modes of travel in England between 1985 and 2000.

Average distance in miles travelled per person per year, by mode of travel

	1985	2000
Walking	255	237
Bicycle	51	41
Car	3,199	4,806
Local bus	429	274
Long distance bus	54	124
Train	289	366
Taxi	13	42
Other	450	585
All modes	4,740	6,475

The information given by the table is about changes in traveling modes in England in the year of 1985 and 2000.

In 1985, the average distance travelled by all modes was 4740 miles. Specifically, car, with 3199 miles, was the most popular kind of transport, while taxi was the least popular one (only 13 miles). In contrast, the distances travelled by walking, local bus, train and other ways were between 250 miles and 450 miles. In addition, the data for bicycle was similar to that for long distance bus, around 52 miles.

15 years later, the average distance travelled by all modes increased to 6475 miles. Obviously, car was still the most important transport, with an increase of about 1500 miles. Similarly, walking, long distance bus, train, taxi and others also saw an upward trend. By contrast, the distance

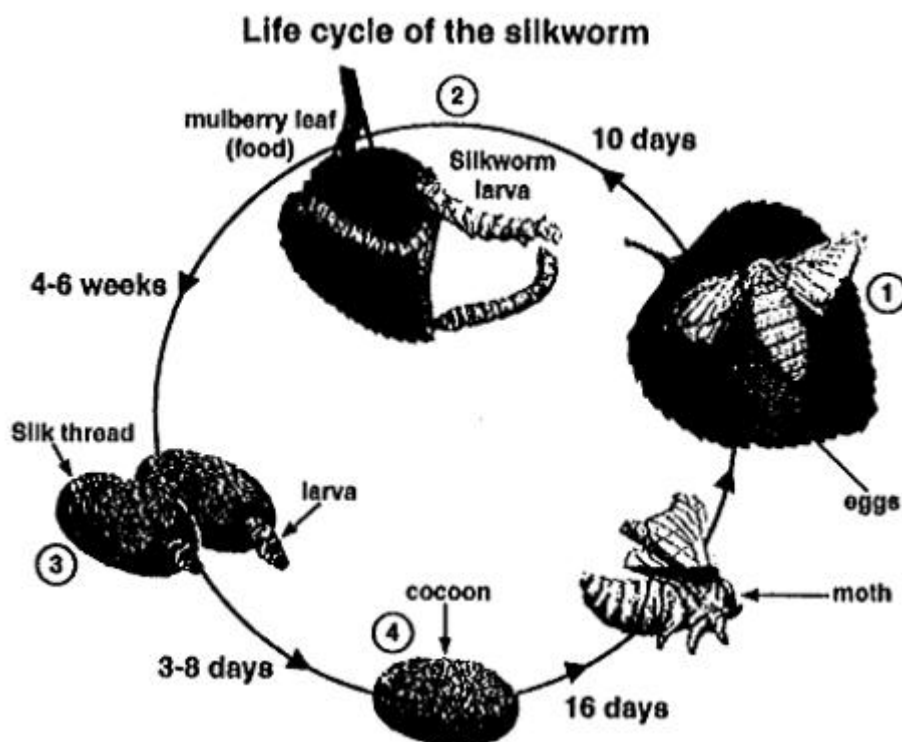
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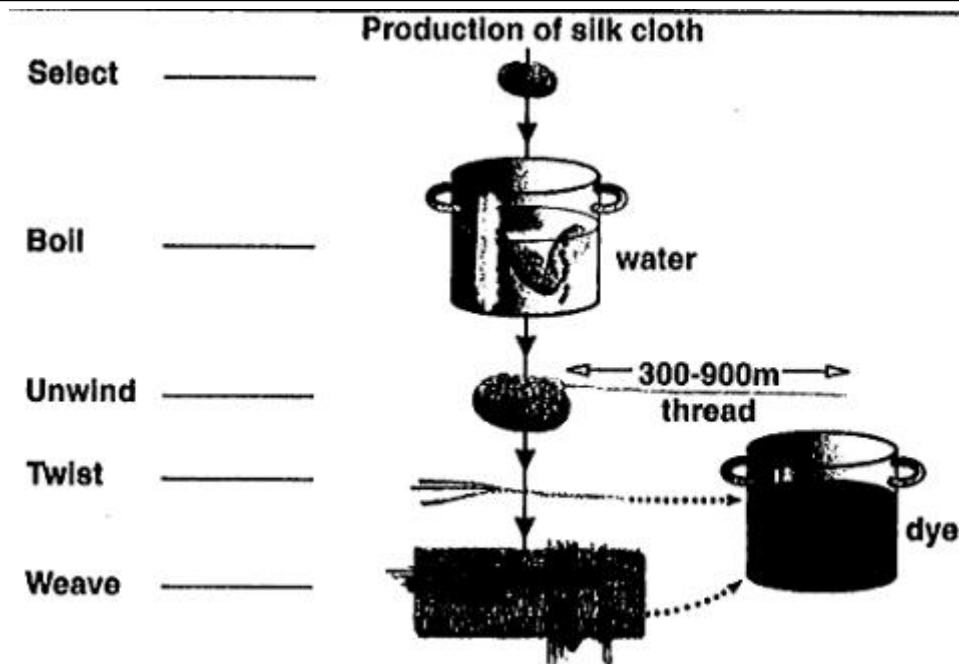
travelled by bicycle dropped to 40 miles, becoming the least one, and there was a similar change in that by walking and local bus.

All in all, it is clear to see that there was a big difference in the eight travelling modes over the span of 15 years.

TEST3

题目: The diagrams below show the life cycle of the silkworm and the stages in the production of silk cloth.





The information given by the flow charts is about how a silkworm reproduces itself and the detailed steps in the production of silk cloth.

The first diagram shows that the life cycle of the silkworm involves four main stages. First of all, eggs are deposited by the moth and it takes ten days for the eggs to become silkworm larvae that feed on mulberry leaves. The step lasts for around six weeks until the larvae turn into cocoons by spitting lots of threads around themselves. Finally, after about three weeks, adult moths break the cocoons, and a new life cycle begins again.

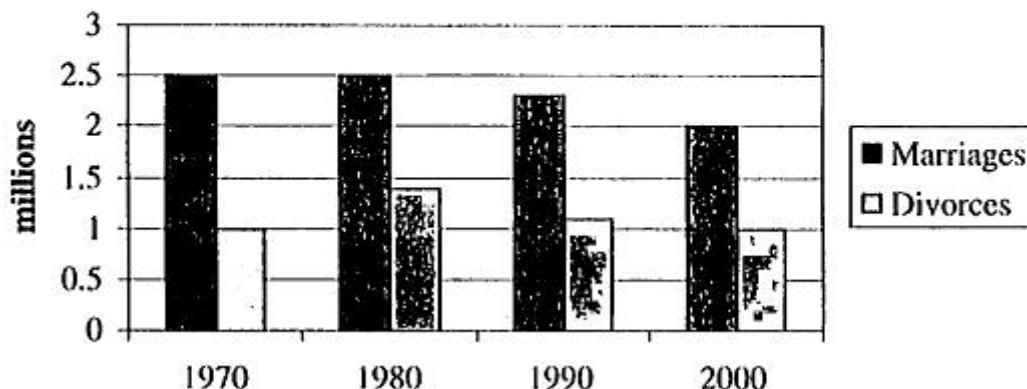
According to the second chart, the whole process of silk cloth production includes the following stages. In the first step, the cocoons are selected and they will be boiled in water. Next, the cocoons are unwound into 300-900-meter threads. After that, the threads are twisted together and dyed. At the final stage, we can weave up them and dye the cloth once again.

All in all, comparing with the life cycle of the silkworm, the process of silk cloth production is rather simple.

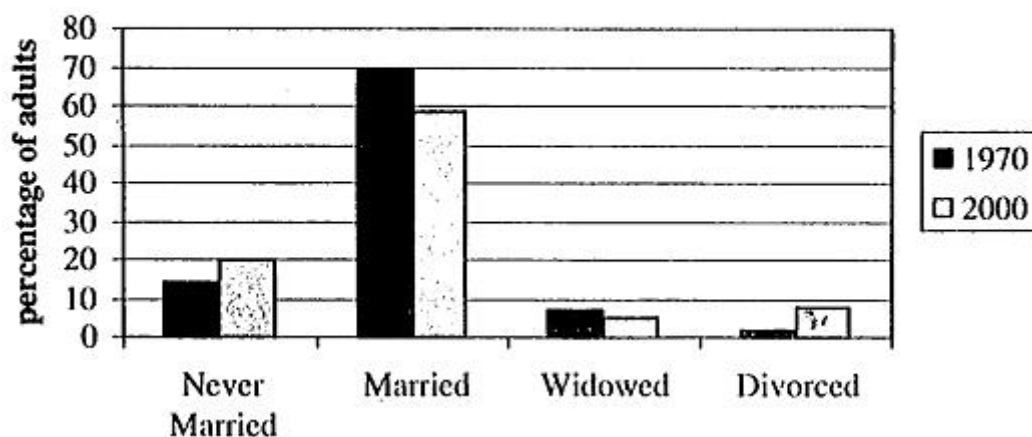
Test4

题目: The charts below give information about USA marriage and divorce rates between 1970 and 2000, and the marital status of adult Americans in two of the years.

Number of marriages and divorces in the USA, 1970-2000



Marital status of adult Americans, 1970 and 2000



The information given by the bar charts is about the changes in the numbers of marriage and divorce in US from 1970 to 2000, and the marital status of American adults in the two separate years.

According to the first chart, the number of marriages saw a downward trend during the three decades. It dropped from 2.5 million in 1970 to 2 million in 2000. In terms of the number of divorces, it was always lower than that of marriages. The data of divorces reached a record high (nearly 1.5 million) in 1980 when it was followed by a gentle decrease to only 1 million in 2000.

As we can see from the second chart, in 1970, married people had the largest proportion which was 70%, while the divorced group had the smallest percentage, nearly 65 times lower than the former group. Interestingly, the proportion of never married people and that of widowed ones alike were similar (around 10%). In 2000, although the number of married people dropped to 60%, it was still the most one. Widowed citizens also decreased a bit and became the fewest group. Moreover, the percentage of never married people and that of divorced ones alike experienced an increase, to 20% and 10% respectively.

In conclusion, after the year 1980, both the number of marriages and that of divorces witnessed a decline, while the percentage of never married people and that of divorced individuals had a gentle increase.

大作文范文

TEST1

Today, the high sales of popular consumer goods reflect the power of advertising and not the real needs of the society in which they are sold.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

满分范文赏析

Nowadays, there are lots of advertisements on television or on the streets. Some people think that the advertising boosts the sales of goods and it encourages people to buy things unnecessarily. This argument may be true. Around the world, many advertising companies produce advertisements with famous and popular actors or singers. People, especially youngsters, buy goods that their favourite idols advertise, even if they do not really need the products.

For one thing, on the television screen a product may look gorgeous and of solid quality. As a result of this, people often buy goods without enough consideration. Consumers may not actually need them but they buy goods impulsively soon after they watch the advertisement. Furthermore, as many customers buy a particular product due to its advertising campaign, other people may be affected by the trend, even if the product is not essential to the society.

On the other hand, there are various aspects against this argument. In particular, it is the people's choice to make a decision to buy goods. Advertising may not even be a major cause of customers' buying activities

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as individuals have their own spending habits. If they have got enough disposable income, then the right to make a decision is given to them. No one can actually judge whether the goods sold are really necessities of the society or not. In addition, as there tends to be a limited amount of disposable income consumers are able to spend, people try to allocate their budgets. They cannot be swayed simply by those advertisements.

In conclusion, as customers have their own strong opinions and standards of high quality products, it is better to leave them to make their own decisions in buying goods. It is implausible to claim that everyone is swayed by advertising and buy goods impulsively.

TEST2

Successful sports professionals can earn a great deal more money than people in other important professions. Some people think this is fully justified while others think it is unfair.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

满分范文赏析

As a result of constant media attention, sports professionals have become stars and celebrities, and those at the top are paid huge salaries. Some people think this is fully justified for successful sports professionals to earn much more money than people in other important professions while other hold an opposite views. I am in favor of the view that it is fair for sports professionals to earn a great deal of money.

Many people find their rewards unfair, especially when comparing these super salaries with those of top surgeons or research scientists, or even leading politicians who have the responsibility of governing the country. However, athletes' salaries are not determined by considering the contribution to society a person makes, or the level of responsibility he or she holds. Instead, they reflect the public popularity of the sport in general and the level of public support that successful stars can generate. So the notion of "fairness" is not the issue.

Those who feel that sports stars' salaries are justified might argue that the number of professionals with real talent is very few, and the money is recognition of the skills and dedication a person needs to be successful. Competition is constant and a player is tested every time they perform in their relatively short career. The pressure from the media is

intense and there is little privacy out of the spotlight. Thus all of these factors may justify the huge earnings.

Personally, I think that the amount of money such sports stars is justified not only because of the burden from media and the public, but also because of the intensity of training and competition. The huge salary also indicates that our society places much value on sport.

TEST3

Some people believe that visitors to other countries should follow local customs and behaviour. Others disagree and think that the host country should welcome cultural differences.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

满分范文赏析

Nowadays, large airplanes carry millions of people each day to and from almost all corners of the globe, giving most people the chance to visit distant countries. However, many people are troubled by unfamiliar customs and traditions and are puzzled by the way the locals behave. Personally speaking, I think that visitors should keep their own customs and the host country should welcome cultural differences.

Some people maintain that it is better for one to adopt host countries' cultures for the following reasons. First of all, as the old saying goes, "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." By observing and following their particular ways of doing things, travelers can greatly reduce the chances of misunderstandings and embarrassment. Secondly, a nation's customs and traditions are often fascinating and offer a unique insight into that very country. Oftentimes, people travel in order to broaden their horizons or merely to relax and enjoy themselves, but these aims cannot be satisfactorily fulfilled if they have no idea about a country's culture. Moreover, a person's interest in and understanding of others' ways of life could help to establish a rapport with the local people, because people tend to feel respected when their customs and behaviors are understood and imitated. By doing things their way, travelers can become more like a fellow member of their society and thus will no longer experience such culture shocks.

Others also have strong reasons to believe that a country should tolerate and embrace foreign cultures. In the first place, no country should cling to its old customs and traditions at all costs and expect

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others to follow-suit. Culture should also be subject to changes brought about by advances in science and technology and the process of globalization. Like everything else, numerous traditional practices have been abandoned and people are creating new customs all the time. Besides, instead of challenging and damaging the local traditions, the customs brought by international visitors actually help to enhance people's awareness of their own cultures by pointing out that what they may have once taken for granted is really not universally praised but rather unique characteristics of their own homeland. Moreover, it is unjustifiable and unrealistic to expect visitors to alter their ways of doing things and to automatically pick up their different behaviors and customs on short notice.

As far as I am concerned, the latter view that people should keep their own customs and that nations should welcome cultural differences and integrate the positive aspects from other cultures to update their own is more logical. Apparently, if all are open-minded about different traditions and behaviors, the idea of a global village could come true with people living in harmony and each enjoying their own cultural heritage.

TEST4

Some people prefer to spend their lives doing the same things and avoiding change. Others, however, think that change is always a good thing.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

满分范文赏析

Over the last half century the pace of change in the life of human beings has increased beyond our wildest expectations. This has been driven by technology and scientific breakthroughs that are changing the way people view the world on an almost daily basis. In other words, change is not always a personal option, but an inescapable fact of life, and it is important that people constantly adapt to keep pace with it.

Those people who believe they have achieved some security by doing the same, familiar things are living in denial. Even when people believe they are resisting change, they themselves cannot stop the world around them from altering. Sooner or later they will find that the familiar jobs no longer exist, or that the 'safe' patterns of behavior are no longer appropriate.

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However, reaching the conclusion that change is inevitable is not the same as assuming that change is always for the better. Unfortunately, it is not always the case that new things are promoted because they have good impacts for the majority of people. A lot of innovations are made with the aim of making money for a few individuals. This is because it is the rich and powerful people in our society who are able to impose changes (such as in working conditions or property developments) that are in their own interests.

In conclusion, I would say that change can be stimulating and energizing for individuals when they pursue it themselves. At the same time, not all types of change, including that which is imposed on people, do not necessarily have good outcomes.