

## 剑桥雅思 9 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

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特点：

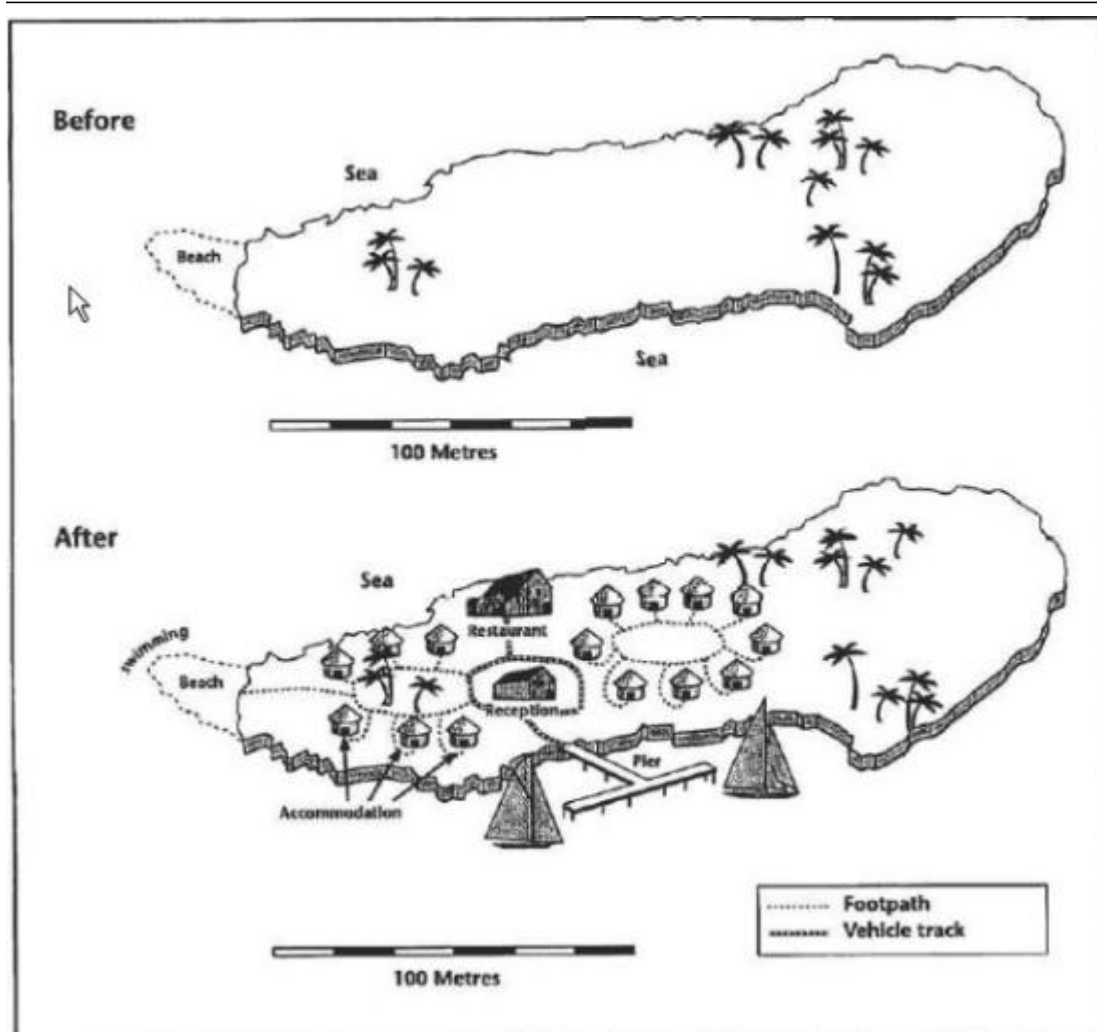
- 1) 严格参照剑桥真题，每个题目都提供了相应的范文
- 2) 对范文进行详细地剖析，涉及话题和题型分类、题目的分析、段落分析、满分要素（语言表达、逻辑结构）的分析等。
- 3) 在每篇作文之后，提供了一篇同类话题的练习，考生可尝试写作，并进入智课网，会有专门的教师对考生的习作进行评测。

Cambridge 9

小作文范文

TEST1

题目：The two maps below show an island, before and after the construction of some tourist facilities.



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

The two drawings illustrate the changes of the same island before and after the construction of some transport and service buildings.

It is clear that before development, the horizontal island, which is about 260 meters long, has a few trees on both its east and west sides. Furthermore, on the west edge, a small beach is created for tourism in the future. The layout changes tremendously after buildings are constructed along almost the whole island. Meanwhile, the trees on the east side are kept, leaving a natural view.

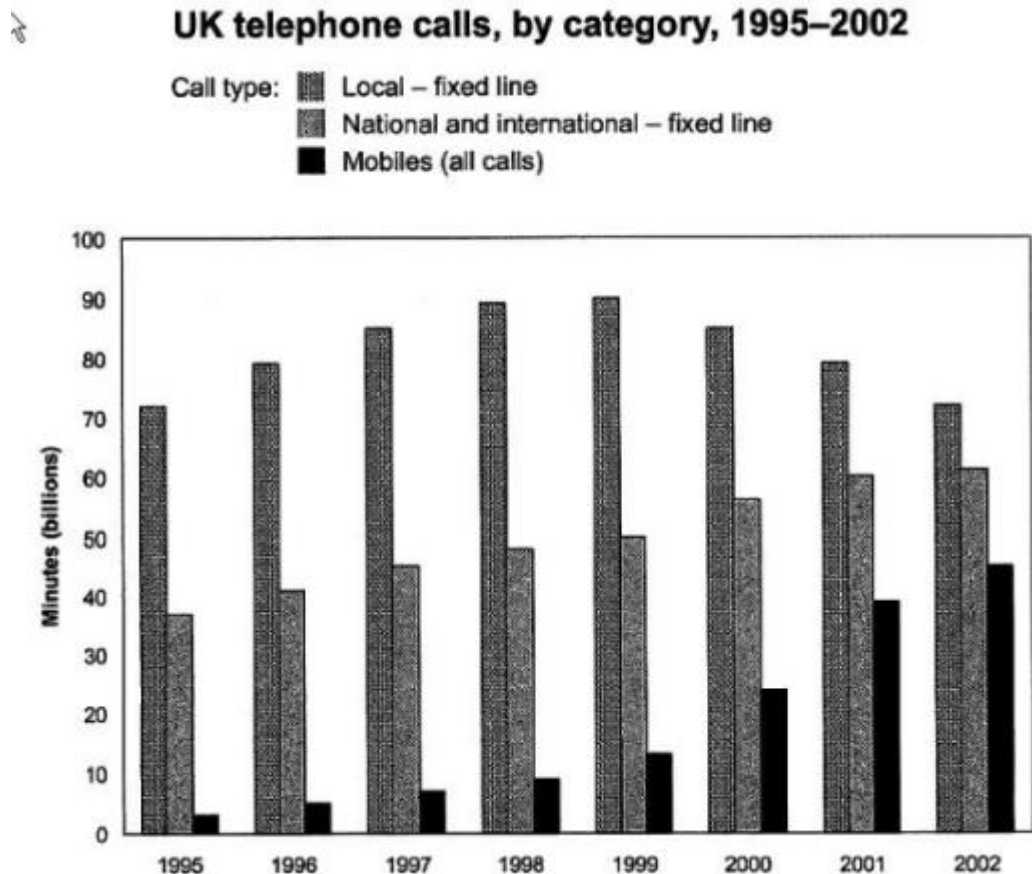
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tourist sailing has been paved. On the opposite side of the pier, a restaurant stands at the north side near the seashore. Finally, the center of the island has also been designed to supply housing for tourists.

In sum, after comparing the two drawings, the tremendous developments are evident. These changes have caused the western and center areas of the island to become crowded with modern facilities.

#### TEST2

The chart below shows the total number of minutes (in billions) of telephone calls in the UK, divided into three categories, from 1995–2002.



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

Revealed in the bar chart is the time spent in the UK for different types of telephone calls from 1995 to 2002. Generally, among the three  
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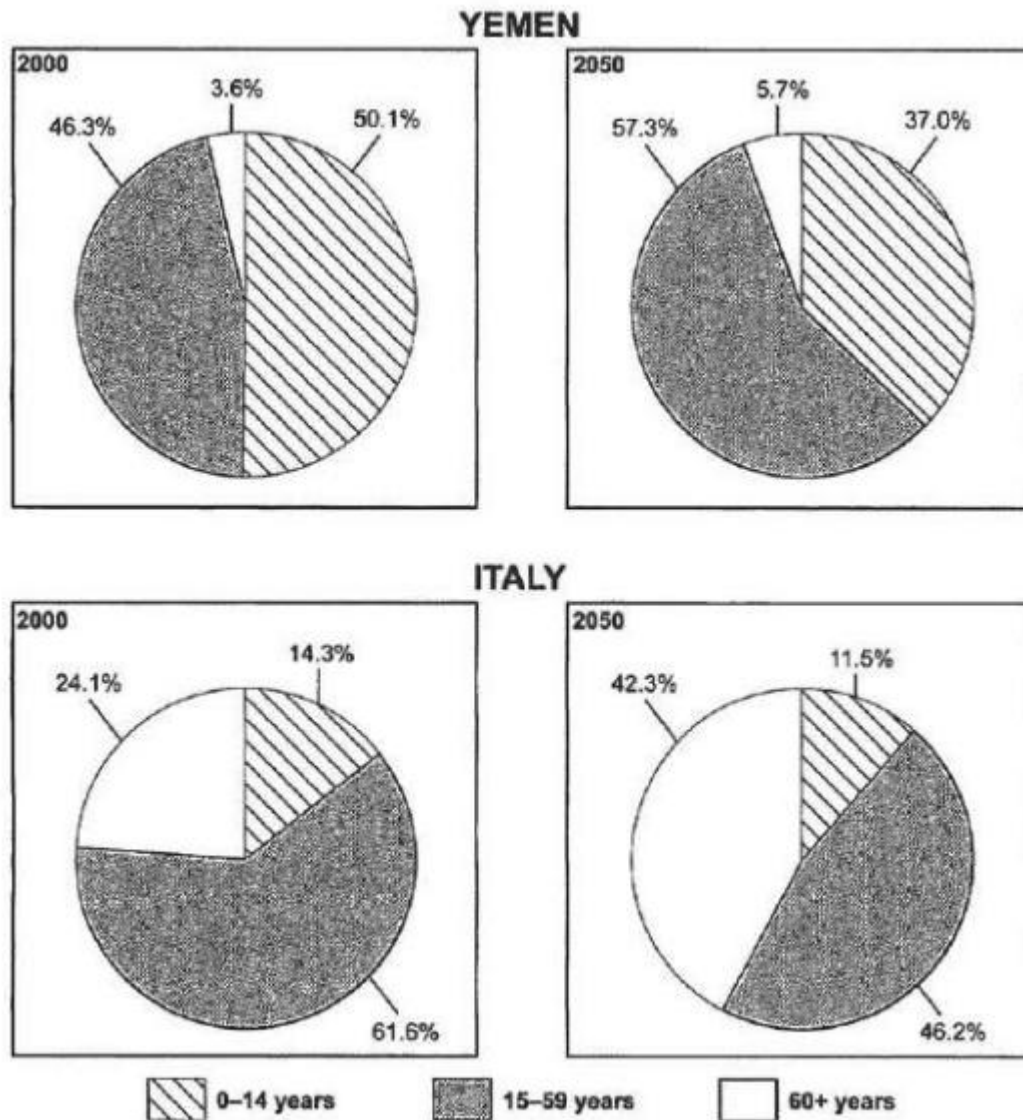
categories – local (fixed line), national and international (fixed line) and mobiles (all calls), local phone calls accounted for the largest proportion of all usage. Next to it, national and international ones took the second position. At the bottom of the list, the mobiles took up the smallest part.

The trends of the telephone usage changed during the eight years. First, the local phone calls peaked at about 90 billion minutes in 1999, and then started to decline to the 1995 figure in 2002 at 70 billion. However, the trends of the other two call types kept increasing. National and international calls simply rose steadily over the years. The most noticeable change was the trend of cell phones, which soared, also never-endingly rising.

In sum, people used local fixed lines the most in the UK. Meanwhile, the mobiles were becoming increasingly popular.

### TEST3

The charts below give information on the ages of the populations of Yemen and Italy in 2000 and projections for 2050.



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

The four pie charts illustrate information on the ages of the population of Yemen and Italy in 2000 with predictions for 2050. Three categories are provided, each depicting a different age group - 0-14, 15-59, and 60+ - to make clarifications simpler.

In Yemen's two pie charts, it is clear that people of 14 years old and younger occupied the majority of the population at 50.1% in 2000, while people from 15 to 59 years old will take the highest percentage in 2050, at around 57.3%. There will be a growth in the percentage of people from

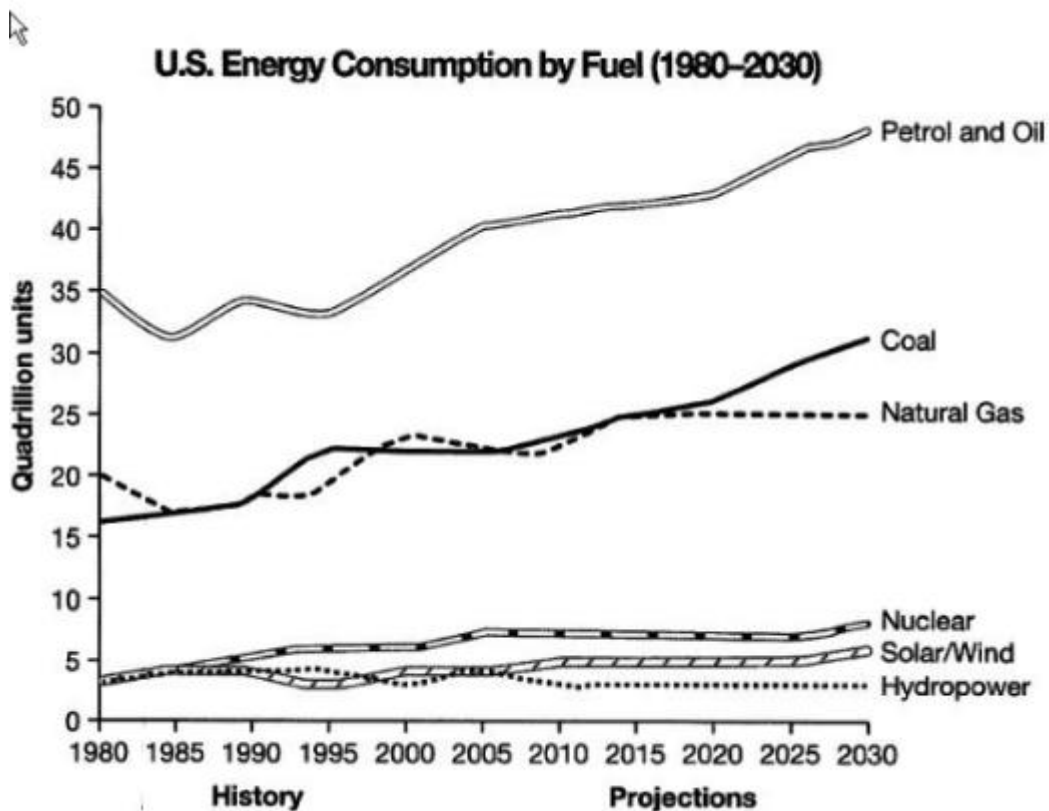
15 to 59 and over 60 years old from 2000 to 2050. However, the percentage of the youngest age group will decrease over the fifty years.

It can be seen from the second two pie charts that in Italy people from 15 to 59 years have the highest percentage in both 2000 and 2050. The percentage of people over 60 years old is always higher than that of people of 14 and younger. There will be a rise in the percentage of people in the oldest category from 2000 to 2050. However, the fifty years will witness a decrease in the percentage of the youngest people as well as in the 15-59 year-old people.

In 2000, in terms of people 14 years and younger, the percentage of Yemen was higher than that of Italy. However, in 2050, for the population of individuals who fell into the 60+ years category, Yemen's percentage will be much lower than Italy's.

TEST4

The graph below gives information from a 2008 report about consumption of energy in the USA since 1980 with projections until 2030.



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

The line graph indicates the general consumption of energy in America from 1980 to 2030. Uses of petrol and oil and coal see a drastic increase of about 15 quadrillion units during the span of the fifty years, while the other four energies rise slightly with the units of no more than five quadrillion.

To be specific, in 1980 the highest proportion of consumption was occupied by petrol and oil at approximately 35 quadrillion units, though it experienced some fluctuations during the first 15 years until around 1995. After that, it continuously increases until it reaches its predicted 2030 high of nearly 50 quadrillion units.

Furthermore, uses of coal and natural gas remain the middle level on the whole, standing at a little more than 15 and exactly 20 quadrillion units respectively in 1980. Separately, consumption of coal approximately had been rising smoothly and is expected to arrive at around 30 quadrillion units in 2030. On the other hand, natural gas remains at, by and large, the same level of 20 quadrillion units with some instabilities in the first twenty or so years.

Finally, uses of nuclear, solar/wind and hydropower were the lowest, with the same units of about 4 quadrillion collectively. If anything, nuclear power is slightly in the lead with hydropower taking up the rear as the least utilized energy source. It is noticeable that none of them have changed tremendously during this half century.

大作文范文

Cambridge 9

大作文范文

TEST 1

Some experts believe that it is better for children to begin learning a foreign language at primary school rather than secondary school.

Do the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?

满分范文赏析

Under the fast globalization, learning a foreign language tends to be a necessary. Some even advocate that children should start a foreign language since their primary school. Personally, I reckon that this proposal will cause more harm other than benefits to children.

Admittedly, it will be much more advantageous for children to learn a new language at an early age. Scientists substantiate that young kids have already formed the cognitive capability to distinguish the foreign language from their mother tongue, let alone the children over 7 year-old. Indeed, children's intrinsic curiosity and language gift can make it easier for them to master the foreign language compared with those who have get used to the pattern of their own language. Statistics present that most Swiss children can spontaneously master at least three languages since their 9, especially those half-breed.

However, the hazards brought by this practice might be greater. Initially, it will squeeze children's time for other activities. Indeed, students at this age are supposed to cultivate a variety of interests and hobbies instead of learning a foreign language. Spending extra energy on language learning might not be such reasonable and worthwhile, since children's spare time is actually limited. According to the theory of opportunity cost, children will probably identify their marvelous potential in other domains with the time which they spend on language, such as playing ball games or musical instruments. In addition, learning a foreign language too early might somehow frustrate children's initiative. To some extent, language study is not as that simple as some people imagine, especially when relevant exams are involved in the process. Once they fail in approaching it at the very beginning, they may harbor an abhorrent attitude toward any other language, which goes against the initial purpose of the language learning.

To conclude, I am convinced that starting a foreign language from the primary school will bring more unrewarding consequences. I propose that they can do it when they have stronger study ability.

## TEST 2

Some people believe that unpaid community service should be a compulsory part of high school programmes (for example working for a charity, improving the neighbourhood or teaching sports to younger children).

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

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### 满分范文赏析

As a vital component of high school education, community service should always be a part of the whole educational system. Personally, I could not agree more because not only students but also the whole society can benefit a lot from unpaid service.

Admittedly, unpaid jobs for charity organizations take up some of the time students need to spend more valuable time on their studies. Namely, in a short term, this activity cannot bring any reward for the study of those participants. However, people should never judge activities with a short-sighted view; instead, long-term perspective becomes more reasonable and smarter. With sufficient social experiences and working skills, students may become more competitive in the job market after graduation.

Obviously, establishing community service as a mandatory part of high school education is not only helpful for students but also meaningful for the whole society. Firstly, both text-based and society-based methods make up the whole structure of the high school education. Community service perfectly combines both parts in order to accomplish a better outcome for those students because they have the opportunity to put their newly learnt theories, such as theories of social work, into practice. Secondly, throughout these charitable activities, students can work with disabled people, so they are likely to pay more attention to these special groups and understand them better in their daily life. More importantly, it will shape their strong and independent personalities gradually. Namely, offering help to others teaches the young to understand and support each other in the community.

In sum, it is a must to add community service to the compulsory education, especially in high schools. Through such service, students can gain both social experiences and working skills that will contribute to their competence. In addition, it is also meaningful for the whole society because students know more about and understand the society better.

### TEST 3

Some people say that the best way to improve public health is by increasing the number of sports facilities. Others, however, say that this would have little effect on public health and that other measures are required.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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## 满分范文赏析

A problem of modern societies is the declining level of health in the general population. One possible solution is to provide more sports facilities to encourage a more active lifestyle. However, there are some people who doubt whether this solution would have a positive effect. I think that the outcome of such a practice may not be as good as some people believe.

Advocates of this solution believe that increasing the number of sports facilities is the best way to improve the well-being of people. First of all, nowadays people have to devote more time and energy to their careers and therefore they are too busy to spare time for physical exercises. If there were easy-to-reach local sports facilities, they would be more likely to take part in physical activities regularly. Another reason is that today's sedentary lifestyle means that physical activity is no longer part of people's leisure time. With the offering of more sports facilities, doing a variety of sports would be much more attractive than just sitting in front of a screen every evening.

However, there are some reasons why this solution may have little effect. In the first place, interest in sports is not universal, and additional facilities might simply attract those who are already fit, not those who need them badly. What we should do is to help children develop a positive attitude to exercise at an early age. In the second place, there may be better ways of tackling this problem. For example, greater tax penalties could be imposed on high-fat food products, tobacco and alcohol, as excessive consumption of any of these contributes to poor health. Even improving the public transport would help because it takes a longer time to walk to the bus stop than to the car.

In my opinion, increasing the number of sports facilities may not have the desired results. People should be encouraged to form the habit of doing regular physical exercises when they are young. In addition, better approaches such as earlier education in fitness awareness may assist in improving people's health.

## TEST 4

Every year several languages die out. Some people think that this is not important because life will be easier if there are fewer languages in the world.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

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### 满分范文赏析

It has been reported that several minority languages become extinct each year. However, some people are indifferent to this phenomenon, holding that it can reduce the barrier between people from different cultures. From my point of this view, the negative effects of this trend far outweigh the convenience that it may bring.

Admittedly, the reduction in the number of languages may bring the world closer, which will result in the assimilation of different cultures. Though traditional languages have died out with old generations passing away, economic progress has been attained, which has narrowed the gap between industrialized and developing countries and improve people's living standard. Globalization has embraced the whole world together and helped countries to take full advantages of capital and technology.

From my way of thinking, however, the disappearing of minority languages is a great loss for all human beings. Language, as a kind of precious heritage, was created and improved by older generations. It is an invaluable fortune passed down from ancestors. Languages are more than their definition, and they are parts of the culture. Various languages have specific discourse systems, which involve thinking, expression and even every aspect of life. If a minority language dies out, the culture behind this language may die out as well, especially for those cultures which do not have other kinds of existences such as buildings but have only language.

Moreover, languages are parts of soft power, which is becoming increasingly important in global competition for a country. A nation without its own language is like a tree living without roots. Thus those small countries speaking disappeared minority languages are likely to be forgotten. Only countries possessing enormous power both in economy and culture can convince the world that it is a nation with outstanding competence.

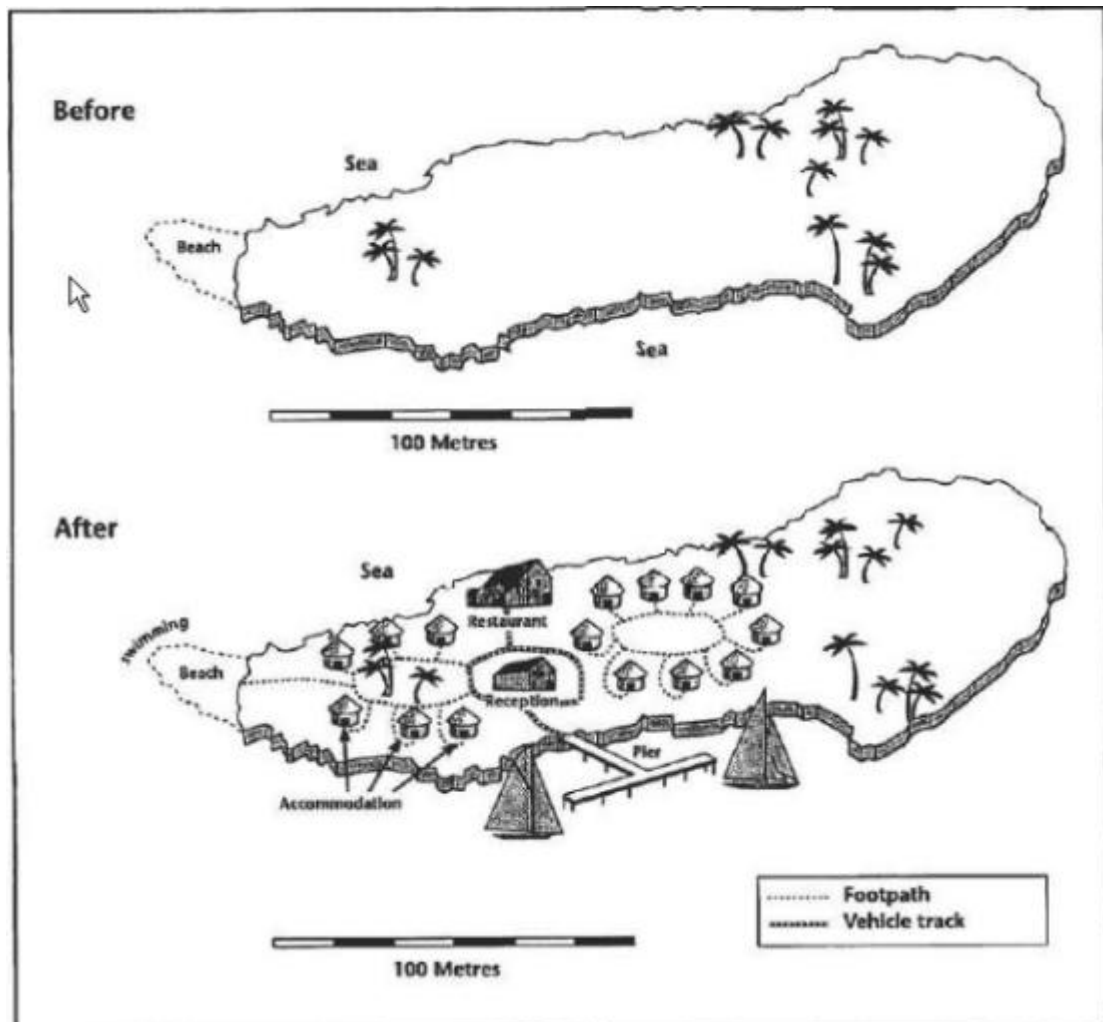
In conclusion, a language, no matter how few its speakers are, is invaluable cultural heritage of human beings. Therefore, we should cherish this wealth, protect language diversity and carry all languages down from generation to generation.

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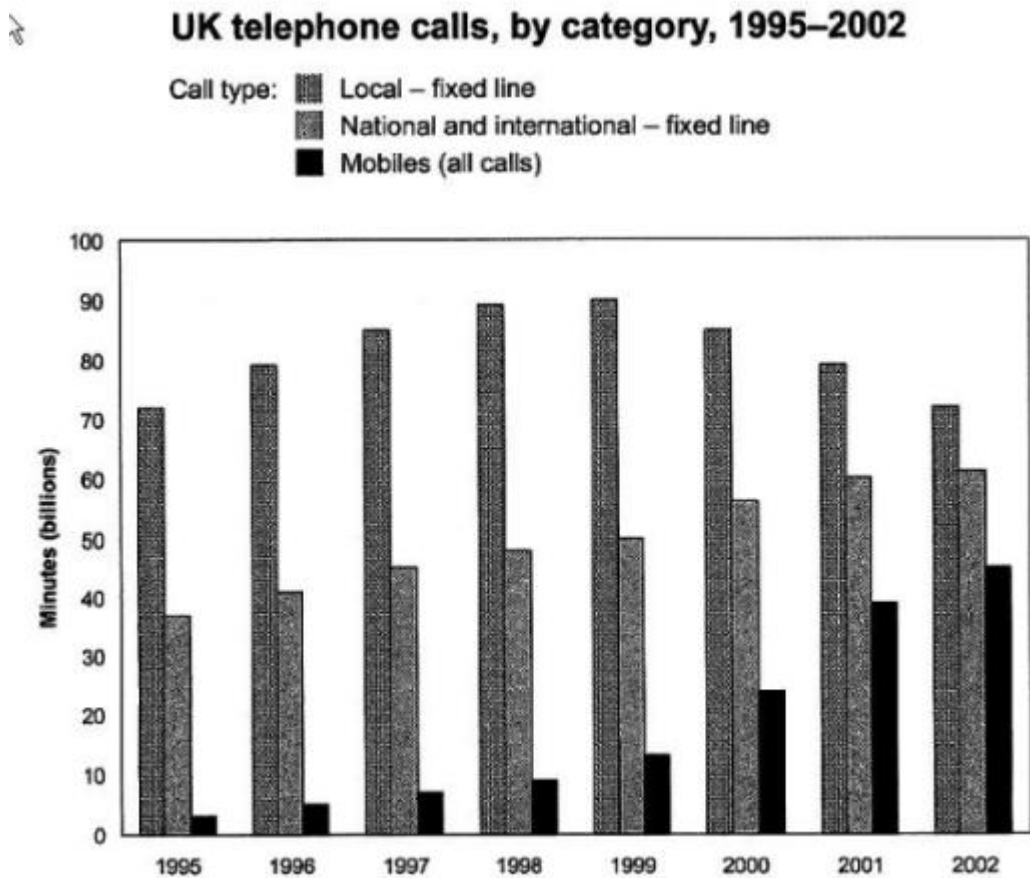
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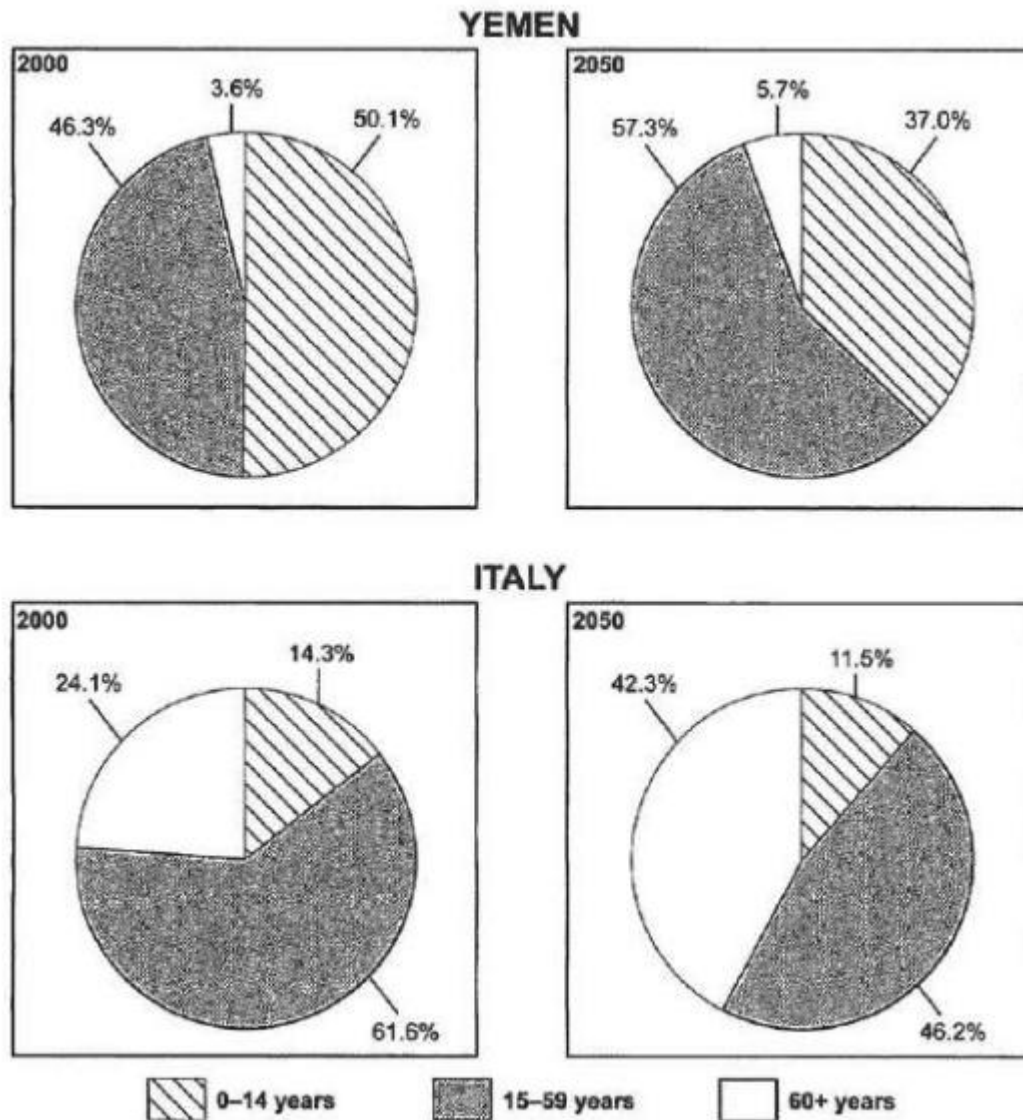
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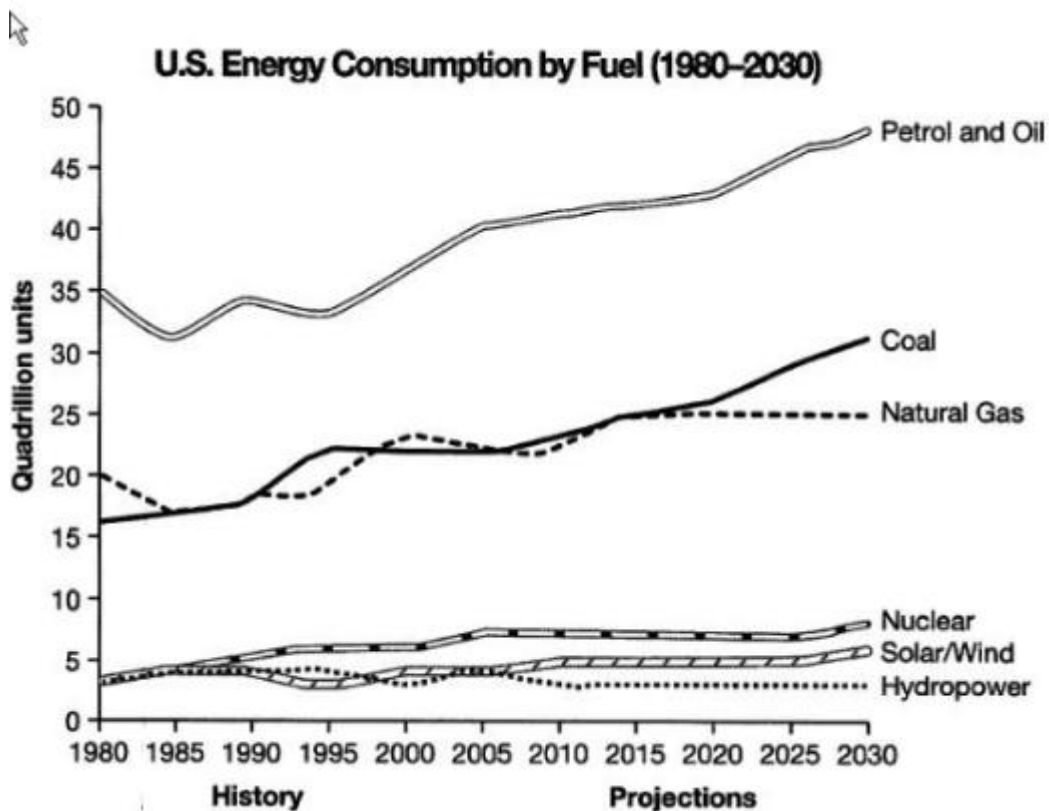
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