PTE Writing Practice test 5

Question 1: Summarize Written Text

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Type your response in the box at the bottom of the screen. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Brain mechanism:

It's important to realize that the brain doesn't see the world around it simply as though the scene was projected onto a cinema screen on the inside of your skull. Before a scene can be observed "in your head" it has to be broken down into a number of different components for processing, and these components then have to be recombined into the meaningful form that we call "an image". Amongst other things, the scene is broken down into its different colors — red, green and blue — in a way that's analogous to the manner in which a television image or magazine photograph is broken down into tiny dots of primary colors (which are too small to be noticed individually when we look at them, but which when seen collectively give the impression of a continuous full color image). However, unlike magazine images, the image that we see with our eyes is broken down not only into separate color components but into other components too. It is, rather incredibly, deconstructed into component parts such as horizontal lines, vertical lines, circles and so on. Each of these component parts is sent to a separate area of the brain for processing, with the different components of the scene only merging again when they are unified into what you perceive as the image.

Question 2: Write Essay

You will have 20 minutes to plan, write and revise an essay about the topic below. Your response will be judged on how well you develop your position, organize your ideas, present supporting details, and control the elements of standard written English. You should write 200 - 300 words.

With enough amount of motivation and practice, people can learn anything that the experts teach in the classroom. Do you believe it or not?

Sample Answers

Question 1: Summarize Written Text

The projection of images on the brain inside the skull is very different from the projection in front of a cinema screen. The sequence of images or scenes is broken down into several different components in the head. All these varieties of components are combined to form a meaningful image. The components are further divided into different colors — red, green and blue to form an analogue. The image we see with our eyes is broken down into separate forms as well, like horizontal lines, vertical lines, circles. etc., which are sent to different brain parts to make a meaningful image.

Question 2: Write Essay

One of the most fundamental learning objectives is to instil in students a desire to perform to their full potential. This eagerness to study stems from a desire to comprehend the concepts thoroughly. As a result, I believe that students can make the most use of their resources if motivated. In the following paragraphs, I shall elaborate on my point of view in detail.

A motive encourages the person to act passionately. Motivation is a desire to do tasks that classroom instruction cannot infuse. It's pointless to absorb scholastic knowledge without the drive or stimulus to comprehend its substance. Moreover, teachers can attempt to teach the concepts, but one must be eager to learn them and practice them thoroughly to master those skills or concepts.

Additionally, in order to thrive in any topic or ability, students comprehend the topic and put it into practical use, and their drive to do so takes place through inspiration. It assists individuals in focusing on their studies and orienting themselves toward their objectives. Students who strive for dexterity will complete a project when they are proud of it rather than when it fulfils the bare minimum standards. They are more driven to study, put in more effort, learn more thoroughly, and do better on standardized examinations. If a person does not get positive backing from their parents or teachers, they might lose interest after some time, affecting their education.

Contrary to popular belief, some people argue that with motivation, one won't be able to do much hard work or achieve the result. Students can only reach their desired objective via hard work and perseverance.

Overall, encouragement affects what and how students absorb the information. Since student motivation is concerned with the desire to engage in the learning process, stimulation is an essential component of learning and accomplishment.