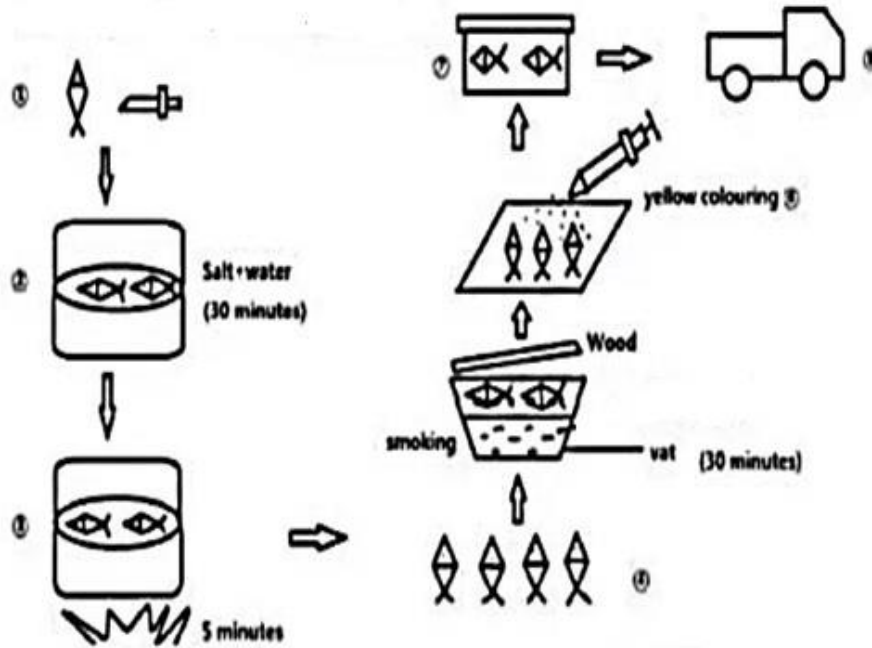


TỔNG HỢP CÁC ĐỀ THI THẬT PROCESS HAY RA LẠI BY NGOCBACH

The diagram shows the small-scale production of smoked fish



Note:

I am unable to edit the diagram. Pls delete 2 mistakes in the diagram. The words 'small scope about the production of smoking fish' and 'smudging' are incorrect in this context. You can simply delete them.

In the process of smoking in the vat, the fish are hung on wires to 'smoke'. This is not clear in the diagram, but this is the process that is carried out.

Report Plan:

- **Paraphrase paragraph: diagram>flow-chart; production of smoked fish>process of smoking fish**
- **Summary/Overview paragraph: (1) there are 8 stages (2) name the first stage and the last stage**
- **Paragraph 3 (before smoking) – cleaning, placing in salt water, cooking for 5 minutes**
- **Paragraph 4 (smoking process) – smoking, add colouring, pack in boxes, transportation.**

Report:

The flow-chart illustrates the different stages in the small-scale process of smoking fish.

Overall, it is clear that the process has 8 stages, beginning with the preparation of the fish and ending with the delivery of the finished product.

First, the fish are cleaned with a knife and prepared ready for the production process, before being placed in a container of salt water for 30 minutes. Next, they are cooked for 5 minutes in hot salted water, and the fish are then removed.

The process of smoking is now ready to start. In a vat, the fish are hung by wires on top of some material which burns and produces smoke. The vat is covered with wood, so that the smoke cannot escape. After 30 minutes, the fish are smoked and ready for the next stage, which is the addition of yellow colouring. The smoked fish are then packed in closed containers and, finally, transported in trucks to where they will be sold.

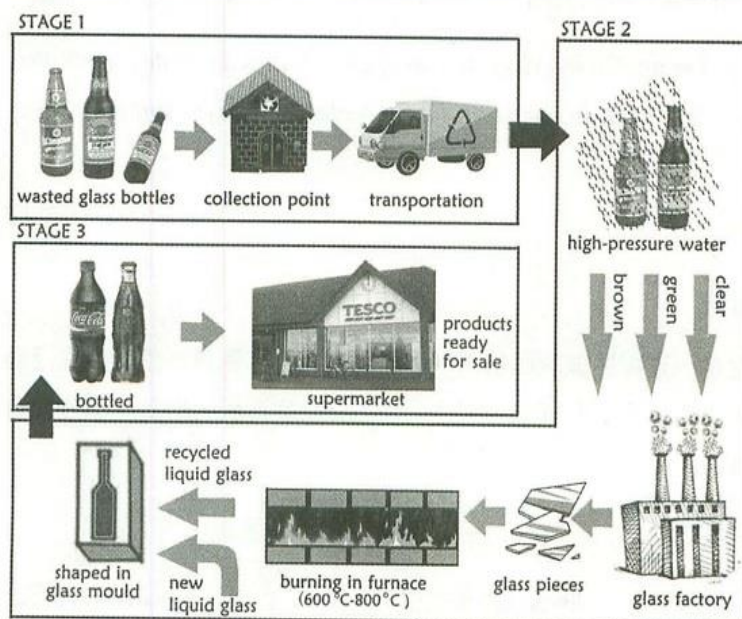
163 words.

Glass recycling

You should spend about 20 minutes to write this task.

The pictures below show the recycling process of wasted glass bottles. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



Report Plan:

Paraphrase paragraph: describe what the diagram shows, using some different vocabulary.

Summary paragraph: number of stages [3]; refer to first and last stages [bottles collected/new bottles to supermarkets/shops]

Paragraph 3: stage 1

Paragraph 4: stage 2

Paragraph 5: stage 3

ANSWER

The diagram illustrates the various stages in the recycling of waste glass bottles.

There are three main stages shown in the diagram, beginning with the collection of the used glass bottles and ending with the delivery of products in new bottles to retail outlets such as supermarkets.

In the first stage, waste bottles are deposited at collection points, where they are loaded onto trucks for delivery to a glass recycling facility.

Stage 2 begins with the process of cleaning the bottles with high pressure water and they are then separated into clear, green and brown glass. This is then broken into pieces in the glass factory and passed through a furnace, where they are burned at a temperature of 600 to 800 degrees Celsius. This recycled glass is now in liquid form, and it is joined with new liquid glass ready for moulding into a bottle shape.

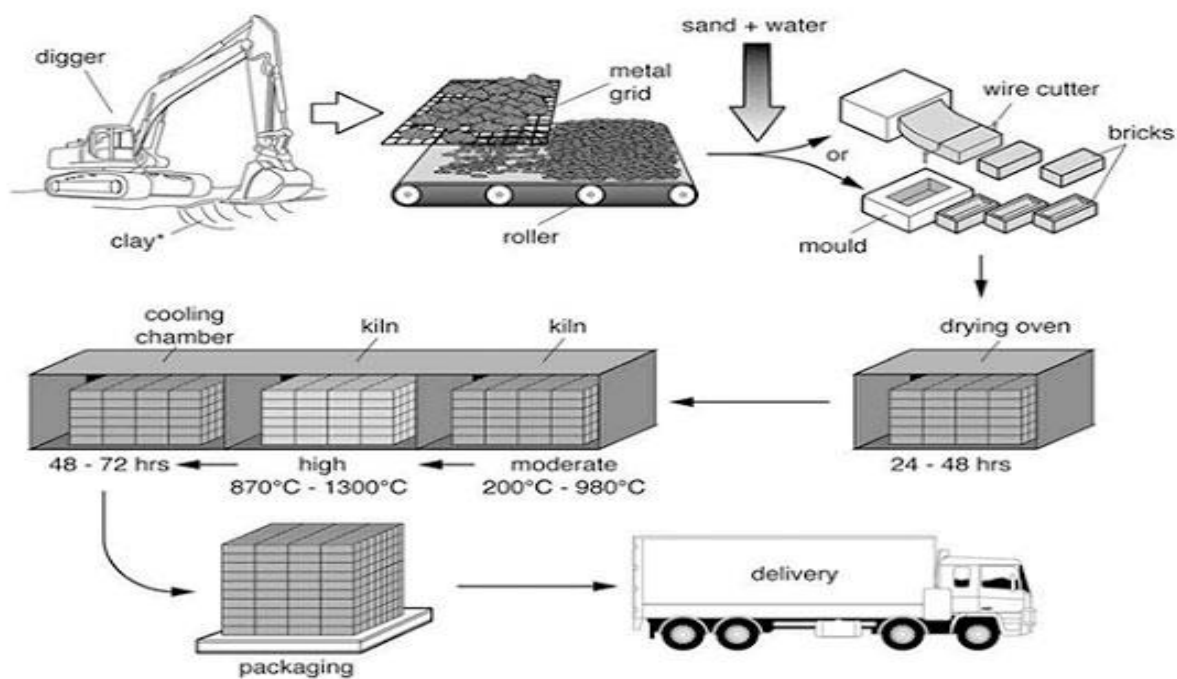
In the final stage, the new bottles are used for different products, ready for sale in supermarkets or shops.

166 words.

Written by Ngoc Bach

The diagram illustrates the process that is used to manufacture bricks for the building industry.

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



ANSWER:

The flow chart shows how bricks are produced for, and delivered to the building industry

Overall, there are 7 stages in the whole brick producing process, beginning with clay excavation and ending with the delivery of the bricks to the customers.

Firstly, clay is dug up by using a big digger. To get rid of the oversized pieces, clay is placed on a metal grid and small pieces drop onto a large roller. At the next stage, sand and water are added to the clay. After the bricks are shaped by using a wire cutter or a mould, they are moved to a drying oven for 24 to 48 hours.

Those bricks are then fired in a special kiln at a moderate temperature (200c - 980c) at the fourth step. Afterwards, they continue to be heated for the second time at a higher temperature (870c - 1300c) in another kiln. Before being packaged at the sixth stage, the bricks are treated in a cooling chamber for 48 to 72 hours. The entire brick producing process concludes after the bricks are delivered to customers.

183 words

Written by Ngoc Bach