

## 剑桥雅思 8 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》

出版社：机械工业出版社

作者：韦晓亮

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。

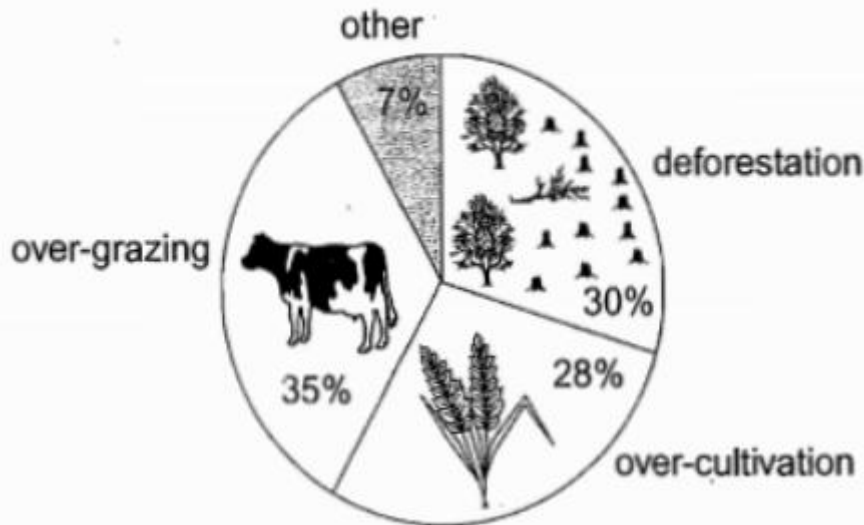
Cambridge 8

小作文范文

TEST1

题目：The pie chart below shows the main reasons why agricultural land becomes less productive. The table shows how these causes affected three regions of the world during the 1990s.

## Causes of worldwide land degradation



## Causes of land degradation by region

Region	% land degraded by...			Total land degraded
	deforestation	over-cultivation	over-grazing	
North America	0.2	3.3	1.5	5%
Europe	9.8	7.7	5.5	23%
Oceania*	1.7	0	11.3	13%

\* A large group of islands in the South Pacific including Australia and New Zealand

The information given by the pie chart and the table is about the main reasons for worldwide land degradation and how three areas of the world were affected by the reasons over the 1990s.

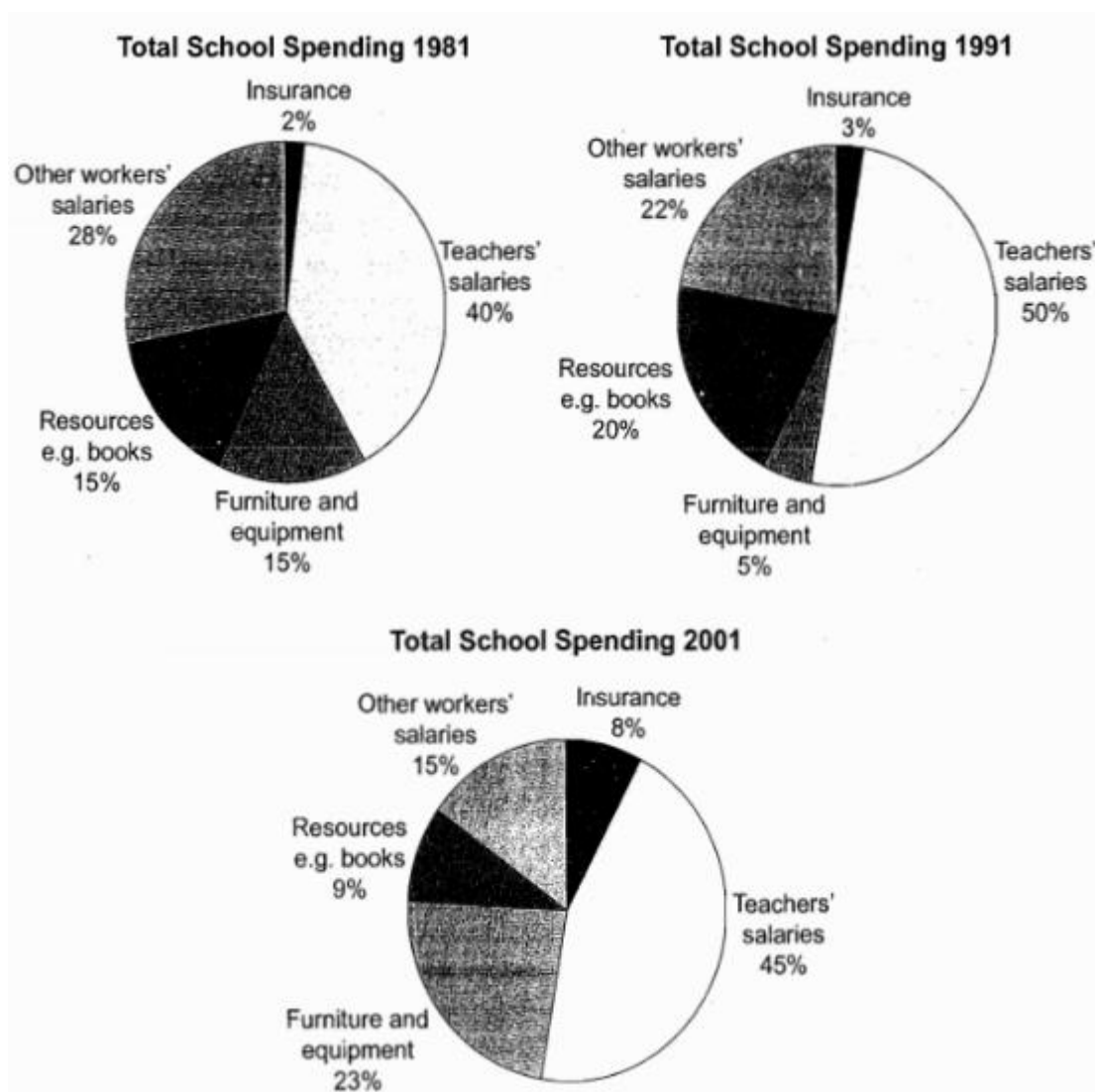
As we can see from the pie chart, there are four main causes of farmland becoming degraded in the world. Precisely, over-grazing had the largest proportion which occupies 35%. It is closely followed by deforestation and over-cultivation, taking up 30% and 28% respectively. In addition, there are also some other reasons, constituting only 7%.

The given causes affected different regions differently in the 1990s. Specifically, in Europe which had the largest proportion of land degradation (23%), 9.8% land degraded was due to deforestation. However, it only took up 0.2% in North America and 1.7% in Oceania. As for Oceania with 13% of total land degradation, the most serious cause was over-grazing (11.3%). Interestingly, there was no link between its land degradation and over-cultivation which made 3.3% land degraded in North America whose total land degraded accounted for 5%.

All in all, it is clear to see that over-grazing and deforestation are the most important reasons for land degradation, and the reasons mentioned above played different roles in different regions during the 1990s.

#### TEST2

题目: The three pie charts below show the changes in annual spending by a particular UK school in 1981, 1991 and 2001.



The three pie charts below show the changes in annual spending by a particular UK school in 1981, 1991 and 2001.

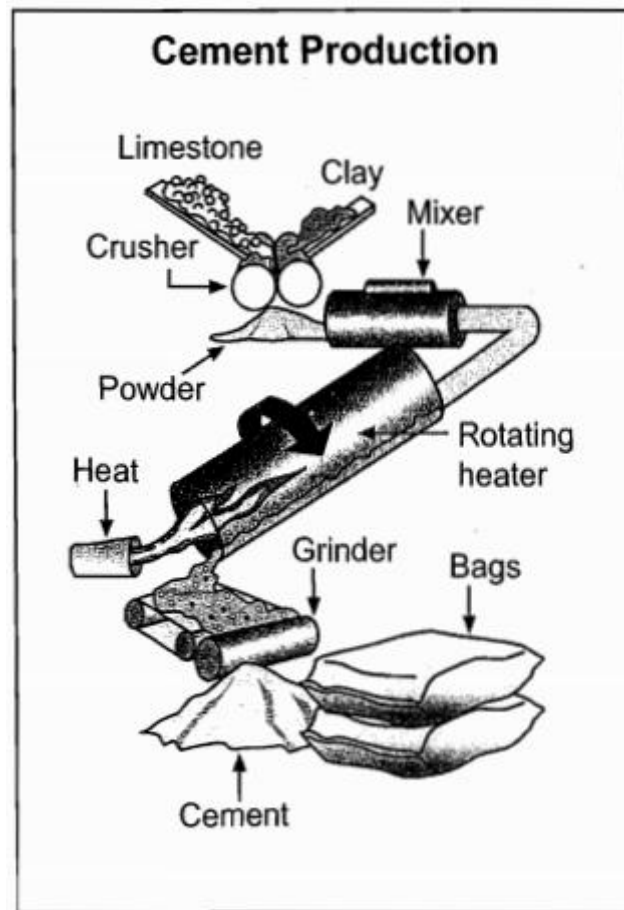
In all three years, teachers' salaries always had the largest proportion, rising to 50% in 1991 and ending at 45% in 2001. In contrast, insurance constantly occupied the smallest percentage, although it increased from 2% to 8%. In addition, other workers' salaries kept decreasing from 28% in 1981 to only 15% in 2001.

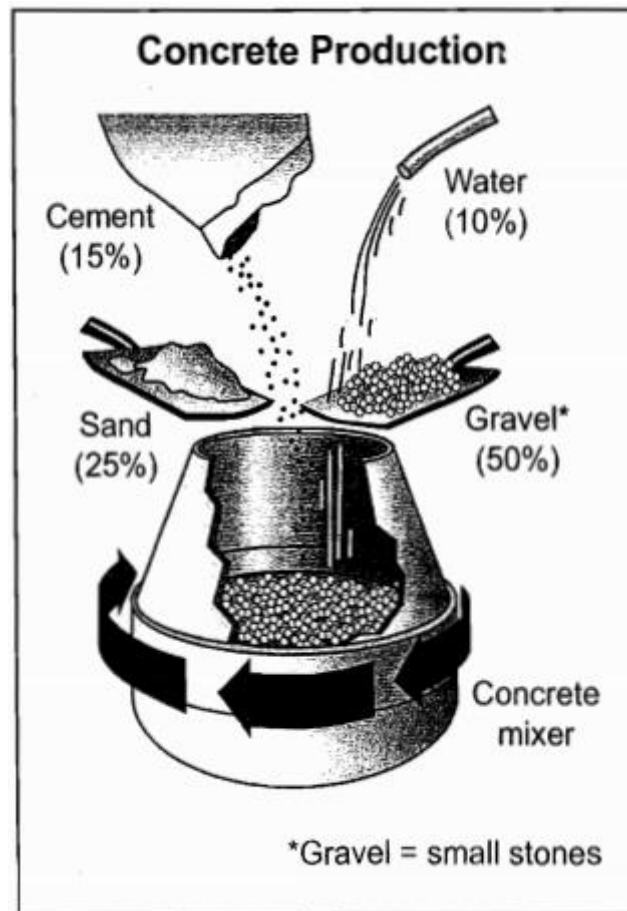
Spending on resources had increased to 20% in 1991 before dropping to only 9% by the end of the period. By contrast, the cost of furniture and equipment experienced an opposite trend, decreasing to only 5% in 1991, but rising sharply to 23% of total school budget in 2001.

All in all, it is clear to see that most of the school expenditure is spent on teachers' salaries, and the proportion of insurance could be seen an upward trend. However, less and less cost is spent on other workers' salaries.

## TEST3

题目: The diagrams below show the stages and equipment used in the cement-making process, and how cement is used to produce concrete for building purposes.





The process given by the flow charts is about the detailed steps and facilities which are utilized in the production of cement and concrete.

As for the first chart, cement production involves the following certain steps. At first, limestone and clay are set into a crusher, by which they become powder. After being mixed, the powder is transmitted into the next rotating process and it will be heated. Next, the mixture goes into a grinder where the cement comes out. Finally, the cement can be packed in bags.

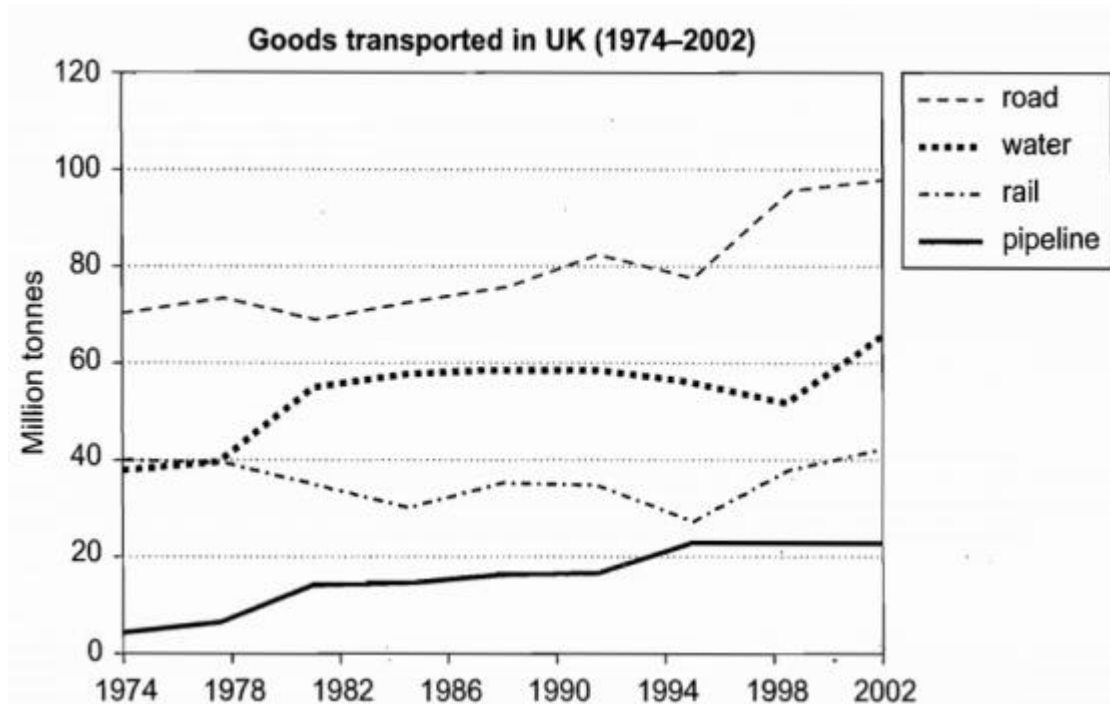
In terms of concrete production, in the first step, 25% sand and 50% small stones are put together, with a combination of 15% cement and 10% water. In the next stage, the mixture can be poured into a concrete mixer. Finally, the production of concrete is successfully completed.

All in all, it is clear to see that compared with the production of cement, that of concrete is rather simple.

TEST4

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题目: The graph below shows the quantities of goods transported in the UK between 1974 and 2002 by four different modes of transport.



The information given by the line chart is about the weight of goods delivered in Britain from 1974 to 2002 by four different kinds of transport.

Road was always the most popular kind of transport. The amount of goods transported by road rose from 70 million tonnes in 1974 to 100 million tonnes in 2002. As for the weight of goods transported by water, it fluctuated around 60 million tonnes from 1980 to 1998 before it rose to the highest point in 2002. In addition, the least popular transport was pipeline, although there was an obvious growth over the 28 years.

The quantity of goods transported by rail fluctuated around 40 million tonnes during the 28 years. Its lowest point was in the year of 1994 (30 million tonnes). Moreover, it is interesting to note that data for all the four ways of transport peaked in 2002.

All in all, it is clear to see that there was a big difference in the quantities of goods in the country transported by four different modes of transport from 1974 to 2002.

大作文范文

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TEST1

Some people think that parents should teach children how to be good members of society. Others, however, believe that school is the place to learn this.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

满分范文赏析

A child's education has never been about learning information and basic skills only. It has always included teaching the next generation how to be good members of society. Therefore, this cannot be the responsibility of the parents alone.

In order to be a good member of any society the individual must respect and obey the rules of their community and share their values. Educating children to understand the need to obey rules and respect others always begins in the home and is widely thought to be the responsibility of parents. They will certainly be the first to help children learn what is important in life, how they are expected to behave and what role they will play in their world.

However, learning to understand and share the value system of a whole society cannot be achieved just in the home. Once a child goes to school they are entering a wider community where teachers and peers will have just as much influence as their parents do at home. At school, children will experience working and living with people from a whole variety of backgrounds from the wider society. This experience should teach them how to co-operate with each other and how to contribute to the life of their community.

To be a valuable member of any community is not like learning a simple skill. It is something that an individual goes on learning throughout life and it is the responsibility for every member of a society to take responsibility for helping the younger generation to become active and able members of that society.

TEST2

Nowadays the way many people interact with each other has changed because of technology.

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In what ways has technology affected the types of relationships people make?

Has this become a positive or negative development?

满分范文赏析

I think that technology has largely affected the various types of relationships between people in a positive way because technology has helped people to make friends and maintain close relationship with each other.

Most importantly, in my opinion, technology has enabled people to stay in contact with each other more closely. People can use the Internet and mobile phones to speak to and send information to each other. Moreover, this information can be in the form of pictures or videos. Thus, even if people are far from each other, they can feel close. In the modern world, where people often live and work or study in different places - even different countries - from those where their family members are, this can be very important. In this way, technology helps people to maintain existing relationships.

Secondly, technology has allowed people to become friends with others with whom they would normally not be able to make friends. In the past, people might have had pen pals in other countries but now, thanks to social networking websites, people can easily connect with those who have similar interests. It is true that these relationships might not be very strong, but they can develop if the friends use them as the basis for forming closer friendships or if they visit each other's countries. The fact that most of the relationships created on social networking sites are not strong does not mean that such sites are worthless.

In conclusion, the effect technology has had on relationships of different types is generally positive because it helps people to make friends and to maintain relationships. Technology now allows for more intimate contact even when people are physically located far away.

TEST3

Increasing the price of petrol is the best way to solve growing traffic and pollution problems.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

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What other measures do you think might be effective?

### 满分范文赏析

I disagree with the idea that increasing petrol prices is the best way to deal with traffic and pollution because it may increase the cost of anything that is related to petrol. In addition, there are some better ways to solve growing traffic and pollution problems.

First of all, if petrol prices are increased, it will most likely lead to less petrol being used, which will make environmentalists happy. Of course, there will be less traffic and there will be less pollution, but I do not think that the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages. The falling price will increase the cost of anything that uses petrol in its production or in transport; in other words, everything from plastic bags to computers will become more expensive. This is likely to lead to slower economic growth as less is bought and produced.

I think that traffic problems can be dealt with by making drivers pay more to use certain roads at certain times. This has been very effective in London, where there is a charge for cars to use roads in the centre of London during working hours. As a result, traffic and pollution have decreased there without harming the local economy so it stands to reason that similar measures would be effective elsewhere.

Pollution could also be reduced by encouraging people to use energy more efficiently. The government could use and advertise campaigns to show people that wasting energy by, for example, leaving electrical items on when they are not being used results in more pollution from electricity generation. In a similar way, the government could inform people about the financial benefits of better insulating their homes, such as the overall decrease in heat and power sources.

To conclude, I believe that a rise in petrol prices would reduce pollution, but cause economic problems. Therefore, I think there are better alternative solutions available, such as more public awareness and conservation of existing resources.

### TEST4

In some countries the average weight of people is increasing and their levels of health and fitness are decreasing.

What do you think are the causes of these problems and what measures could be taken to solve them?

### 满分范文赏析

Some countries are experiencing a situation where their citizens are becoming heavier and also less fit and healthy. The reason for such a situation may be that people are eating more unhealthy food with high calorie and not doing exercise. There are many possible solutions to this problem.

In almost all cases, the causes of people's increased weight are poor diet and/or lack of exercise. If a person eats more calories than they use, they gain weight. If they do not exercise enough, this weight gain will be fat and too much fat causes health problems. The solutions, therefore, are simple enough: people need to be convinced to consume fewer calories and/or exercise more.

This is easier said than done. Nowadays, a vast number of people have access to an increased amount of food. Many people prefer food that is high in calories, sometimes because they think it tastes better or because it is faster and more convenient, and sometimes for other reasons. One way of getting them to eat fewer calories might be to show them tastier dishes quickly prepared using lower calories. Though fast food may cost less, it does harm to people's health. Thus it is also necessary to inform people of the harm caused by food in high calories.

Another solution is to get people to exercise more, so that eating more calories is less of a problem. This could be done by making keeping fit less costly and easier to participate in. Financing sports and exercise facilities could be costly, but there could be long-term savings for both the government and individuals if people are healthier as a result. If more neighbourhoods had sports and exercise facilities, people would be able to use them more often.

In conclusion, poor diet and lack of exercise are two main causes of weight increase and there are several possible solutions to this and to declining levels of health and fitness, including to show people tastier dishes quickly prepared using lower calories, to inform them of the harm caused by food in high calories and to get them to exercise more.