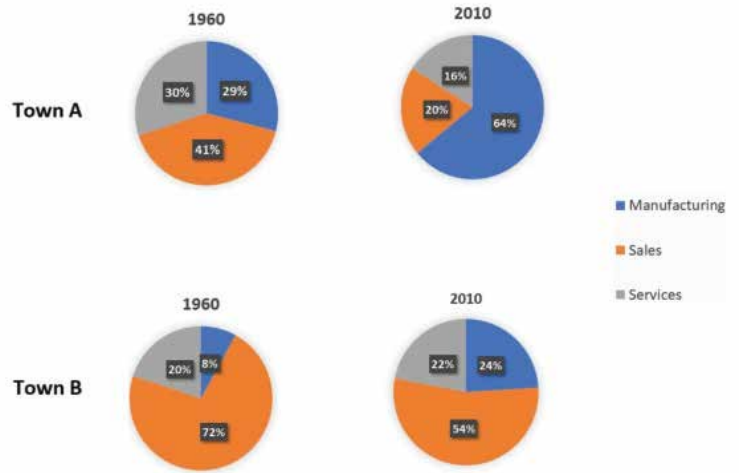


FEBRUARY

Task 1: The charts below show the percentage of people working in different sectors in town A and town B in 1960 and 2010.

Word Count: 193



Percentage, proportion, ratio:
phần trăm, tỷ lệ

The pie charts describe the proportions of workers employed in three different fields in two regions A and B in a 50-year period from 1960 to 2010.

Field, sector: lĩnh vực

Declined, plummet, drop: giảm.

Overall, it can be clearly seen that jobs in sales declined in popularity throughout the period, whereas an opposite pattern can be observed for manufacturing sector. Moreover, by 2010 manufacturing had overtaken Sales to be the dominant industry in town A while the top spot for town B still belonged to sales occupations.

Witness, experience, observe, see: chứng kiến, trải nghiệm.

It is obvious that the field of manufacturing experienced the most distinct rise, with its number rocketing more than two folds from 29% to 64% in town A, whilst town B's figure tripled to almost a quarter of the considered workforce. By contrast, the percentages for Sales plummeted significantly in both towns, with the figure dropped by half to 20% in 2010 in town A and by 18% to 54% in town B.

In the meantime, services' ratio of nearly one-third in 1960 had been cut in half by 2010 to 16% in town A. In contradiction, town B witnessed a marginal growth from 20 to 22% in the observed period.

Rise, growth: tăng

Các từ nối (cohesive devices) được sử dụng:

Overall: nói chung...
 Moreover: hơn nữa...
 Whilst: trong khi...
 By contrast: In contradiction: ngược lại thì...
 In the meantime: trong lúc đó thì...

Từ vựng học thuật:

Opposite pattern: xu hướng đối lập.
 Overtake: vượt qua.
 Occupation: nghề nghiệp.
 Marginal: (tăng, giảm) nhẹ.
 Rocket: tăng mạnh.

Cấu trúc hay:

Whereas an opposite pattern can be observed for...: diễn đạt xu hướng tăng (giảm) đối lập.
 The top spot for town B still belonged to: dùng để diễn đạt vị trí, thứ tự của một hạng mục nào đó.
 Experienced the most distinct rise

Task 2: People are having more and more sugar-based drinks. What are the reasons? What are the solutions to make people drink less.

Word count: 334

Drink, beverage, refreshment : đồ uống.

Sugar-based, sweetened, sugary

It is common knowledge in this day and age that the quality of human's diet has **deteriorated** in general, especially in terms of beverages with the increasing popularity of sweetened drinks. *This tendency could be ascribed to a few reasons*, and definite actions must be taken to prevent the negative consequences that it may bring.

Three primary reasons can be attributed to the rise in the consumption of drinks with high sugar content. *The most prominent cause* is the shift in people's way of life which has been becoming increasingly fast-paced and busy. **To elaborate**, for a normal 9-5 schedule, it takes workers so much energy daily that getting a calorie boost and sugar in the system will **vitalize** their body to be able to work more efficiently. *Another influential factor is that* there has been a move away from alcohol as the **typical** beverage in meetings or events so a substitution is required. **As a result**, sugary refreshments such as soft drinks, mocktails or sweetened tea have become **indispensable** for everyone.

Because of the obvious **adverse** health effects that sugar-based drinks may induce such as high blood pressure, obesity or diabetes; *measures should be taken to* make people consume these less. **First and foremost**, an effective solution would be for government to impose a **heftier** tax on packaged sweet drinks. This tax will lead to a higher price overall which would reduce the amount of potential customers and consumers. **Additionally**, scientists over the world can introduce new kinds of sweeteners that do not cause similar harms to health like sugar. Certain products have replaced traditional sugar with **artificial** substances that do not cause health risks like Diet Coke or Fanta Zero but this needs to be more widespread and fully replace the old versions.

In conclusion, people's change in lifestyle and a reduction in alcoholic drinks have encouraged the rise of sugary drinks, however, a new taxation scheme and substitutes for sugar can certainly help in reducing the consumption of these unhealthy drinks.

Các từ nối (cohesive devices) được sử dụng:

To elaborate = nói thêm về vấn đề này thì...

As a result = kết quả là...

First and foremost = đầu tiên và quan trọng nhất là...

Additionally = thêm vào đó thì...

In conclusion = kết luận là...

Từ vựng học thuật:

Deteriorate: xấu đi...

Prominent: nổi bật

Vitalize: truyền sức sống cho...

Typical: tiêu biểu, đặc trưng.

Indispensable: không thể thiếu được.

Adverse: bất lợi, có hại.

Heftier: (thuế) cao hơn

Cấu trúc hay:

This tendency could be ascribed to a few reasons

Three primary reasons can be attributed to the

The most prominent cause is

Another influential factor is that

Measures should be taken to