

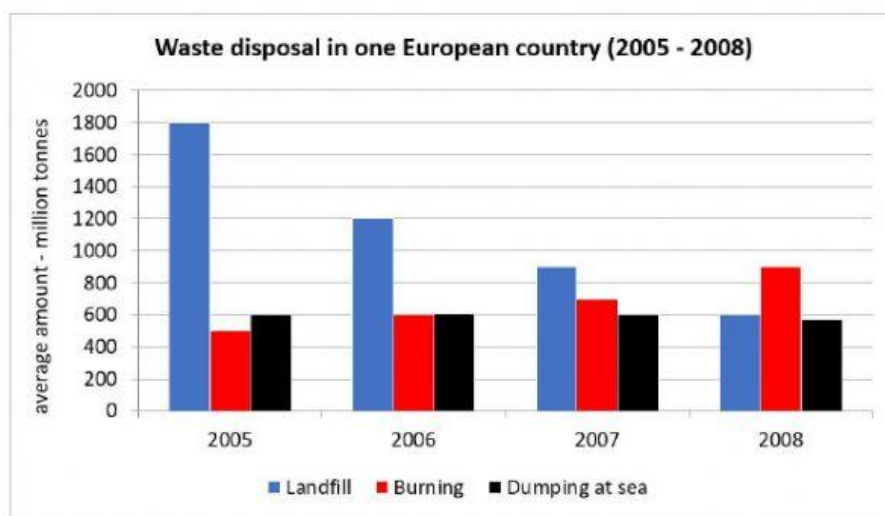
VOCABULARY TEST

WRITING - UNIT 2. BAR CHART

Questions 1 - 10: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition

<i>the largest amount</i>	<i>decreased</i>	<i>dropping down</i>	<i>processing</i>	<i>rose slightly</i>
<i>reached the peak</i>	<i>changed</i>	<i>the lowest point</i>	<i>in 2008</i>	<i>remained steady</i>

The chart below shows the waste disposal in one European country in four years 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.



The bar graph illustrates three ways of garbage 1. in a European country and how they changed between 2005 and 2008.

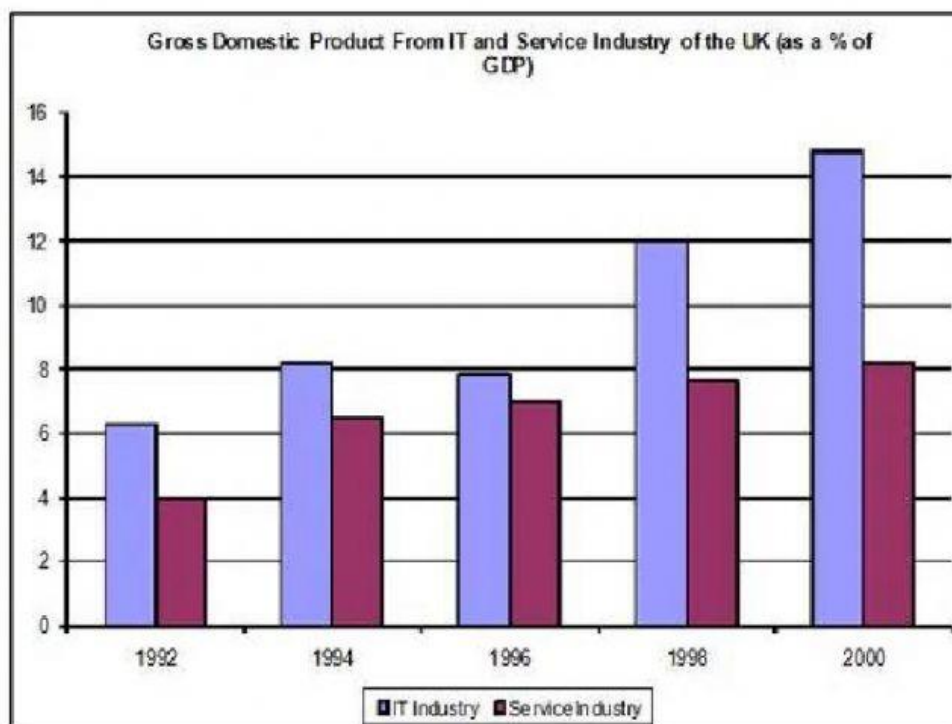
Overall, waste disposal by landfill and burning 2. the most, while dumping at sea 3. The dumping at sea option had a grow-up trend during the period of the four years.

In 2005, the amount of landfill 4. of the graph which was precisely 1800 million tons. However, it 5. dramatically to exactly 600 million tons in 2008. By contrast, although about 500 million tons was the figure for burning which was also 6. in the year of 2005, it climbed gradually to about 900 million tons in 2008 to be 7. among them.

For the level of dumping at sea, it **8.** from 600 to about 650 million tons in 2006 before **9.** gently to around 550 million tons **10.** This was the only one which didn't change much throughout the time.

Question 11 - 20: Choose the correct answer.

The chart shows components of GDP in the UK from 1992 to 2000.



The bar chart **11.** (*illustrates/illustrated*) the gross domestic product **12.** (*generates/generated*) from the IT and Service Industry in the UK from 1992 to 2000, measured in percentages.

Overall, it can be seen that both increased as a percentage of GDP, but IT remained at a **13.** (*lower rate/higher rate*) throughout this time. At the end of the period, the percentage of GDP from IT was almost **14.** (*twice/half*) that of the Service Industry.

At the beginning of the period, in 1992, the Service Industry **15.** (*accounted/held*) for 4 percent of GDP, whereas IT exceeded this, at just **16.** (*over/under*) 6 per cent. Over the next four years, the levels became more **17.** (*similar/different*), with both components standing

between 6 and just over 8 percent. IT was still higher overall, though it dropped **18.** *(sharply/slightly)* from 1994 to 1996.

However, over the following four years, the patterns of the two components were noticeably different. The percentage of GDP from IT increased quite **19.** *(sharply/slightly)* to 12 in 1998 and then nearly 15 in 2000, while the Service Industry stayed nearly **20.** *(the same/different place)*, increasing to only 8 per cent.