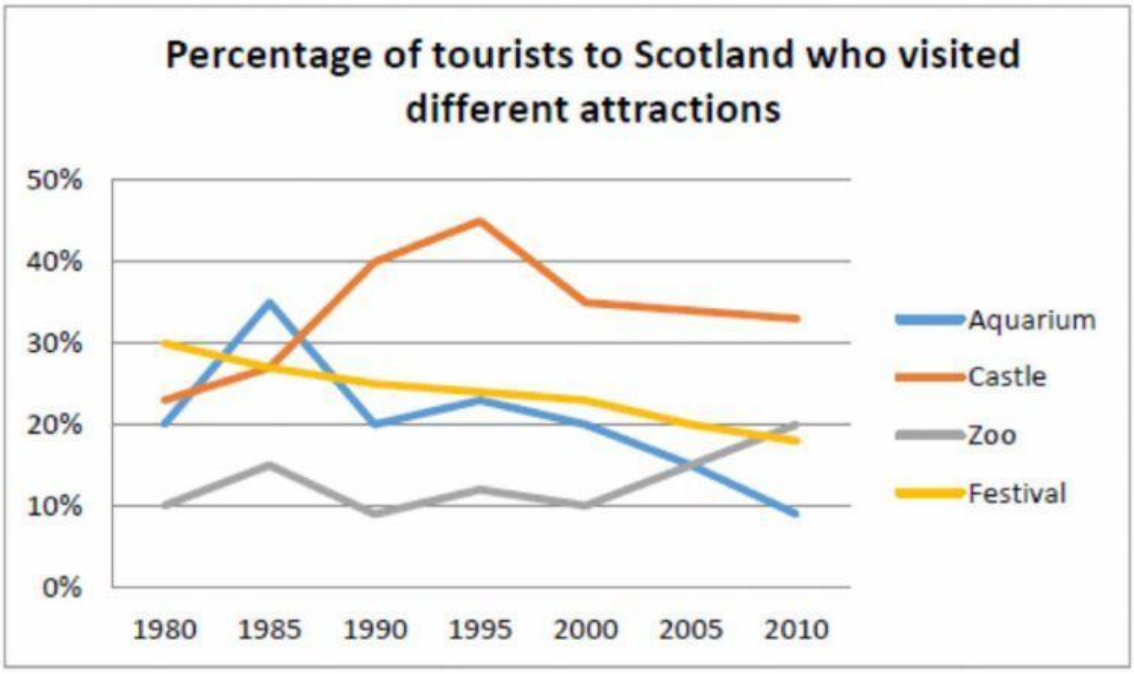
MINI TEST

A. Study the graphs and answer the following questions



1. **What does the horizontal axis describe?**
2. **What does the vertical axis describe?**
3. **What is the unit of measurement?**
4. **Is the data about a time in the past, present or future?**
5. **Which attraction was the most popular to tourists?**
6. **Which attraction was the least popular to tourists?**
7. **Which rate(s) increased during this period?**
8. **Which rate(s) decreased during this period?**

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	Percentage of students giving good ratings for different aspects of a university in China		
	2000	2005	2010
Technical Quality	63	63	69
Print Resources	87	95	91
Electronic Resources	45	70	89
Range of modules offered	33	30	26
Building/ teaching Facilities	75	75	75

1. **What is the unit of measurement?**
2. **Is the date about the past, present or future?**
3. **Which aspect were the students most satisfied with?**
4. **Which aspect were the students least satisfied with?**
5. **Which figure didn't change during the period?**
6. **Which figure had the biggest change during the period?**

B. Reorder the paragraphs to make a complete writing.

Writing 1

1 In 2006, 100% of mobile phone owners used their phones to make calls, while the next most popular functions were text messaging (73%) and taking photos (66%). By contrast, less than 20% of owners played games or music on their phones, and there were no figures for users doing Internet searches or recording video.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 The table compares the percentages of people using different functions of their mobile phones between 2006 and 2010.□

3 Over the following 4 years, there was relatively little change in the figures for the top three mobile phone features. However, the percentage of people using their phones to access the Internet jumped to 41% in 2008 and then to 73% in 2010. There was also a significant rise in the use of mobiles to play games and to record video, with figures reaching 41% and 35% respectively in 2010.

4 Throughout the period shown, the main reason why people used their mobile phones was to make calls. However, there was a marked increase in the popularity of other mobile phone features, particularly the Internet search feature.

Writing 2

5 It is clear that the car is by far the most popular means of transport for UK commuters throughout the period shown. Also, while the numbers of people who use the car and train increase gradually, the number of bus users falls steadily.

6 By 2030, the number of people who commute by car is expected to reach almost 9 million, and the number of train users is also predicted to rise, to nearly 5 million. By contrast, buses are predicted to become a less popular choice, with only 3 million daily users.

7 The line graph compares figures for daily travel by workers in the UK using three different forms of transport over a period of 60 years.

8 In 1970, around 5 million UK commuters travelled by car on a daily basis, while the bus and train were used by about 4 million and 2 million people respectively. In the year 2000, the number of those driving to work rose to 7 million and the number of commuting rail passengers reached 3 million. However, there was a small drop of approximately 0.5 million in the number of bus users.

Answer:

Writing 1: **Writing 2:**

C. Change the following noun phrases into verb phrases

1. the number of children participating in the competition tomorrow

   → how …

2. the number of criminals arrested by the police last month

   → how …

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3. the amount of money spent on shopping last year

   → how …

4. the amount of food wasted every day

   → how …

5. the amount of electricity consumed monthly

   → how …

D. Change the following verb phrases into noun phrases

1. how many fish were caught by local fishermen

   → the …

2. how much salt was put into the dishes

   → the …

3. how much money is given to charities annually

   → the …

4. how many vehicles were manufactured last year

   → the …

5. how much beef is consumed daily

   → the …

E. Paraphrase the following introductions so that the new sentences contain the words in brackets.

1. The chart shows the total number of Olympic medals won by twelve different countries from 2000 to 2020.

   → *(how many)*

   → *(over the period of)*

2. The bar chart shows the amount of cheese produce in Switzerland from 1990 to 2010.

   → *(how much)*

   → *(cheese production)*

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3. The pie charts below compare water usage in San Diego, California and the rest of the world.

   → *(how much)*

   → *(the amount of)*

4. The bar chart gives information about the money spent by British parents on their children's sports between 2008 and 2015.

   → *(how much)*

   → *(expenditure)*

5. The chart shows the percentage of people who went to the cinema once a month in Spain from 2000 to 2011.

   → *(proportion)*

   → *(cinema-goers)*

F. Write an introduction and an overview for the following graphs.

The number of cars made in three countries in 2003, 2006 and 2009

	2003	2006	2009
Argentina	235,088	352,759	466,089
Australia	452,163	341,268	245,624
Thailand	735,852	1,162,356	999,963

Introduction:

Overview:

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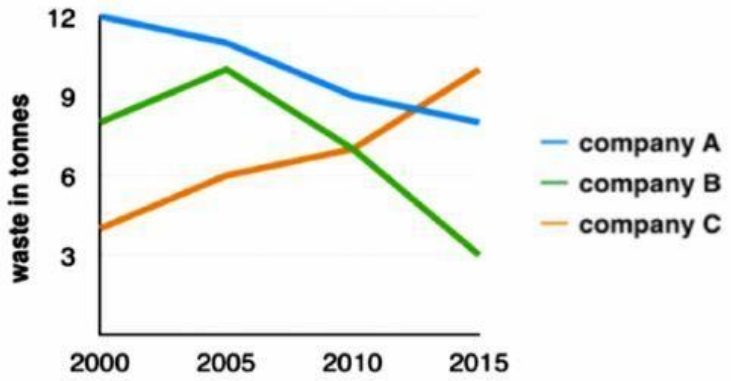
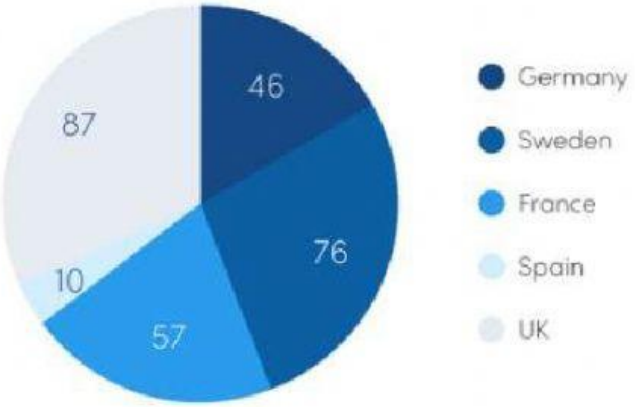
The graph below shows the amounts of waste produced by three companies over a period of 15 years.



Introduction:

Overview:

The pie chart shows the average spending on shopping on the Internet in five countries in 2015.



Introduction:

Overview:

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