IELTS Writing Assessment Report

Task Question

Many museums charge for admission while others are free.

Do you think the advantages of charging people for admission to museums outweigh the disadvantages?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Original Essay

Some people think they should pay for admission to museums, whereas others think museums should be free. Personally, i support the second opinion that museums should be free to everyone as public service.

people who support for charging admission fee to museums may give these reasons. Firstly, Free service can not last long. As all of people know, in order to keep daily run, museums need to recruit employee, fix instruments and so on. All these need money. If there is not enough money, museums will be bankrupted. Secondly, charging can help museums to improve their service and attract more visitors to expand museums' influence. Additionally, free charging will cause the bad effect like congestion on the real fans who want to pay for museums.

While, I hold the opposite opinion. From one hand, as public service facilities, museums should be open to everyone, no matter rich or poor, both of them have equal right to visit the museums. Just like libraries, they should be opened to all of the people. And governments should afford the maintenance fee, because it can be contained into citizens' tax expenditure. From the other hand, freeness can attract more people to know the real meaning of museums. I will give Shannxi Province Museum as an example. As a capital of 13 Chinese dynasties, Xi'an City Government open Shannxi Province Museum free for everyone, no matter native citizens or foreigners. This can not only show the brilliant history to thousands of people, but also promote Shannxi Province's tourist economy.

In conclusion, the advantages of free for admission to museums outweigh the disadvantage. So museums should not charge admission fee to people.

Corrected Essay with Comments

Some people thi✒(Remember to capitalize 'I' in academic writing for correct grammar and formal tone.) nk they should pay for admission to museums, whereas others think museums should be free. Personally, i support the second opinion that museums should be free to everyone as public service✒(You could strengthen this phrase by saying 'as a public service provided by the government' to clarify your meaning and sound more academic.) .

people who support for charging admission fee to museums✒(Remove 'for' after 'support'. The correct phrase is 'people who support charging admission fees to museums'.) may give these reasons. Firstly, Free service can not last long.✒('Free service cannot last long' is direct but could be more formal: consider 'It may not be sustainable for museums to offer free admission in the long term.') As all of people know✒('As all of people know' should be 'As everyone knows' or 'It is widely known that'.) , in order to keep daily run, museums need to recruit employee✒(Use 'recruit employees' instead of 'employee' to match the plural context.) , fix instruments and so on.✒(The phrase 'instruments and so on' is too vague for an IELTS essay. Specify what you mean, such as 'restore exhibits and maintain facilities'.) All these need money. If there is not enough money, museums will be bankrupted✒(Use 'museums may go bankrupt' for correct grammatical structure.) . Secondly, charging can help museums to improve their service and attract more visitors to expand museums' influence. Additionally, free charging will cause the bad effect like congestion on the real fans✒('free charging' is confusing. 'Offering free admission might lead to overcrowding, which could negatively affect genuine museum enthusiasts.' would be clearer and more formal.) who want to pay for museums.

While, I hold the opposite opinion.✒('While' is unnecessary here and makes the sentence awkward. Start the sentence with 'I hold the opposite opinion.' for better coherence.) From one hand✒(Use 'On one hand' instead of 'From one hand'—this is the correct idiomatic expression.) , as public service facilities, museums should be open to everyone, no matter rich or poor, both of them have equal right to visit the museums👍(Good statement showing principle of equality. Well done!) . Just like libraries, they should be opened to all of the

people.✒️('opened' should be 'open' and 'to all of the people' could be simply 'to everyone' for conciseness.) And governments should afford the maintenance fee, because it can be contained into citizens' tax expenditure.✒️(Avoid starting sentences with 'And' in formal writing. Rephrase as 'Moreover, the government should cover maintenance costs, which can be included in citizens' tax expenditures.') From the other hand, freeness can attract more people to know the real meaning of museums.✒️('From the other hand' should be 'On the other hand'. 'Freeness' is nonstandard; use 'free admission'.) I will give Shannxi Province Museum as an example.✒️(Instead of 'I will give', say 'For example, the Shanxi Province Museum...'. This makes the transition to the example smoother and more formal.) As a capital of 13 Chinese dynasties👍(This is a strong, specific example—good job incorporating relevant facts!) , Xi'an City Government open Shannxi Province Museum free for everyone, no matter native citizens or foreigners.✒️(Change 'open Shanxi Province Museum free for everyone, no matter native citizens or foreigners.' to 'offers free entry to everyone, including both local residents and foreign tourists.') This can not only show the brilliant history to thousands of people, but also promote Shannxi Province's tourist economy.

In conclusion, the advantages of free for admission to museums outweigh the disadvantage. So museums should not charge admission fee to people.✒️(Avoid using 'So' to start your concluding sentence; instead, say 'Therefore, museums should not charge admission fees.')

Assessment Results

Criteria	Score & Details
Overall Band Score	6
Score	• Task Achievement: 6 • Coherence and Cohesion: 6 • Lexical Resource: 6

• Grammatical Range: 6	
Word Count	278 words

Detailed Feedback

Overall Assessment:

Strengths

- Your essay presents a clear position, supporting the idea that museums should be free to everyone as public service. This is stated up front, making your stance easy to understand.
- You include relevant supporting points for both sides, which shows an ability to consider opposing viewpoints. For example, you mention the financial needs of museums and the public benefit of free access.
- The essay provides a specific local example—Shannxi Province Museum—which is an effective way to illustrate your argument. Well done for using personal knowledge!

Improvement Suggestions

- Paragraph structure can be improved for clarity. Some topic sentences are not clear and some ideas are mixed together. Try to start each paragraph with a clear topic sentence that previews its content.
- Some arguments and examples could be better developed, especially regarding the disadvantages of free museums and advantages of paid admission. The explanation of how charging improves services could be clearer.
- There are occasional grammar and vocabulary issues, such as incorrect phrasing (free charging, freeness) or missing articles. These sometimes affect clarity and academic style.

Enhancement Path

1. Practice writing introductions and conclusions that summarize your arguments more precisely.

2. Build a vocabulary list with museum-related and public service expressions, focusing on academic collocations (government funding, cultural heritage, public access).
3. Study well-organized sample essays and analyze their use of linking devices for coherence.
4. Practice expanding supporting points with specific details and real-world examples.

Action Plan

- Short-term: Revise sentences for grammar errors and paraphrase more academic vocabulary.
- Medium-term: Focus on clear topic sentences and avoid mixing ideas in one paragraph. Use more varied transitions between sentences (for example, moreover, in addition).
- Long-term: Incorporate advanced sentence structures such as conditionals and participle phrases in your writing. Review model Band 7 and above essays for organization and precision.

Keep practicing, as you have a strong foundation! With focused improvements, you can confidently aim for a higher band.

Task Achievement:

Position and Argument Analysis

You clearly express your position in favor of free museum admission, and consistently defend this view throughout your essay. It is positive to see that you address the opposing viewpoint at the start of the second paragraph by listing reasons why people might support charging. However, some arguments are presented in a general way and could benefit from deeper analysis. For instance, the point about admissions fees leading to better service could be developed further. Your own arguments about fairness and accessibility are clear, though your conclusion could more forcefully summarize how advantages outweigh disadvantages.

Evidence and Examples Assessment

You use one concrete example—the Shannxi Province Museum—which adds strength to your argument. Going further, you could add more examples, such as referencing

museums in other countries or explaining how free entry increases visitor numbers and educational value. Some claims, like congestion affecting real fans, could be expanded with real instances or data. This would make the essay more persuasive.

Content and Structure Optimization Suggestions

- Make sure each paragraph addresses only one main idea to avoid mixing arguments. For instance, the second body paragraph shifts between two benefits without clear transitions.
- Expand on the disadvantages of free museums or advantages of charging with more evidence.
- Mention possible solutions, such as discounted tickets for certain groups or government subsidies, to show a comprehensive understanding.

Improvement Suggestions

To reach Band 7, you should:

1. Add more specific, detailed examples for each main point.
2. Develop opposing arguments with equal depth.
3. Summarize both advantages and disadvantages in a more balanced manner, clarifying why one side outweighs the other.

Coherence and Cohesion:

Paragraph Structure

Your essay follows a basic structure—introduction, body, and conclusion—which gives it underlying coherence. However, the paragraphing could be improved. Some ideas are mixed together, and topic sentences do not always preview the content. For instance, in your second body paragraph, the topic sentence does not make it clear you are arguing for the disadvantages of charging fees. Adding clearer topic sentences would help the reader follow your logic.

Linking Devices

You use some linking expressions like Firstly, Secondly, Additionally, While, and From one hand to connect ideas. However, transitions could be more varied; phrases like Moreover, On the other hand, or In contrast would add clarity. Pronoun reference (for instance, changing museums to they) can be used more to avoid repetition.

Logical Flow

Your arguments generally flow in a logical sequence, moving from presenting the other side, to giving your views and supporting examples, and then concluding. Sometimes, the jump between ideas is abrupt. Try to use linking sentences to guide the reader, such as This demonstrates that free access increases educational opportunities for all citizens.

Improvement Suggestions

- Write a clear topic sentence for each paragraph, such as Admission fees support museum operations but may exclude those with lower incomes.
- Use reference words (they, their, this) to prevent repeating the same noun.
- Vary your transitions: replace repetitive phrases with alternatives like In addition, Furthermore, In particular.
- Combine short sentences into more complex ones for smoother flow.

Lexical Resource:

Vocabulary Range

You use a reasonable range of vocabulary for the topic, including admission fee, public service, maintenance, tax expenditure, congestion, and tourist economy. However, some phrases are repetitive (free, freeness, charging) and some are basic (fix instruments, bad effect). More sophisticated or varied vocabulary could be included.

Precision

At times, word choice is unclear or awkward—for example, free charging should be free entry, and freeness is not a natural English word for this context. Charge admission fee is correct, but charge people for entry or require payment for admission would be more idiomatic. Academic style phrases like equitable access, cultural enrichment, or government subsidies could improve your arguments.

Academic Style and Collocations

Your formality level is mostly appropriate, but there are places where expressions are too casual or not idiomatic. Collocations such as keep museums running, financial sustainability, or promote heritage preservation would increase sophistication.

Improvement Suggestions

- Replace repetitive free with complimentary, at no cost, or without charge.

- Upgrade phrases like bad effect to negative consequence, detrimental impact, or adverse outcome.
- Use academic collocations: provide cultural value, preserve historic artifacts, encourage lifelong learning.
- Avoid non-standard words: replace freeness with free admission or complimentary access.
- Practice paraphrasing key terms in each paragraph so your vocabulary use is more flexible throughout the essay.

Grammatical Range and Accuracy:

Error Patterns

Your grammar is generally good enough for clear communication, but there are some issues. For example, you sometimes forget to use articles (fix instruments should be fix the instruments), and there are awkward sentences like free charging will cause the bad effect like congestion on the real fans. This should be providing free entry may cause congestion, which can be a disadvantage for genuine enthusiasts. The use of From one hand is incorrect; the correct phrase is On one hand.

Sentence Variety

You use mostly simple and compound sentences, with a few complex sentences. For higher bands, aim for more variety, including conditionals (If museums charge for entry, fewer people may visit), participle phrases (Being free of charge, museums attract more visitors), and passive structures (Museums are funded by government subsidies).

Advanced Structures

Advanced structures are attempted, but not always accurately. Try to incorporate more relative clauses (Museums that do not charge admission can serve everyone equally) or participle clauses (Having witnessed increased visitor numbers, the museum expanded its services).

Improvement Suggestions

- Correct errors by rephrasing sentences to avoid grammar mistakes (free charging will cause the bad effect like congestion... ’Allowing free admission may lead to overcrowding, which can negatively affect regular visitors).
- Use more complex sentences: combine shorter ideas with although, because, or while.

- Practice advanced forms such as conditionals and participle phrases to convey nuanced points.
- Revise phrases like support for charging to support charging.
- Avoid mistakes in fixed expressions: from one hand should be on one hand, on the other hand.