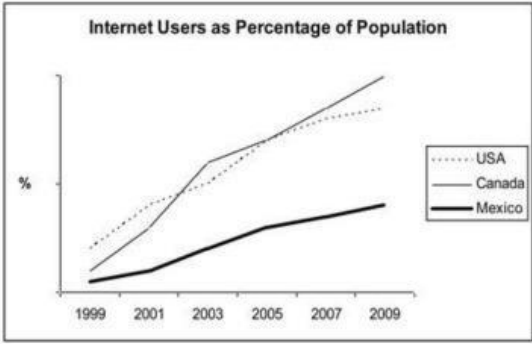


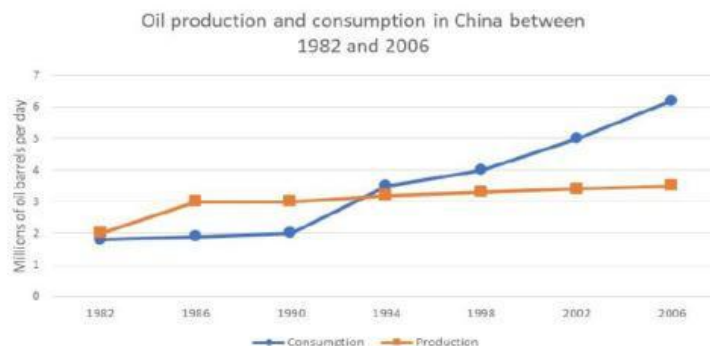
Homework

Exercise 1. There is one mistake in each sentence. Correct the mistakes in the following IELTS task 1 sentences.

	Correction
There was considerable decrease in spending on housing from 71% to 22%.	
In 2008, Australia had the highest number of students with a part-time job, with 14 thousands.	
In 1990, the US was 151 tonnes of waste, and in 2000 it rose to 192 million.	
The figure for Portland didn't increase, but stayed the same.	
The proportion of female employees fell a lot.	
In my opinion, the US produced the highest amount of waste.	
Young kids were the biggest consumers of chocolate.	
 Introduction: The line graph compares the number of people in three countries who used the Internet between 1999 and 2009.	

Exercise 2. Describe trends

The line graph below shows the oil production and consumption in China between 1982 and 2006.



1. 1982/ figure/ both/ oil production/ consumption/ almost/ same/ around 2

2. 1990/ oil production/ 1million/ and/ remained unchanged/ 1994.

3. oil consumption/ remained/ 1990/ then/ dramatically/ nearly 4 million/ 1994.

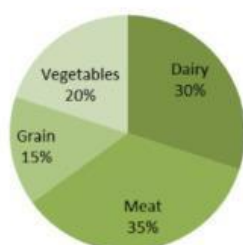
4. 1998/ 2006/ oil production/ 3.5 barrels per day.

5. end of the period/ oil consumption/ 6 million.

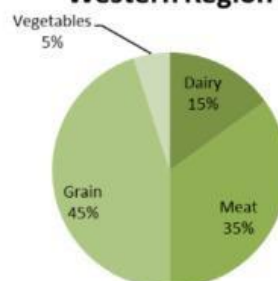
Exercise 3. Make comparisons

The charts below show agricultural production in two different regions of the country. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Eastern Region



Western Region



1. So sánh vegetables ở Eastern và Western Region

2. So sánh dairy products ở Eastern và Western Region

.....

.....

3. So sánh grain ở Eastern và Western Region

.....

.....

4. So sánh meat ở Eastern và Western Region

.....

.....

5. So sánh grain so với các nông sản khác ở Western Region

.....

.....

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with suitable words or prepositions.

The table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002.

Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category – 2002

Country	Food/Drinks/ Tobacco	Clothing/ Footwear	Leisure/ Education
Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%
Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%
Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%
Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%
Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%

The table shows (1) of consumer expenditure for (2) of products and services in five countries in 2002.

It is clear that the (3) of consumer spending in each country went on food, drinks and tobacco. On the other hand, the leisure/education category has the (4) percentages in the table.

Out of the five countries, consumer spending on food, drinks and tobacco was noticeably (5) in Turkey, at 32.14%, and Ireland, at nearly 29%. The (6) of spending on leisure and education was also highest in Turkey, at 4.35%, while expenditure on clothing and footwear was significantly (7) in Italy, at 9%, than in any of the other countries.

It can be seen that Sweden had the lowest percentages of national consumer expenditure for food/drinks/tobacco and for clothing/footwear, at nearly 16% and just over 5% respectively.

Spain had (8) higher figures for these categories, but it had the lowest figure for leisure/education, (9) only 1.98%.

Exercise 5. Write introductions for the following questions.

1. The bar chart shows the percentage of Internet users in three different countries from 2000 to 2010. (3 countries: Vietnam, America, Austria)

.....
.....

2. The given graph shows the number of Asian elephants from 2010 to 2015.

.....
.....

3. The graph below shows the number of tourists visiting two different cities in summer in 2015. (cities: Da Nang, Ho Chi Minh).

.....
.....

4. The line graph below shows the number of single-family homes constructed in the United States by regions between 1950 and 2000.

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.....

5. The table below shows the number of hours per week spent on computer games by young people.

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