考试日期: 2020年11月14日(星期六)

## WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The line graph below gives information on cinema attendance in the UK.

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

Write at least 150 words.



注:图形根据考场回忆绘制,具体时间或有出入。

### 【图形分类】

线形图

## 【题目解析】

图形呈现了英国四个年龄段的人群去电影院的比例在 2000 年之后的一系列变化 和差距。

本图主要考察考生对变化的描述能力,在此基础上,难点主要在于如何抓住重点:

1. 四个变量的变化都非常丰富,需要进行充分归纳;

 变量之间的对比点很多,需要进行充分的筛选; 建议解决:

- 每一个线条:应当避免事无巨细的'流水账'描写,将每一个变量的变化先做总结,再将其中的一些变化特征加以叙述和对比(即先描述整体数据,再描述增速);活用'波动剧烈'、'波动上涨'、'增速不稳定'这一类表达;
- 变量之间的对比,主要体现起点和终点的差距即可;7-14 年龄段及 25-35 年 龄段的参与率在中间有很多交叉,可以将对比概括为'两者在某一段时间差 距一直不明显';
- 为了让各位同学更清楚归纳的逻辑,在写作思路中会用中文详细体现全文的 内容。

#### 【写作思路】

本图在转述之后,依次描写各个年龄段参与率的变化即可。

开头段:转述题目

主体段一:15-24岁的人去电影院的比例一直最高,且增幅几乎翻了三倍,从17% 增长到51%。其增速在第一个5年比较稳定,2007年之后出现了剧烈的波动。

主体段二: 7-14 岁青少年去电影院的比例也翻了三倍,从 2000 年的 10%到 2016 年的略多于 30%。其增长在 2000 年至 2005 年间比较缓慢,在 2005 年之后才出现了较快的波动增长。

主体段三: 25-35 及 35 岁以上的人群,在 2000 年时去电影院的比例都很低(2% 左右)。但前者的比例在这段时间高速增长到 30%多,而后者的比例增长直到 2010 年后才出现了明显的增长,到 2016 年时达到了 12%左右。值得注意的是,25-35 的比例在 2005 年之后就跟 7-14 岁的人群趋于相似。

结尾段:总的来说,在图中所示的时间段内,英国人整体都对电影院展现出了更高的兴趣,而各年龄段的参与率差距在逐渐加大。

## 【参考范文】:

The line graph compares the cinema attendance rates in Britain and how the

percentages changed from 2000 to 2016, according to different age groups.

Of all age groups, people from 15 to 24 showed the highest participation rate, which more than tripled throughout the period (from about 17% to approximately 52%). Despite a steady increase in the first five years, the growth was accompanied by wild fluctuations after 2007. The figure for young customers aged from 7 to 14 also increased threefold from 10% in 2000 to over 30% in 2016, with a slight and uneven change before 2007 but a much faster rise after that.

25-35-year-old people and those above 35 did not show much attendance in cinemas in 2000 (less than 3%), but the percentage of the former had increased significantly with dramatic swings to over 30% by 2016, while that of the latter did not have notable changes until 2010 and reached about 12% in 2016. Noticeably, cinema attendance of people from 25 to 35 had approached a similar level to that of the youngest customer group since 2007.

Overall, in the given period, cinemas attracted a growing percentage of population in Great Britain, and a widening gap can be found in the attendance rates of different age groups.

(212 words)

# 【语言积累】

participation/attendance rate 参与率 be accompanied by 伴随着 wild fluctuation 剧烈的波动 increased threefold 三倍增长 uneven (adj.) 不平稳的 a much faster rise 快得多的增长 dramatic swings 剧烈的摇摆/波动 notable changes 显著的变化 approach a similar level 趋于相似的水平 a growing percentage of population 越来越大比例的人群 a widening gap 逐渐加大的差距