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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/179/2021_2022__E9_9B_85_E6_80_9D_E5_9B_BE_E8_c7_179731.htm 百考试题网发表雅思范文，目的是为了让广大考生熟悉雅思写作方法和拓展写作思路，仅供参考，不可背诵，更不可应用于实际考试，否则可能因为雷同得到极低分数，甚至0分。

The following table gives statistics showing the aspects of quality of life in five countries.

Country	GN per head 1982 (US do123rs)	Daily calorie supply per head	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Infant mortality rates (per 1000 live birth)
Bangladesh	140	570	690	580
Bolivia	13160	1877	2086	2950
Egypt	2296	3652	40	50
Indonesia	56	49	74	132
U.S.A	124	97	87	12

The figures reveal the quality of life in five countries in 1982, namely Bangladesh, Bolivia, Egypt, Indonesia and the U.S.A. It is clear from the table that Americans' GNP was considerably higher than that of others, achieving at 13160 do123rs. its daily calorie supply for each person was also the highest at 3652. Meanwhile, Americans enjoyed the longest life expectancy at 74 years, while their infant mortality rate was the lowest at only 1.2%. In contrast, the people in Bangladesh lived the poorest lives of all. This was most evident in its GNP at 140do123rs, being only one tenth of American, as well as the lowest of five countries. Besides, its and life expectancy were also the least at 1877 each person and 40 years respectively, while its infant mortality rate was the highest at 13.2% being ten times of American. The other three countries maintain middle positions. The GNP of them, in decreasing order, were Egypt (\$690), Indonesia (\$580) and Bolivia

(\$570). The similar patterns can be seen in the other three columns. Specifically, life expectancy in Indonesia was 1 year less Bolivian, whereas its infant mortality rate was 10% less, compared with Egyptian, Overall, we can see that there are significant differences in every aspect of quality of life in five countries. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com