

# IELTS Narayananj

## WRITING TASK 2 IDEAS OF CAMBRIDGE ESSAYS

### Agree or Disagree

#### 1. The most important aim of science should be to improve people's lives. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

##### Ideas in Support of the Statement:

- Healthcare Advancements:** Science plays a crucial role in medical research, leading to new treatments and vaccines that improve health and increase life expectancy.
  - Example: The development of vaccines, like those for polio or COVID-19, has saved millions of lives.
- Technological Innovations:** Scientific discoveries lead to technological advancements that make daily life easier and more efficient.
  - Example: The invention of smartphones and the internet has transformed communication and access to information.
- Environmental Solutions:** Science helps address environmental issues, such as climate change, by developing sustainable practices and renewable energy sources.
  - Example: Solar panels and wind turbines are scientific innovations that help reduce reliance on fossil fuels.
- Improved Quality of Life:** Scientific research leads to better food production, clean water, and sanitation, which are essential for a healthy and prosperous life.
  - Example: Advances in agriculture, such as genetically modified crops, help feed the growing population.

##### Ideas against the Statement:

- Pure Research Value:** Some scientific research may not have immediate practical applications but can lead to important discoveries in the future.
  - Example: Research in fundamental physics may seem irrelevant now but could lead to breakthroughs that improve technology later.
- Scientific Curiosity:** Science should also pursue knowledge for its own sake, as curiosity drives innovation and understanding of the universe.
  - Example: Exploring outer space not only satisfies human curiosity but could also lead to future benefits for humanity.
- Broader Aims of Science:** Science can have aims beyond just improving lives, such as understanding complex systems or discovering new materials.
  - Example: Research in materials science can lead to better construction materials, which may not directly improve lives but contribute to safer buildings.

## 2. Some people believe that professional workers such as doctors and teachers should be paid more than sports and entertainment personalities. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Ideas in Support of Paying Doctors and Teachers More:

1. **Essential Services:** Doctors and teachers provide essential services that directly affect people's lives and society as a whole.
  - Example: Teachers shape the future by educating children, and doctors save lives, which are vital roles that deserve higher pay.
2. **Longer Training:** Becoming a doctor or a teacher often requires many years of education and training, which can be costly and time-consuming.
  - Example: Doctors usually spend over a decade in school and residency to practice medicine, whereas athletes might reach fame in a shorter time.
3. **Job Stability:** Careers in healthcare and education often offer more job stability and benefits compared to the unpredictable nature of sports and entertainment careers.
  - Example: While athletes can have short careers, teachers and doctors typically enjoy more stable job opportunities.
4. **Social Contribution:** Doctors and teachers contribute significantly to society's well-being and development, often working long hours for the benefit of others.
  - Example: Teachers often spend extra time helping students outside of class, and doctors frequently work late or on weekends to care for patients.

### Ideas in Support of Higher Pay for Sports and Entertainment Personalities:

1. **Market Demand:** Sports and entertainment personalities earn high salaries because of the enormous demand for their work and the revenue they generate.
  - Example: Major sporting events attract millions of viewers and generate significant income through advertisements and ticket sales.
2. **Short Career Span:** Many athletes and entertainers have shorter career spans, so higher pay compensates for the limited time they have to earn money.
  - Example: A professional athlete may only have a career of 10–15 years, so high salaries help secure their financial future.
3. **Public Impact:** Sports and entertainment figures can influence and inspire large audiences, sometimes leading to positive social changes.
  - Example: Athletes who promote health and fitness can inspire young people to lead healthier lives.
4. **Investment Risk:** Many athletes and entertainers invest a lot of time and effort to reach the top, facing intense competition and risks of injury or failure.
  - Example: A performer or athlete often sacrifices years of training and may not succeed, making the high salaries a reward for their hard work.

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### 3. Nowadays celebrities are more famous for their glamour and wealth than for their achievements, and this sets a bad example to young people. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

#### Agreeing with the Statement:

1. **Focus on Appearance:** Many celebrities are famous primarily for their looks and lifestyle, which can make young people feel that appearance is more important than hard work or talent.
  - Example: Reality TV stars often gain fame for their glamorous lives, leading young people to value looks over skills.
2. **Materialism:** The emphasis on wealth and luxury among celebrities can encourage young people to pursue money and possessions instead of meaningful achievements or personal growth.
  - Example: Young people may think that buying expensive clothes and cars is the key to happiness, rather than working hard for their goals.
3. **Unrealistic Expectations:** Celebrities often portray a glamorous lifestyle that is unrealistic for most people, which can lead to disappointment and low self-esteem in young fans.
  - Example: Constantly seeing celebrities on social media enjoying lavish vacations can make young people feel inadequate if they can't afford similar experiences.

#### Disagreeing with the Statement:

1. **Inspiring Achievements:** Many celebrities are actually known for their talents, skills, and contributions to society, providing positive role models for young people.
  - Example: Athletes, musicians, and actors who work hard and excel in their fields can inspire young people to pursue their own passions.
2. **Philanthropy and Activism:** Some celebrities use their fame to raise awareness and support important causes, encouraging young people to get involved in social issues.
  - Example: Celebrities like Taylor Swift or Leonardo DiCaprio often advocate for charitable causes and environmental issues, showing that fame can be used for good.
3. **Diverse Role Models:** With the rise of social media, young people can find a variety of role models who focus on different aspects of success, not just glamour and wealth.
  - Example: Influencers who promote education, fitness, or mental health can inspire young people in more meaningful ways.

**4. It was predicted that, with the development of technology, people in the 21<sup>st</sup> century would have much more free time than in the past. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas in Support of the Prediction:**

- 1. Automation of Tasks:** Technology has automated many tasks, allowing people to complete work more quickly and efficiently. This could lead to more free time.
  - Example: Smart home devices can handle household chores like cleaning and cooking, freeing up time for relaxation.
- 2. Flexible Work Arrangements:** Advances in technology have enabled remote work and flexible hours, giving people more control over their schedules and potentially more leisure time.
  - Example: Many employees can now work from home and set their own hours, which can lead to a better work-life balance.
- 3. Access to Entertainment:** With the rise of streaming services and online content, people have more options for entertainment at home, allowing them to enjoy their free time without needing to go out.
  - Example: Watching movies or playing games online can be done conveniently at home, making it easier to unwind.
- 4. Improved Communication:** Technology has made communication easier and faster, allowing people to connect without spending time traveling. This can lead to more time for socializing and hobbies.
  - Example: Video calls and messaging apps let friends and family stay connected without the need for physical meetings.

**Ideas Against the Prediction:**

- 1. Increased Work Demands:** While technology can make tasks easier, it can also lead to higher expectations and more work. People may find themselves working longer hours or being constantly connected.
  - Example: Many employees feel pressured to respond to work emails outside of regular hours due to smartphones and laptops.
- 2. Information Overload:** The internet provides a vast amount of information, which can be overwhelming. People may spend more time sifting through information, leading to less free time.
  - Example: Social media and news updates can consume a lot of time and attention, reducing time available for relaxation.
- 3. Distractions:** Technology can also be a source of distractions, leading people to spend more time on their devices rather than engaging in meaningful activities or leisure.
  - Example: People may find themselves scrolling through social media for hours instead of spending time on hobbies or with family.
- 4. Mental Health Impact:** The fast pace of modern life, driven by technology, can lead to stress and burnout, making it harder for people to enjoy their free time.
  - Example: The pressure to keep up with technology and social media can leave people feeling drained and less able to relax.

## 5. Employers should give their staff at least four-weeks' holiday a year to help employees get better at their jobs. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Ideas in Support of Giving Staff Four Weeks' Holiday:

1. **Improved Well-being:** Longer holidays help employees relax and recharge, which can lead to better mental and physical health.
  - Example: After a vacation, employees often return to work feeling refreshed and more focused.
2. **Increased Productivity:** Rested employees are typically more productive. Taking time off can reduce burnout and increase efficiency when they return to work.
  - Example: A well-rested employee might complete tasks faster and with higher quality than someone who is exhausted.
3. **Enhanced Creativity:** Time away from work allows employees to think creatively and gain new perspectives, which can be beneficial when they return.
  - Example: A designer who takes a break might come up with fresh ideas for a project upon returning.
4. **Better Work-Life Balance:** Providing longer holidays promotes a healthier work-life balance, leading to higher job satisfaction and employee retention.
  - Example: Employees who feel their personal lives are valued are less likely to seek jobs elsewhere.

### Ideas Against the Requirement for Four Weeks' Holiday:

1. **Operational Challenges:** For some businesses, especially smaller ones, giving employees extended time off can disrupt operations and affect productivity.
  - Example: In a small company, if multiple employees take long holidays at the same time, it can lead to a backlog of work.
2. **Cost Considerations:** Extended holidays may increase costs for employers, as they might need to hire temporary staff to cover for absent employees.
  - Example: A restaurant may need to pay extra wages to cover shifts if many staff take vacation at the same time.
3. **Personal Choice:** Not all employees may want or need four weeks off. Some may prefer shorter breaks or to work more hours for various reasons.
  - Example: A dedicated employee may choose to work extra hours instead of taking a long holiday to meet personal goals.

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**6. University students always focus on one specialist subject, but some people think universities should encourage their students to study a range of subjects in addition to their own subject. To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

**Ideas in Support of Specializing in One Subject:**

- 1. Expert in One Area:** Focusing on one subject helps students become experts in that field, which is important for careers like medicine or engineering.
  - Example: Doctors need to study medicine in depth to treat patients properly.
- 2. Job Opportunities:** Employers often look for specialists who have deep knowledge in one area, so focusing on one subject can make it easier to get a good job.
  - Example: An accountant needs to be really good at numbers to handle finances correctly.
- 3. More Efficient Learning:** Students can focus all their time and energy on one subject, making the learning process faster and less confusing.
  - Example: A student studying computer programming can improve quickly without worrying about unrelated topics.

**Ideas in Support of Studying a Range of Subjects:**

- 1. More Skills:** Studying different subjects helps students develop multiple skills, which can be useful in many areas of life and work.
  - Example: Learning communication skills can help an engineer explain ideas better in a team.
- 2. Better Problem Solving:** Having knowledge in different areas helps students think creatively and solve problems from various perspectives.
  - Example: A business student who learns psychology might understand customer behavior better.
- 3. More Career Options:** Students can explore different subjects and discover new interests, leading to more career choices in the future.
  - Example: A student interested in both art and technology could find a job in digital design.



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## 7. Large companies should pay higher salaries to CEOs and executives compared to other workers. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Ideas in Support of Higher Salaries for CEOs and Executives:

1. **Responsibility and Decision-Making:** CEOs and executives hold significant responsibilities and make crucial decisions that can affect the entire company. Their higher salaries reflect the weight of these responsibilities.
  - Example: A CEO's decision can lead to the success or failure of a company, justifying a higher salary.
2. **Experience and Skills:** Executives often have years of experience and specialized skills that contribute to their high salaries. Their expertise is essential for guiding the company.
  - Example: A CEO with extensive knowledge in their industry can drive innovation and growth.
3. **Attracting Talent:** Offering competitive salaries helps companies attract top talent. High salaries can motivate skilled individuals to take on these challenging roles.
  - Example: Companies may lose out on great leaders if they don't offer competitive compensation.
4. **Performance Incentives:** Many executive salaries include bonuses tied to company performance, which can drive executives to work harder for the success of the business.
  - Example: A CEO who earns bonuses for achieving certain targets may be more motivated to improve the company's profitability.

### Ideas Against Higher Salaries for CEOs and Executives:

1. **Income Inequality:** Paying executives significantly more than regular workers contributes to income inequality, which can harm employee morale and create a negative company culture.
  - Example: Workers may feel undervalued when they see a huge salary gap between themselves and the CEO.
2. **Fairness to Employees:** All employees contribute to the success of a company, and it may be unfair to reward a few individuals excessively while others work hard for lower wages.
  - Example: Frontline workers in retail or manufacturing play crucial roles in day-to-day operations and deserve fair compensation.
3. **Public Perception:** Companies that pay their executives excessively may face public backlash, leading to a damaged reputation and potential loss of customers.
  - Example: Customers may choose to support companies that promote fair wages for all employees.
4. **Alternative Investments:** Companies could use the money spent on high executive salaries to invest in employee training, benefits, or community initiatives, which can create a more positive impact.
  - Example: Investing in employee development can lead to increased productivity and satisfaction.

**8. The growth of online shopping will one day lead to all shops in towns and cities closing. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas Supporting the Statement:**

- 1. Convenience of Online Shopping:** Online shopping allows people to buy items from the comfort of their homes, saving time and effort. This convenience may lead more customers to prefer online stores over physical shops.
  - Example: With just a few clicks, you can order groceries or clothes online without having to travel to the store.
- 2. Wider Selection:** Online stores often have a larger variety of products compared to local shops, making it easier for consumers to find what they want.
  - Example: If someone is looking for a specific brand of shoes, they can easily search online and find multiple options instead of visiting several stores.
- 3. Lower Prices:** Many online retailers offer competitive prices and discounts, which can attract more shoppers to choose online options over local stores.
  - Example: Websites often have sales and promotions that physical stores may not be able to match.

**Ideas Against the Statement:**

- 1. Personal Experience:** Many people still enjoy the experience of shopping in person, where they can see, touch, and try products before buying them.
  - Example: Shopping for clothes in a store allows you to try them on and check the fit and quality, which is hard to do online.
- 2. Community and Local Economy:** Local shops provide a sense of community and support the local economy. People often prefer to shop locally to help small businesses survive.
  - Example: Buying from a local bakery or crafts store supports families in the community and fosters a sense of connection.
- 3. Unique Offerings:** Some physical stores offer unique products or experiences that cannot be replicated online, making them valuable to customers.
  - Example: Specialty stores, like local artisan shops or vintage stores, provide one-of-a-kind items that you cannot find on generic online platforms.



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## 9. It is better to buy just a few expensive clothes, rather than lots of cheaper clothes. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Ideas in Support of Buying Expensive Clothes:

1. **Quality Over Quantity:** Expensive clothes are often made with better materials and craftsmanship, which means they last longer and withstand wear and tear.
  - Example: A high-quality coat may last for years, while cheaper ones might wear out after a season.
2. **Timeless Style:** Investing in a few expensive pieces can lead to a more timeless wardrobe, as they tend to be classic and versatile.
  - Example: A well-made blazer can be worn for both formal and casual occasions, making it a smart investment.
3. **Better Fit and Comfort:** Higher-priced clothing often offers better fits and comfort, enhancing the overall wearing experience.
  - Example: Expensive jeans may have a tailored fit that makes them more comfortable and flattering.
4. **Sustainable Fashion:** Buying fewer high-quality items contributes to sustainable fashion practices by reducing waste and promoting responsible consumerism.
  - Example: Instead of constantly replacing cheap clothes, buying a few expensive items can help decrease the environmental impact.

### Ideas Against Buying Expensive Clothes:

1. **Affordability:** Not everyone can afford expensive clothes, and buying cheaper options can be a practical choice for many people, allowing them to have a variety of styles.
  - Example: Students or people on a budget may need to prioritize their spending and opt for affordable clothing.
2. **Fashion Trends:** Fashion is often trend-driven, and buying cheaper clothes allows people to stay trendy without a significant financial commitment.
  - Example: A trendy shirt from a fast-fashion store can provide variety without the worry of overspending.
3. **Flexibility in Wardrobe:** Having a range of cheaper clothes can provide more options for different occasions, moods, or styles without feeling limited.
  - Example: A varied wardrobe allows for creativity in outfit choices, mixing and matching different pieces.
4. **Ease of Replacement:** Cheaper clothes can be easier to replace when they wear out or become outdated, making wardrobe updates more manageable.
  - Example: If a cheaper dress gets damaged, it can be replaced without a financial strain.

**10. In the future, more people will choose to go on holiday in their own country and not travel abroad on holiday. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas in Support of Staying Local for Holidays:**

1. **Cost-Effective:** Traveling within one's own country is often cheaper than going abroad, making it more appealing for budget-conscious travelers.
  - Example: Domestic trips can save on international flight costs, visa fees, and currency exchange.
2. **Support Local Economy:** Choosing local holidays helps boost the economy of the home country by supporting local businesses, hotels, and attractions.
  - Example: Staying at local hotels or dining at neighborhood restaurants helps keep money within the community.
3. **Cultural Appreciation:** Exploring one's own country can lead to a greater appreciation of local culture, history, and natural beauty that travelers may overlook.
  - Example: Visiting historical sites or national parks at home can provide insights into the local heritage.
4. **Convenience:** Traveling within the country is generally more convenient in terms of logistics, such as shorter travel times, easier planning, and less hassle with customs or travel restrictions.
  - Example: A weekend getaway within the country can be planned quickly without the need for extensive travel arrangements.

**Ideas Against the Trend of Staying Local for Holidays:**

1. **Broader Experiences:** Traveling abroad allows people to experience different cultures, cuisines, and landscapes, which can be enriching and educational.
  - Example: Visiting foreign countries can introduce travelers to new traditions and ways of life that are different from their own.
2. **Adventure and Exploration:** Many people enjoy the excitement of exploring new places and seeking adventures that may not be available locally.
  - Example: Activities like hiking in the Alps or enjoying the beaches of Southeast Asia offer unique experiences that may not be replicated at home.
3. **Global Connections:** Traveling abroad can foster international friendships and connections, enriching personal and professional networks.
  - Example: Meeting people from different countries can lead to lasting friendships and cultural exchanges.
4. **Escape from Routine:** For some, traveling abroad represents an escape from their daily routine and the chance to disconnect from familiar surroundings.
  - Example: A trip to a foreign country can provide a refreshing change and new perspectives on life.

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**11. Every year several languages die out. Some people think that this is not important because life will be easier if there are fewer languages in the world. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas Supporting the Statement:**

1. **Simplicity in Communication:** Fewer languages can make communication easier, as people can understand each other more readily, reducing misunderstandings.
  - Example: In a world with one common language, travel and business would become much smoother.
2. **Cost-Effective Education:** Teaching fewer languages in schools can save money and resources, allowing students to focus on mastering one or two languages instead.
  - Example: Schools could allocate more time to important subjects like math and science rather than language classes.
3. **Globalization Benefits:** A common language can help with globalization, making international trade, travel, and cooperation simpler and more efficient.
  - Example: Companies would find it easier to operate in multiple countries if everyone spoke the same language.

**Ideas Against the Statement:**

1. **Cultural Diversity:** Each language carries its own culture, traditions, and history. Losing languages means losing a part of human heritage.
  - Example: Indigenous languages often contain unique knowledge about local ecosystems and cultural practices.
2. **Loss of Identity:** Language is a key part of identity for many communities. When a language dies, it can affect people's sense of belonging and cultural identity.
  - Example: People who speak their native language may feel a stronger connection to their roots and community.
3. **Knowledge and Wisdom:** Many languages hold traditional knowledge that may not be documented elsewhere. Losing a language can mean losing valuable insights about medicine, agriculture, and more.
  - Example: Indigenous healing practices are often tied to specific languages; losing the language may also mean losing this knowledge.
4. **Communication Nuances:** Different languages express emotions, ideas, and concepts in unique ways. Fewer languages could limit the richness of human expression.
  - Example: Certain feelings or concepts may not have direct translations, and losing a language might mean losing those expressions.

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## 12. Team activities can teach more important skills for life than those activities which are played alone. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Ideas Supporting Team Activities:

1. **Communication Skills:** Team activities require participants to communicate effectively, which is a vital skill in both personal and professional life.
  - Example: In team sports, players must share strategies and give feedback, helping them improve their communication skills.
2. **Collaboration:** Working in a team teaches individuals how to collaborate, share responsibilities, and work toward a common goal.
  - Example: In group projects, students learn to divide tasks and support each other, preparing them for future work environments.
3. **Conflict Resolution:** Team activities often involve disagreements, which can help individuals learn how to resolve conflicts peacefully and constructively.
  - Example: When team members disagree on a strategy, they must negotiate and find a compromise, a skill useful in everyday life.
4. **Leadership Skills:** Participating in team activities can help individuals develop leadership qualities, as they may take turns leading the group or organizing tasks.
  - Example: A captain of a sports team learns how to motivate teammates and make decisions, which are essential leadership skills.

### Ideas Supporting Individual Activities:

1. **Self-Discipline:** Activities played alone often require a high level of self-discipline and motivation, teaching individuals to set goals and achieve them independently.
  - Example: A person training for a marathon alone learns to stick to a schedule and push through challenges on their own.
2. **Personal Reflection:** Solo activities allow for personal reflection and self-discovery, helping individuals understand their strengths and weaknesses better.
  - Example: Writing in a journal or painting alone can lead to personal insights that contribute to emotional intelligence.
3. **Focus and Concentration:** Individual activities often require intense focus, which can improve concentration skills beneficial in various aspects of life.
  - Example: A musician practicing alone must concentrate deeply, which can translate to better focus in academic or work tasks.
4. **Creativity:** Engaging in solo activities can foster creativity, as individuals have the freedom to express themselves without external influences.
  - Example: An artist working alone can explore different styles and techniques, enhancing their creative thinking.

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**13. Some people think that if a country is already rich, further economic development will not result in its citizens being any happier. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas Supporting the Statement:**

- 1. Saturation of Needs:** In wealthy countries, basic needs like food, shelter, and healthcare are often already met, so further economic growth may not significantly improve happiness.
  - Example: In a rich country, people might already have comfortable homes and good healthcare, so additional wealth may not change their daily lives much.
- 2. Focus on Materialism:** More wealth can lead to a culture of materialism, where people chase after possessions rather than focusing on relationships and personal fulfillment.
  - Example: In some wealthy nations, people may prioritize buying the latest gadgets over spending quality time with family and friends, which can lead to unhappiness.
- 3. Social Comparison:** In affluent societies, people might compare themselves to others who are even wealthier, leading to feelings of inadequacy and dissatisfaction, regardless of their own wealth.
  - Example: A person in a rich country may feel unhappy if they see their neighbor with a bigger house or nicer car, creating a constant cycle of comparison.

**Ideas Against the Statement:**

- 1. Quality of Life Improvements:** Continued economic development can lead to better infrastructure, education, and healthcare, which can enhance the overall quality of life and, in turn, happiness.
  - Example: Investment in public transportation can make commuting easier and reduce stress, contributing to higher satisfaction levels.
- 2. Job Creation and Opportunities:** Economic growth often leads to more job opportunities, which can provide individuals with a sense of purpose and fulfillment.
  - Example: A growing economy can create jobs in emerging industries, allowing people to pursue careers they are passionate about.
- 3. Investment in Social Programs:** Increased wealth can allow governments to invest more in social programs, arts, and culture, which can enhance community well-being and happiness.
  - Example: More funding for parks, community centers, and cultural events can create a vibrant community atmosphere, contributing to happiness.



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## 14. Living in a country where you have to speak a foreign language can cause serious social problems, as well as practical problems. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Ideas in Support of the Statement:

1. **Communication Barriers:** Not speaking the local language can make it difficult to communicate, leading to misunderstandings and isolation.
  - Example: A person who cannot speak the local language might struggle to ask for directions or get help in emergencies.
2. **Social Isolation:** Language differences can lead to feelings of loneliness and exclusion from social activities and community life.
  - Example: An immigrant who doesn't speak the language may find it hard to make friends or join social groups.
3. **Employment Challenges:** Limited language skills can hinder job opportunities, making it difficult to find work or advance in a career.
  - Example: A foreign worker may miss out on promotions because they can't communicate effectively with their colleagues or clients.
4. **Cultural Misunderstandings:** Language barriers can result in cultural misunderstandings, making it hard to adapt to local customs and traditions.
  - Example: Not understanding local idioms or jokes can lead to feelings of confusion or even offense in social situations.

### Ideas Against the Statement:

1. **Motivation to Learn:** Living in a foreign country can motivate people to learn the language, leading to personal growth and integration.
  - Example: An expatriate might take language classes, which can help them meet new people and adapt to their new environment.
2. **Diverse Communities:** Many countries have diverse populations where multiple languages are spoken, fostering multiculturalism and inclusivity.
  - Example: Cities like Toronto or London have communities where people speak various languages, creating vibrant social networks.
3. **Support Systems:** Language barriers can be overcome with the help of language exchange programs or community groups that support newcomers.
  - Example: Local organizations may offer free classes or conversation partners to help newcomers improve their language skills.
4. **Technological Aids:** Technology, such as translation apps, can help bridge language gaps, making daily life easier for those who are not fluent.
  - Example: A tourist can use a translation app to understand menus or signs, reducing frustration and improving their experience.

**15. Many manufactured food and drink products contain high levels of sugar, which causes many health problems. Sugary products should be made more expensive to encourage people to consume less sugar. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas in Support of Making Sugary Products More Expensive:**

1. **Reduce Consumption:** Higher prices can discourage people from buying sugary products, leading to healthier choices.
  - Example: If soda prices increase, people may choose to drink water or healthier beverages instead.
2. **Healthier Choices:** By making sugary products more expensive, consumers might opt for healthier options, improving overall public health.
  - Example: When fruit juices are cheaper than sugary drinks, people may buy them instead.
3. **Encourage Awareness:** Higher prices can raise awareness about the health risks of excessive sugar consumption, prompting people to think more critically about their food choices.
  - Example: When buying a chocolate bar becomes noticeably more expensive, shoppers may reconsider whether they really want it.
4. **Generate Revenue for Health Programs:** The additional tax revenue from sugary products could be used to fund public health initiatives, education, or programs promoting healthy eating.
  - Example: Money raised could support community health programs that teach people about nutrition.

**Ideas Against Making Sugary Products More Expensive:**

1. **Personal Choice:** People should have the freedom to choose what they eat and drink without government interference in pricing.
  - Example: Many adults prefer to make their own decisions about diet, even if it includes sugary products.
2. **Economic Impact:** Increasing prices on sugary foods could negatively affect low-income families, who might already struggle to afford healthier options.
  - Example: Families on a budget may rely on cheaper sugary snacks, and raising prices could limit their choices further.
3. **Limited Effectiveness:** Higher prices might not significantly change people's habits; many may continue to buy sugary products regardless of cost.
  - Example: People may find ways to buy sugary products on sale or in bulk, minimizing the impact of price increases.
4. **Education and Awareness:** Instead of increasing prices, focusing on education about the health risks of sugar could lead to more informed choices.
  - Example: Schools could provide lessons on nutrition that encourage kids to understand the impact of sugar on their health.

**16. Some people believe that countries should produce the food to feed their population themselves and import as little as possible. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas in Support of Self-Sufficiency in Food Production:**

- 1. Food Security:** Producing food locally ensures that a country can feed its population, reducing reliance on imports, which may be affected by international issues.
  - Example: During global crises, like pandemics or wars, countries that grow their own food are less likely to face shortages.
- 2. Support for Local Farmers:** Focusing on domestic food production supports local farmers and boosts the economy, creating jobs in agriculture.
  - Example: When consumers buy locally produced food, they help farmers earn a living and keep rural communities thriving.
- 3. Freshness and Quality:** Locally produced food is often fresher and of better quality compared to imported food, which may take time to reach the market.
  - Example: Fruits and vegetables picked at peak ripeness taste better and retain more nutrients than those shipped long distances.
- 4. Environmental Benefits:** Reducing food imports lowers the carbon footprint associated with transportation, contributing to a healthier environment.
  - Example: Growing food locally means less energy is used for transportation, which helps reduce pollution.

**Ideas Against the Strict Focus on Self-Sufficiency:**

- 1. Diversity of Food Choices:** Importing food allows countries to enjoy a variety of foods that may not be grown locally, enhancing culinary experiences.
  - Example: Countries can import tropical fruits or spices that do not grow in their climate, offering consumers more choices.
- 2. Economic Efficiency:** Some countries may not have the resources or climate to produce certain foods efficiently, so importing can be more economical.
  - Example: It may be cheaper for a country with limited farmland to import grain rather than trying to grow it themselves.
- 3. Global Trade Relationships:** Relying on imports can strengthen international relationships and promote cooperation among countries.
  - Example: Countries that trade food can build partnerships, leading to better diplomatic relations and economic ties.
- 4. Seasonal Availability:** Local production is limited by seasons, while imports can provide access to foods year-round, regardless of local growing seasons.
  - Example: A country in winter can import fresh vegetables and fruits from countries in summer, ensuring food availability.

**17. In the future it may be necessary for us to live on other planets. For this reason, some people believe that we should spend money now researching planets that could be a possible home, such as Mars. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

### **Ideas in Support of Researching Other Planets:**

1. **Preparation for Earth's Challenges:** Researching other planets prepares us for potential challenges on Earth, such as overpopulation, climate change, or natural disasters.
  - Example: If Earth becomes overcrowded, having a plan for living on Mars or another planet could offer solutions.
2. **Technological Advancements:** Investing in space research can lead to new technologies that benefit life on Earth, such as improved materials, energy solutions, and medical advancements.
  - Example: Technologies developed for space travel have already led to improvements in satellite communications and medical devices.
3. **Exploration Spirit:** Humans have always been explorers, and researching other planets satisfies our curiosity and desire to explore the unknown.
  - Example: Just like historical explorers sought new lands, researching Mars could inspire future generations.
4. **Potential for Resources:** Other planets may have valuable resources, such as water or minerals, that could be beneficial for Earth or future colonies.
  - Example: Discovering water on Mars could be crucial for future human life there and may even provide resources for Earth.

### **Ideas Against Spending Money on Planetary Research:**

1. **Focus on Earth's Problems:** Some argue that we should prioritize solving problems on Earth, like poverty, healthcare, and education, before spending money on space research.
  - Example: Investing in renewable energy sources could help combat climate change more effectively than researching other planets.
2. **High Costs and Uncertainty:** Space exploration is extremely expensive, and there's no guarantee that living on another planet will be feasible.
  - Example: Billions of dollars spent on Mars missions could be used to improve infrastructure and quality of life on Earth.
3. **Ethical Considerations:** The focus on other planets may divert attention from the ethical responsibility we have to take care of our own planet.
  - Example: Investing in habitat restoration or conservation efforts on Earth is vital to maintaining our current home.

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**18. Today, the high sales of popular consumer goods reflect the power of advertising and not the real needs of the society in which they are sold. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Agreeing with the Statement:**

1. **Advertising Overload:** Consumers are often bombarded with advertisements that create a desire for products, leading them to buy things they don't actually need.
  - Example: Ads for the latest smartphone can make people feel they need to upgrade even if their current phone works perfectly.
2. **Trendy Products:** Many popular goods are based on trends rather than genuine needs. People buy them to fit in or because they are fashionable.
  - Example: Fashion trends can change quickly, leading consumers to purchase clothes they might only wear a few times.
3. **Emotional Appeal:** Advertisements often use emotional appeals to persuade consumers to buy products, manipulating feelings rather than addressing real needs.
  - Example: Ads for luxury cars may highlight feelings of success and happiness, making people buy cars they can't afford just to feel good.
4. **Brand Loyalty:** Strong advertising can create brand loyalty, causing consumers to choose a brand without considering whether it truly meets their needs.
  - Example: People may continue to buy a certain brand of cereal simply because they have seen it advertised frequently, regardless of its nutritional value.

**Disagreeing with the Statement:**

1. **Real Needs:** Some consumer goods are essential and are purchased based on genuine needs, regardless of advertising.
  - Example: Basic necessities like food, clothing, and household items are driven by actual requirements rather than advertising influence.
2. **Informed Choices:** Consumers are more informed than ever due to access to information online, allowing them to make better choices based on their actual needs.
  - Example: Many people research products and read reviews before buying, prioritizing their needs over what is advertised.
3. **Practical Products:** Many products, especially those in the health or technology sectors, are developed based on real needs and can improve the quality of life.
  - Example: Health supplements or fitness equipment are often bought because individuals genuinely want to improve their health.
4. **Diverse Market:** The rise of e-commerce has diversified the market, allowing consumers to find products that truly meet their needs, independent of advertising.
  - Example: Online platforms let consumers compare products and prices, leading them to make more practical purchases.

**19. Some people think that plastic shopping bags should be banned because they contribute to land and sea pollution. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas in Support of Banning Plastic Shopping Bags:**

1. **Environmental Impact:** Plastic bags contribute significantly to pollution in both landfills and oceans. They take hundreds of years to decompose, harming wildlife and ecosystems.
  - Example: Sea turtles often mistake plastic bags for jellyfish, leading to injuries or death when they eat them.
2. **Ease of Recycling:** Banning plastic bags could encourage the use of reusable bags, which are generally better for the environment and easier to recycle.
  - Example: Reusable bags can be made from materials that break down naturally, reducing waste in the long term.
3. **Public Awareness:** A ban on plastic bags can raise awareness about plastic pollution, encouraging people to adopt more environmentally friendly habits.
  - Example: When plastic bags are banned, people might start to consider other aspects of their consumption and waste.

**Ideas Against the Ban on Plastic Shopping Bags:**

1. **Convenience:** Plastic bags are lightweight and convenient for carrying groceries and other items, making them a popular choice for consumers.
  - Example: People often prefer plastic bags because they are easy to use and can be folded and stored away.
2. **Economic Impact:** Banning plastic bags might negatively affect businesses that rely on them for packaging, leading to increased costs for consumers.
  - Example: Small businesses may struggle to afford alternatives, which could lead to higher prices for customers.
3. **Focus on Education:** Instead of banning plastic bags, educating people about proper disposal and recycling could be more effective in reducing pollution.
  - Example: Community programs can teach people how to recycle properly, minimizing the environmental impact without imposing a ban.



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**20. A large amount of advertisements nowadays are now targeted at children. Many people say this has negative effects on children and should therefore be banned. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**OR**

**Nowadays a large amount of advertising aimed at children should be banned because of the negative effects. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

### **Ideas in Support of Banning Advertisements Targeted at Children:**

1. **Influence on Choices:** Advertisements can heavily influence children's choices, leading them to prefer unhealthy foods or expensive toys they may not need.
  - Example: A child seeing ads for sugary cereals may insist on having them, even if they are unhealthy.
2. **Materialism:** Constant exposure to ads can make children materialistic; making them believe happiness comes from owning more products.
  - Example: Kids might think they need the latest toys or gadgets to be happy, creating unrealistic expectations.
3. **Pressure on Parents:** Ads can create pressure on parents to buy products for their children, leading to financial stress or conflicts in families.
  - Example: A child may beg for a new video game just because they saw it in an ad, putting pressure on parents to spend money.
4. **Unrealistic Standards:** Many advertisements portray unrealistic lifestyles or body images, which can affect children's self-esteem and body image.
  - Example: Ads featuring perfectly styled children can make others feel inadequate or less attractive.

### **Ideas Against Banning Advertisements Targeted at Children:**

1. **Educational Value:** Some advertisements can have educational content, promoting products that are beneficial for children's development, like educational games or books.
  - Example: An ad for a learning app might encourage children to engage in educational activities.
2. **Awareness of Choices:** Advertising can help children learn about different products and make informed choices, teaching them about consumerism.
  - Example: Ads for new toys or games can help children understand what is available in the market.
3. **Creativity and Fun:** Many ads are designed to be fun and creative, capturing children's attention and sparking their imagination.
  - Example: Animated ads with fun characters can entertain children while promoting a product.
4. **Regulated Advertising:** Instead of banning, regulations can be put in place to ensure that advertisements are age-appropriate and do not promote unhealthy products.
  - Example: Rules could limit ads for junk food during children's programming, encouraging healthier options.

**21. Family has a great influence on children's development, but influence from outside the home plays a bigger part in children's lives. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas Supporting Family Influence on Development:**

- 1. First Teachers:** Families are usually the first teachers children have. They shape values, behaviors, and basic skills, which lay the foundation for future learning.
  - Example: Parents teach children how to communicate, share, and respect others, which are essential skills in life.
- 2. Emotional Support:** Family provides emotional security and support, helping children build confidence and resilience.
  - Example: A loving family encourages children to try new things and supports them when they face challenges.
- 3. Cultural Identity:** Family instills cultural values and traditions, helping children develop a sense of identity and belonging.
  - Example: Family gatherings and traditions teach children about their heritage and instill pride in their background.

**Ideas Supporting Outside Influence on Development:**

- 1. Peer Influence:** As children grow, friends and peers have a significant impact on their behavior, interests, and social skills.
  - Example: Children may learn new interests or behaviors from friends at school, such as teamwork in sports or exploring new hobbies.
- 2. Education System:** Schools and teachers play a crucial role in children's intellectual and social development, often introducing new ideas and perspectives.
  - Example: A good teacher can inspire a love for learning and motivate students to pursue their passions.
- 3. Media and Technology:** Exposure to various media, including TV, the internet, and social networks, shapes children's understanding of the world and influences their choices.
  - Example: Children might be influenced by positive role models they see in movies or online, which can affect their aspirations and behaviors.



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**22. Although there is a lot of software available today that can translate from one language to another, it is still necessary for people to learn a foreign language. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas Supporting the Need to Learn a Foreign Language:**

1. **Cultural Understanding:** Learning a foreign language helps people understand different cultures better, leading to interactions that are more meaningful.
  - Example: Speaking Spanish can enhance a traveler's experience in Spain by helping them connect with locals and understand cultural nuances.
2. **Effective Communication:** Software may not always capture the full meaning or tone of a message. Knowing the language allows for clearer communication.
  - Example: A face-to-face conversation in French can convey emotions better than a translated text.
3. **Career Opportunities:** Many jobs require knowledge of a foreign language, especially in fields like international business, diplomacy, or tourism.
  - Example: Being fluent in Mandarin can give a job applicant an edge in companies that do business in China.
4. **Personal Development:** Learning a language boosts cognitive skills, such as memory and problem-solving, contributing to personal growth.
  - Example: Studies show that bilingual people often perform better in tasks requiring multitasking and critical thinking.

**Ideas Supporting the Use of Translation Software:**

1. **Convenience:** Translation software is quick and can help with basic communication when learning a language is not feasible.
  - Example: Travelers can use apps to find directions or order food in a foreign country without knowing the language.
2. **Accessibility:** Software can make foreign languages more accessible to people who might struggle with traditional language learning methods.
  - Example: People with busy schedules can rely on translation apps to help them communicate when needed.
3. **Time-Saving:** Learning a new language takes time, and translation tools can help people communicate without the long learning process.
  - Example: A business professional might use translation software during a meeting with international clients instead of spending months learning their language.

**23. In many countries, traditional foods are being replaced by international fast foods. This is having a negative effect on both families and societies. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**In Agreement with the Statement:**

1. **Loss of Cultural Identity:** Traditional foods are an important part of a country's culture and heritage. As fast food becomes more popular, people may lose their connection to their cultural roots.
  - Example: Families may stop cooking traditional meals, leading to a decline in cultural practices and family traditions.
2. **Health Issues:** Fast food is often less nutritious than traditional meals, leading to health problems like obesity and heart disease. This can affect families and society as a whole.
  - Example: Children who eat fast food regularly may develop unhealthy eating habits, which can carry into adulthood.
3. **Impact on Family Meals:** Traditional cooking often encourages families to gather and eat together, strengthening family bonds. Fast food can replace these moments, leading to less family interaction.
  - Example: Instead of cooking together, families might opt for quick fast food meals, reducing quality time spent together.
4. **Economic Effects:** Traditional food markets and local businesses may suffer as fast food chains dominate the market. This can harm local economies and reduce job opportunities.
  - Example: Small restaurants that serve traditional cuisine may close down because they cannot compete with large fast food franchises.

**In Disagreement with the Statement:**

1. **Convenience:** Fast food offers a quick and easy option for busy families, making it easier to manage time and responsibilities.
  - Example: Parents working long hours may rely on fast food for dinner, which can help them save time after a long day.
2. **Variety and Accessibility:** Fast food provides a variety of options for people who may not have access to traditional ingredients or recipes.
  - Example: In urban areas, people may prefer fast food for its convenience, especially if they live far from markets that sell traditional ingredients.
3. **Cultural Exchange:** The rise of international fast food can lead to a blending of cultures, where traditional foods and fast foods influence each other.
  - Example: Some fast food chains offer menu items that incorporate local flavors, creating a fusion of cuisines.
4. **Adaptation:** Traditional foods can evolve and adapt to modern lifestyles. People can create healthier versions of traditional dishes or combine them with fast food elements.
  - Example: Families might prepare healthier versions of their traditional meals using quicker cooking methods or ingredients inspired by fast food.

## 24. Some people think that the best way to improve road safety is to make vehicle drivers take a test every year. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Ideas in Support of Annual Testing for Drivers:

1. **Updated Knowledge:** Annual tests can ensure that drivers are up-to-date with the latest traffic laws, road signs, and safety regulations.
  - Example: Traffic laws change over time, and regular testing helps drivers stay informed.
2. **Skill Assessment:** Taking a test each year allows authorities to assess whether drivers still have the necessary skills to drive safely, especially if they have experienced issues in the past.
  - Example: A driver who has been in accidents may need a refresher on safe driving practices.
3. **Deterrent for Bad Driving:** Knowing that they have to take a test every year may encourage drivers to be more cautious and responsible on the road.
  - Example: Drivers might pay more attention to their driving habits if they know they need to pass a test annually.
4. **Reduction in Accidents:** With more skilled and informed drivers on the road, the number of accidents could decrease, leading to safer roads for everyone.
  - Example: Improved driving skills can lead to better decision-making in critical situations.

### Ideas Against Annual Testing for Drivers:

1. **Cost and Accessibility:** Implementing annual tests could be expensive and inconvenient for drivers, especially those on a tight budget or living in remote areas.
  - Example: Regular testing may create a financial burden for low-income drivers who already struggle with vehicle maintenance costs.
2. **Effectiveness:** Some argue that simply taking a test each year won't necessarily lead to safer driving behavior. Many accidents occur due to distractions or bad decisions, not a lack of knowledge.
  - Example: A driver may pass the test but still engage in risky behavior, like using a phone while driving.
3. **Administrative Challenges:** Managing and conducting annual tests for all drivers could be logistically challenging for government agencies, potentially leading to long wait times and inefficiencies.
  - Example: Long lines at testing centers could frustrate drivers and reduce overall satisfaction with the process.
4. **Alternative Measures:** There may be more effective ways to improve road safety, such as stricter enforcement of existing laws, better road infrastructure, or public awareness campaigns about safe driving.
  - Example: Investing in better signage and road maintenance could reduce accidents more than annual testing.

**25. Some people believe that unpaid community service should be a compulsory part of high school programs (for example working on charity, teaching sport to younger people) To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

**Ideas in Support of Making Unpaid Community Service Compulsory:**

1. **Teaches Responsibility:** Volunteering helps students develop a sense of responsibility and learn the importance of helping others.
  - Example: Working in a charity or teaching younger students makes high scholars more responsible citizens.
2. **Improves Social Skills:** Community service allows students to interact with different people, improving their communication and teamwork skills.
  - Example: When students work together in a soup kitchen or organize charity events, they develop stronger social skills that can help them in life.
3. **Encourages Empathy and Compassion:** Doing unpaid work for the community helps students understand the struggles of others and become more empathetic.
  - Example: Helping at a homeless shelter teaches students to appreciate what they have and show kindness to those in need.
4. **Builds a Stronger Community:** When students are involved in community service, the community benefits from their efforts, and it fosters a stronger sense of unity.
  - Example: By participating in environmental clean-up projects, students contribute to making their neighborhoods better for everyone.
5. **Enhances College and Job Applications:** Compulsory community service adds valuable experience to students' resumes, making them stand out in college applications and job interviews.
  - Example: Universities often look for applicants who have demonstrated leadership or community involvement, which unpaid service provides.

**Ideas Against Making Unpaid Community Service Compulsory:**

1. **Takes Away Free Time:** High school students already have busy schedules with studies and extracurricular activities, and adding mandatory community service might leave them with little free time.
  - Example: Students may become overwhelmed trying to balance homework, sports, and compulsory community work.
2. **Should Be Voluntary:** Community service should come from a genuine desire to help, not because it is forced. If students are required to do it, they might not take it seriously or put in real effort.
  - Example: Forced participation might lead to students treating it as a task to complete, rather than learning valuable life lessons.
3. **One Size Does not fit all:** Not all students are interested in the same types of community service, and forcing them into specific activities may not match their strengths or interests.
  - Example: Some students might be passionate about environmental projects, while others prefer teaching or charity work—compulsory service might not allow flexibility.
4. **Could Impact Academic Performance:** Requiring students to dedicate time to community service may take away from their focus on academics, especially for those struggling with their studies.

- Example: A student who needs extra time for studying might fall behind because of the additional pressure of mandatory service.

**26. Some people claim that not enough of the waste from homes is recycled. They say that the only way to increase recycling is for governments to make it a legal requirement. To what extent do you think laws are needed to make people recycle more of their waste?**

**Ideas in Support of Legal Requirements for Recycling:**

1. **Increased Compliance:** Laws can encourage people to recycle more by making it mandatory, which could lead to higher recycling rates overall.
  - Example: If law requires recycling, more people might make the effort to separate their waste.
2. **Standardized Systems:** Legal requirements can create standardized recycling systems, making it easier for everyone to know what can and cannot be recycled.
  - Example: A clear set of rules about recycling can help avoid confusion, leading to better participation.
3. **Environmental Responsibility:** Laws can raise awareness about the importance of recycling and environmental responsibility, encouraging more people to take action.
  - Example: When recycling becomes a legal obligation, it sends a message about the importance of protecting the environment.
4. **Penalties for Non-compliance:** Implementing penalties for not recycling can motivate people to change their behavior and adopt more sustainable practices.
  - Example: Fines for not recycling could make people more mindful about how they dispose of their waste.

**Ideas Against the Need for Legal Requirements:**

1. **Personal Responsibility:** Many people already recycle out of personal conviction, and education about the benefits of recycling can be more effective than laws.
  - Example: Awareness campaigns can encourage people to recycle without the need for legal enforcement.
2. **Practical Challenges:** Laws might be difficult to enforce, especially in areas where people have limited access to recycling facilities.
  - Example: In rural areas, lack of recycling bins might make it impractical to enforce recycling laws.
3. **Community Initiatives:** Grassroots movements and community programs can promote recycling effectively without the need for government intervention.
  - Example: Local clean-up events and recycling drives can inspire people to recycle more voluntarily.
4. **Cost of Implementation:** Introducing and enforcing recycling laws can be costly for governments, and those resources might be better spent on education and awareness programs.
  - Example: Funding community education about recycling could have a more significant impact than enforcing penalties.

## 27. Governments should spend money on railways rather than roads. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Ideas Supporting Spending on Railways:

1. **Environmental Benefits:** Railways are generally more environmentally friendly than roads, as trains produce less pollution per passenger.
  - Example: Investing in railways can help reduce carbon emissions and combat climate change.
2. **Efficiency and Speed:** Trains can transport a larger number of passengers and goods more quickly than cars or trucks, making them more efficient.
  - Example: High-speed trains can cut travel time between cities, benefiting commuters and businesses.
3. **Reduced Traffic Congestion:** Expanding railway systems can help reduce traffic on roads, leading to fewer traffic jams and shorter travel times for everyone.
  - Example: With more people using trains, there will be less congestion on highways, improving overall transportation.
4. **Cost-Effective in the Long Run:** While building railways may require significant initial investment, they can be more cost-effective over time due to lower maintenance costs and greater capacity.
  - Example: A railway line can carry thousands of passengers daily, making it more economical than multiple bus routes.

### Ideas Supporting Spending on Roads:

1. **Flexibility and Accessibility:** Roads provide greater flexibility for travel routes and can reach more remote areas that railways may not serve.
  - Example: Rural communities often rely on roads for access to essential services like hospitals and schools.
2. **Immediate Needs:** In many regions, improving roads may address immediate transportation needs more effectively than building new railway lines.
  - Example: If a community has poor road conditions, fixing those roads can have an immediate positive impact on daily life.
3. **Economic Growth:** Roads can facilitate trade and commerce by providing access for trucks and delivery vehicles, boosting local economies.
  - Example: Improved road infrastructure can help businesses transport goods more efficiently, leading to economic growth.
4. **Maintenance of Existing Roads:** Governments can focus on maintaining and upgrading existing road networks to ensure safety and reliability rather than building new railways.
  - Example: Investing in road maintenance can prevent accidents and prolong the life of existing infrastructure.

## 28. Some people believe that nowadays we have too many choices. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Agree: We Have Too Many Choices

- Overwhelming Options:** With so many choices available, people can feel overwhelmed and struggle to make decisions.
  - Example: When shopping for a smartphone, the variety of brands and models can make it hard to choose the best one.
- Decision Fatigue:** Having too many options can lead to decision fatigue, where people become exhausted from making choices, leading to poor decisions.
  - Example: A person might take a long time to choose a meal at a restaurant because there are too many dishes on the menu.
- Dissatisfaction:** More choices can lead to higher expectations, and when options don't meet those expectations, people can end up feeling dissatisfied.
  - Example: A customer may feel regret after buying a product, thinking another option might have been better.

### Disagree: More Choices are Beneficial

- Empowerment:** Having multiple choices empowers people to make decisions that suit their individual needs and preferences.
  - Example: Consumers can find products that cater specifically to their tastes, whether in fashion, technology, or food.
- Innovation and Quality:** A wide range of choices can drive companies to innovate and improve the quality of their products or services to attract customers.
  - Example: In the tech industry, competition leads to better features and improvements in devices as companies try to stand out.
- Access to Diverse Perspectives:** More choices in education, media, and culture allow people to explore different viewpoints and broaden their understanding of the world.
  - Example: Access to various news sources helps people understand multiple sides of an issue, promoting informed decision-making.



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## 29. Some people say that music is a good way of bringing people of different cultures and ages together. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Agreeing with the Statement:

- 1. Universal Language:** Music is often considered a universal language that transcends cultural and linguistic barriers, allowing people from different backgrounds to connect and communicate.
  - Example: A catchy melody can make people from various cultures dance together, regardless of the lyrics.
- 2. Cultural Exchange:** Music festivals and events often feature artists from different cultures, creating opportunities for cultural exchange and appreciation.
  - Example: International music festivals allow people to experience diverse genres, fostering understanding and respect among cultures.
- 3. Nostalgia and Memory:** Music can evoke memories and emotions that are shared across generations, bringing together people of different ages.
  - Example: Older generations may bond with younger ones over classic songs that have been passed down through families.
- 4. Community Building:** Local music events and concerts can strengthen community ties by bringing people together for a shared experience.
  - Example: A neighborhood concert can attract families, friends, and newcomers, creating a sense of belonging.

### Acknowledging Limitations:

- 1. Personal Taste:** While music can bring people together, personal preferences vary widely. Not everyone will enjoy the same types of music, which can lead to divides.
  - Example: A younger generation may prefer pop music, while older individuals may favor classic rock, making it harder to connect over specific genres.
- 2. Cultural Differences:** Some musical styles may be deeply rooted in specific cultures, and outsiders may not fully appreciate or understand them, leading to potential misunderstandings.
  - Example: Traditional music from one culture might not resonate with people from another culture, causing a disconnect.
- 3. Commercialization:** The music industry can sometimes prioritize profit over genuine cultural expression, leading to a homogenization of music that doesn't truly represent diverse cultures.
  - Example: Mainstream music often promotes popular artists, potentially sidelining traditional or local musicians.

**30. In the future, nobody will buy printed newspapers or books because they will be able to read everything they want online without paying. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?**

**Ideas Supporting the Statement:**

1. **Convenience of Online Access:** Online reading is often more convenient. People can access news and books on their devices anywhere and anytime, making it easier than carrying physical copies.
  - Example: With smartphones and tablets, readers can instantly check the news or read a book while commuting.
2. **Cost-Effective Options:** Many online sources offer free content, which can attract readers away from paid printed materials.
  - Example: Websites and apps provide news updates and articles without a subscription fee, appealing to budget-conscious readers.
3. **Environmental Considerations:** As awareness of environmental issues grows, more people may prefer digital formats to reduce paper waste.
  - Example: Choosing e-books over printed ones can help save trees and decrease pollution from printing.
4. **Instant Updates:** Online content can be updated instantly, while printed newspapers or books can become outdated quickly.
  - Example: Breaking news can be reported online immediately, while a printed newspaper can only cover events that happened before its publication.

**Ideas Against the Statement:**

1. **Nostalgia and Tangibility:** Many people enjoy the physical experience of reading a book or newspaper, including the smell of the paper and the feeling of turning pages.
  - Example: Some readers prefer the tactile experience of reading a physical book, which cannot be replicated online.
2. **Less Eye Strain:** Reading printed materials can be easier on the eyes compared to reading on screens, which can cause discomfort over long periods.
  - Example: Long hours of reading on a computer or tablet can lead to headaches or eye strain, prompting some to stick with printed materials.
3. **Focus and Distraction:** Printed materials can provide a more focused reading experience without the distractions that come with online reading, such as notifications and advertisements.
  - Example: Reading a book without the temptation of checking social media can lead to better concentration.
4. **Cultural and Educational Value:** Printed books and newspapers often hold cultural and historical significance, and some people value owning and collecting them.
  - Example: Libraries and personal collections of physical books can provide a sense of history and connection that digital versions lack.

### 31. Universities should accept equal numbers of male and female students in every subject. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

#### Ideas in Support of Accepting Equal Numbers of Male and Female Students:

1. **Gender Equality:** Having an equal number of male and female students promotes gender equality, giving both genders the same opportunities in education.
  - Example: Women should have the same chance as men to study engineering or any other field that is typically male-dominated.
2. **Breaking Stereotypes:** Encouraging more females in traditionally male-dominated subjects and more males in female-dominated subjects helps break societal stereotypes.
  - Example: More women studying subjects like physics or more men entering fields like nursing can help challenge outdated ideas.
3. **Balanced Perspectives:** Having an equal number of males and females in a classroom can create more balanced discussions, as both genders bring different perspectives.
  - Example: In business studies, having input from both men and women can lead to more diverse ideas and better decision-making.
4. **Better Work Environment:** Equal representation in education prepares students for workplaces where both men and women work together, promoting a fair and inclusive work culture.
  - Example: In fields like law or medicine, having both male and female voices leads to more comprehensive teamwork.

#### Ideas Against the Requirement for Equal Numbers of Male and Female Students:

1. **Interest and Choice:** Some subjects naturally attract more interest from one gender, and forcing equal numbers may not reflect what students actually want to study.
  - Example: More women may choose to study education, and more men might prefer mechanical engineering, based on their personal interests.
2. **Merit-Based Admission:** University admissions should be based on merit rather than gender. The most qualified students should be admitted, regardless of gender.
  - Example: If a certain subject has more qualified male applicants, they shouldn't be turned away just to meet a gender quota.
3. **Practical Challenges:** Enforcing equal numbers in every subject might be difficult, especially in fields where one gender shows more interest or has more preparation.
  - Example: In subjects like computer science, it might be hard to find an equal number of male and female applicants due to differences in interest.

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**32. Some people think that universities should provide graduates with the knowledge and skills needed in the workplace. Others think that the true function of a university should be to give access to knowledge for its own sake, regardless of whether the course is useful to an employer. What, in your opinion, should be the main function of a university?**

#### **Ideas in Support of Universities Providing Job-Related Knowledge and Skills:**

1. **Job Market Preparation:** The main goal of most students is to get a good job after graduation, so universities should teach practical skills that employers look for.
  - Example: Teaching students skills like computer programming, project management, or effective communication helps them succeed in the workplace.
2. **Increased Employability:** If universities focus on career-related knowledge, students will have a better chance of getting hired quickly after graduation.
  - Example: Engineering students learning the latest technology or business students gaining hands-on experience with real-world projects will be more attractive to employers.
3. **Return on Investment:** Since students invest a lot of time and money in their education, universities should ensure that this investment leads to successful careers.
  - Example: Students who graduate with job-ready skills will feel that their education was worth the cost, improving overall satisfaction.

#### **Ideas in Support of Universities Providing Knowledge for Its Own Sake:**

1. **Broad Learning:** Universities are places of learning, and their purpose is to provide knowledge, not just job training. Students should have the freedom to explore subjects that interest them, even if they are not directly useful in the job market.
  - Example: Studying philosophy, history, or literature helps develop critical thinking, creativity, and a deeper understanding of the world, even if those subjects don't lead directly to a specific job.
2. **Lifelong Learning:** Universities should inspire a love for learning and discovery. Focusing only on job-related skills limits students' intellectual growth and curiosity.
  - Example: Learning about science or art may not immediately help in a workplace, but it enriches students' minds and encourages lifelong curiosity and innovation.
3. **Adaptability:** Knowledge for its own sake makes students adaptable. A student who is well-educated in many fields can switch careers more easily or adapt to changes in the job market.
  - Example: Someone with a broad education can work in different industries over their lifetime, making them more resilient to changes in the economy.

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### 33. University education should be free for all students regardless of background. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

#### Ideas to Support University Education Being Free for All Students:

1. **Equal Opportunities:** Free education ensures that everyone, regardless of their financial background, has equal access to higher education. This reduces the gap between rich and poor.
  - Example: A talented student from a low-income family should not miss out on university just because they cannot afford the fees.
2. **Economic Growth:** If more people can attend university, it leads to a more educated workforce, which can help the country's economy grow faster.
  - Example: Countries with free or affordable education, like Germany, often have highly skilled workers and strong economies.
3. **Reduced Debt Burden:** Free education would mean students do not graduate with large amounts of debt, allowing them to start their careers without financial stress.
  - Example: In countries where education is expensive, students often take out loans, which they struggle to pay back for years after graduating.
4. **Social Mobility:** Education is one of the most effective ways to improve one's life. Free access to university can help people move out of poverty and improve their quality of life.
  - Example: A student from a disadvantaged background can become a doctor or an engineer if they have access to free education.

#### Ideas Against University Education Being Free for All Students:

1. **High Costs for the Government:** Offering free education to all students would require a lot of government funding, which might lead to higher taxes or cuts in other important services like healthcare.
  - Example: Countries that provide free education might struggle to maintain the quality of their universities due to limited resources.
2. **Not Everyone Needs a Degree:** Not all careers require a university degree. Making university free for everyone could encourage people to attend even if they do not need it for their career.
  - Example: Many jobs in trades, like electricians or plumbers, offer good salaries without the need for a university degree.
3. **Quality Could Suffer:** If universities become free, they might become overcrowded, leading to lower quality of education and fewer resources available for each student.
  - Example: Large class sizes and limited facilities can make it harder for students to get personalized attention from professors.
4. **Lack of Motivation:** When education is free, some students may not take it seriously since they do not have to pay for it, leading to higher dropout rates or less dedication to their studies.
  - Example: Students might feel less committed if they are not investing their own money in their education.

### 34. The working week should be shorter and workers should have a longer weekend. Do you agree or disagree?

#### Agree: The working week should be shorter

1. **Better Work-Life Balance:** A shorter workweek gives employees more time to rest, spend time with family, and enjoy hobbies.
  - Example: If people had a three-day weekend, they could travel, exercise, or relax, making them happier.
2. **Increased Productivity:** Studies show that working fewer hours can lead to better focus and efficiency, as workers are less tired.
  - Example: Some companies that switched to a four-day workweek found that employees completed tasks faster and with better quality.
3. **Health Benefits:** Long working hours can cause stress, fatigue, and health problems, while a shorter week allows people to recover.
  - Example: More rest can reduce stress-related illnesses, helping employees stay energetic.
4. **More Job Opportunities:** If companies reduce working hours, they may hire more workers to maintain productivity, reducing unemployment.
  - Example: More jobs could be created in industries like retail, healthcare, or customer service.

#### Disagree: The working week should remain the same

1. **Lower Business Profits:** If employees work fewer hours, businesses might struggle to maintain productivity, leading to lower profits.
  - Example: Factories and customer service centers need constant work to keep up with demand.
2. **Higher Costs for Companies:** Businesses may need to hire more employees or pay overtime to meet deadlines.
  - Example: If a company reduces workdays, they might need extra staff to keep operations running, increasing costs.
3. **Delayed Services and Work:** A shorter workweek could slow down essential services like healthcare, banking, and government offices.
  - Example: Patients may have to wait longer for medical appointments if hospitals reduce working days.
4. **Some Jobs Require More Time:** Certain professions, like doctors, police officers, and firefighters, need long working hours to serve the public.
  - Example: If emergency services had fewer working hours, it could affect public safety.

## What is your Opinion about this?

**35. Research indicates that the characteristics we are born with have much more influence on our personality and development than any experiences we may have in our life. Which do you consider to be the major influence?**

### **Ideas Supporting Inherent Characteristics:**

- 1. Genetic Influence:** Many aspects of personality, such as temperament, can be traced back to our genetics, which suggests that we are born with certain traits.
  - Example: Some people are naturally more introverted or extroverted, which affects how they interact with others throughout their lives.
- 2. Family Traits:** Family backgrounds often play a significant role in shaping who we are. Traits such as resilience or empathy can be inherited from parents.
  - Example: A child from a family of artists may inherit a natural inclination towards creativity.
- 3. Biological Factors:** Factors like brain chemistry and hormone levels can influence behavior and personality. For instance, some people may be more prone to anxiety due to biological predispositions.
  - Example: Individuals with higher levels of serotonin might be more balanced and positive in their outlook.

### **Ideas Supporting Life Experiences:**

- 1. Learning from Experiences:** Life experiences shape our views, values, and behavior. Significant events, both positive and negative, can lead to personal growth and change.
  - Example: Overcoming a challenge, such as a serious illness, can lead someone to become more resilient and compassionate.
- 2. Influence of Environment:** The environment we grow up in, including culture, education, and social circles, heavily impacts our personality development.
  - Example: Someone raised in a supportive environment may develop more confidence and social skills compared to someone in a neglectful situation.
- 3. Adaptability:** People can change their personalities based on experiences throughout their lives. This adaptability suggests that experiences play a crucial role in who we become.
  - Example: A shy person may become more outgoing after joining clubs or engaging in social activities.



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**36. In many places, new homes are needed but the only space available for building them is in the countryside. Some people believe it is more important to protect the countryside and not build new homes there. What is your opinion about this?**

**Ideas in Support of Protecting the Countryside:**

1. **Environmental Protection:** The countryside provides habitats for wildlife and helps maintain biodiversity. Building homes can disrupt these ecosystems.
  - Example: Animals like deer or birds may lose their homes if forests are cut down for new housing developments.
2. **Natural Beauty:** Countryside areas offer beautiful landscapes that can be enjoyed by everyone. Protecting these areas keeps the natural beauty intact for future generations.
  - Example: Open fields, forests, and rivers create a peaceful environment that enhances quality of life.
3. **Health Benefits:** Countryside areas can promote better mental and physical health. Green spaces encourage outdoor activities and can reduce stress levels.
  - Example: People living near nature often report feeling happier and more relaxed.
4. **Sustainable Development:** Instead of building in the countryside, communities can focus on developing existing urban areas. This promotes sustainable living by utilizing already developed land.
  - Example: Renovating old buildings or creating new apartments in cities can help meet housing needs without harming the countryside.

**Ideas in Support of Building New Homes in the Countryside:**

1. **Housing Demand:** With increasing populations, there is a strong need for more homes. Building in the countryside can help meet this demand.
  - Example: Many families struggle to find affordable housing, and building in rural areas can provide solutions.
2. **Economic Growth:** New housing developments can stimulate the economy by creating jobs in construction and supporting local businesses.
  - Example: More homes can lead to more shops and services in rural areas, benefiting the local economy.
3. **Better Living Conditions:** Countryside living often offers more space and a quieter environment, which can be attractive for families and retirees.
  - Example: New homes in the countryside may provide larger yards and a peaceful atmosphere compared to busy city living.
4. **Infrastructure Improvement:** Building homes in the countryside can lead to improved infrastructure, such as roads and public services, benefiting both new residents and existing communities.
  - Example: New developments might encourage better public transportation options or community facilities.

### 37. Some people say it is important to keep your home and your workplace tidy, with everything organized and in the correct place. What is your opinion about this?

#### In Support of Keeping Home and Workplace Tidy:

- Increased Productivity:** A tidy environment can help people focus better and get more done. When everything is organized, it is easier to find what you need.
  - Example: A clean desk allows an employee to concentrate on their tasks without distractions from clutter.
- Reduced Stress:** A clean and organized space can create a calming atmosphere, reducing stress and anxiety. Clutter can be overwhelming and make it hard to relax.
  - Example: Coming home to a tidy living room can make it feel more peaceful and welcoming after a long day.
- Better Hygiene:** Keeping spaces tidy can prevent the buildup of dust and germs, leading to a healthier living and working environment.
  - Example: Regular cleaning helps reduce allergies and keeps everyone healthier, especially in shared spaces like offices.
- Positive Impressions:** A tidy home and workplace create a good impression on visitors and colleagues. It shows that you care about your space and are professional.
  - Example: A well-organized office can impress clients and enhance your professional image.

#### Against the Strict Need for Tidiness:

- Personal Preference:** Some people are naturally messier and may find creativity in chaos. A bit of disorder does not always mean a lack of productivity.
  - Example: Some artists or writers may thrive in a less organized space where they feel free to explore their ideas.
- Time Consuming:** Constantly tidying up can take time away from more important tasks or hobbies. People should find a balance that works for them.
  - Example: Spending too much time cleaning can mean less time for family or pursuing interests.
- Natural Messiness:** In busy lives, it is normal for homes and workplaces to get messy sometimes. A little mess can be a sign of a full life.
  - Example: A family with kids may have toys scattered around, which reflects an active and joyful household.



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**38. In some areas of the US, a curfew is imposed, in which teenagers are not allowed to be out of doors after a particular time at night unless they are accompanied by an adult. What is your opinion about this?**

**Ideas Supporting Curfews:**

1. **Safety Concerns:** Curfews can help keep teenagers safe by reducing their exposure to dangerous situations, especially late at night when fewer people are around.
  - Example: Limiting nighttime outings can help prevent incidents like vandalism or encounters with strangers.
2. **Reducing Crime Rates:** By keeping teenagers indoors during late hours, curfews may help lower crime rates, benefiting the entire community.
  - Example: Areas with strict curfews often see fewer incidents of juvenile delinquency, making neighborhoods safer for everyone.
3. **Encouraging Responsibility:** Curfews can teach teenagers about responsibility and the importance of following rules, which can help them in adulthood.
  - Example: Understanding and adhering to curfews can instill a sense of discipline and time management in young people.
4. **Promoting Family Time:** Curfews can encourage families to spend more time together in the evenings, strengthening family bonds.
  - Example: Families may have dinner together or engage in activities at home instead of teenagers being out with friends late at night.

**Ideas Against Curfews:**

1. **Limited Freedom:** Curfews can restrict teenagers' freedom and independence, which are essential for their personal growth and development.
  - Example: Young people may feel controlled and less trusted by their parents or society.
2. **Social Life Impact:** Curfews can interfere with teenagers' social lives and their ability to participate in events or activities that may occur later in the evening.
  - Example: Teenagers may miss out on important social gatherings, like school dances or late-night sports events.
3. **Not a Solution to Problems:** Imposing curfews may not effectively address the underlying issues that lead to teenage misbehavior, such as lack of engagement or community resources.
  - Example: Instead of enforcing curfews, communities should focus on providing more activities for teenagers to participate in.
4. **Encouraging Rebellion:** Strict curfews can sometimes lead to rebellious behavior in teenagers, as they may feel the need to defy authority.
  - Example: Instead of following rules, some teens might sneak out, leading to riskier behavior.

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### 39. Some people say that now is the best time in history to be living. What is your opinion about this? What other time in history would be interesting to live in?

#### Opinion: Now is the Best Time to Live

1. **Technological Advancements:** We have access to amazing technology that makes life easier and more connected. From smartphones to the internet, we can communicate instantly and access vast information.
  - Example: People can work from anywhere due to remote work technology, giving them more flexibility in their lives.
2. **Improved Healthcare:** Medical advancements have led to better healthcare, increasing life expectancy and quality of life.
  - Example: Vaccines and treatments for diseases that were once deadly are now readily available, improving public health.
3. **Global Awareness:** There is more awareness about global issues like climate change and social justice, leading to positive movements for change.
  - Example: Young people today are more engaged in activism and pushing for important changes in society.
4. **Diverse Opportunities:** We have a wide range of educational and career opportunities, allowing people to pursue their passions more than ever before.
  - Example: Online courses and resources make it easier for anyone to learn new skills or change careers.

#### Other Interesting Times in History

1. **The Renaissance (14th-17th Century):** This was a time of great cultural and artistic flourishing, with remarkable achievements in art, science, and literature.
  - Example: Living in Florence during the Renaissance would mean witnessing the works of great artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo.
2. **The Roaring Twenties (1920s):** Known for its cultural dynamism and economic prosperity, this era saw the rise of jazz, flappers, and significant social changes.
  - Example: Experiencing the vibrant nightlife and the spirit of innovation in cities like New York would be exciting.
3. **The Age of Exploration (15th-17th Century):** This time was characterized by great voyages and discoveries that expanded the known world.
  - Example: Being part of a voyage to discover new lands and cultures would be thrilling and adventurous.
4. **The 1960s:** A decade marked by social change, civil rights movements, and a cultural revolution, this period was exciting for many who fought for freedom and equality.
  - Example: Participating in the peace movements or enjoying the music festivals would be a memorable experience.

**40. Some people think that universities should provide graduates with the knowledge and skills needed in the workplace. Others think that the true function of a university should be to give access to knowledge for its own sake, regardless of whether the course is useful to an employer. What, in your opinion, should be the main function of a university?**

#### **Ideas in Support of Universities Providing Job-Related Knowledge and Skills:**

4. **Job Market Preparation:** The main goal of most students is to get a good job after graduation, so universities should teach practical skills that employers look for.
  - Example: Teaching students skills like computer programming, project management, or effective communication helps them succeed in the workplace.
5. **Increased Employability:** If universities focus on career-related knowledge, students will have a better chance of getting hired quickly after graduation.
  - Example: Engineering students learning the latest technology or business students gaining hands-on experience with real-world projects will be more attractive to employers.
6. **Return on Investment:** Since students invest a lot of time and money in their education, universities should ensure that this investment leads to successful careers.
  - Example: Students who graduate with job-ready skills will feel that their education was worth the cost, improving overall satisfaction.

#### **Ideas in Support of Universities Providing Knowledge for Its Own Sake:**

4. **Broad Learning:** Universities are places of learning, and their purpose is to provide knowledge, not just job training. Students should have the freedom to explore subjects that interest them, even if they are not directly useful in the job market.
  - Example: Studying philosophy, history, or literature helps develop critical thinking, creativity, and a deeper understanding of the world, even if those subjects do not lead directly to a specific job.
5. **Lifelong Learning:** Universities should inspire a love for learning and discovery. Focusing only on job-related skills limits students' intellectual growth and curiosity.
  - Example: Learning about science or art may not immediately help in a workplace, but it enriches students' minds and encourages lifelong curiosity and innovation.
6. **Adaptability:** Knowledge for its own sake makes students adaptable. A student who is well-educated in many fields can switch careers more easily or adapt to changes in the job market.
  - Example: Someone with a broad education can work in different industries over their lifetime, making them more resilient to changes in the economy.

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## 41. Some cities create extra housing by building tall buildings. Other cities do this by building on wide areas of land. Which do you think is the best solution to the problem of housing?

### Ideas in Support of Building Tall Buildings:

- Efficient Use of Space:** Tall buildings maximize limited land, allowing more people to live in urban areas without needing vast amounts of land.
  - Example: A city with limited space, like New York, benefits from high-rise apartments, providing homes for many residents.
- Amenities and Services:** Tall buildings can include multiple amenities (like gyms, shops, and parks) within the same structure, making life more convenient for residents.
  - Example: Residents of a tall building may have a grocery store or café on the ground floor, reducing the need to travel far.
- Reduced Urban Sprawl:** By building upwards instead of outwards, cities can help limit urban sprawl, preserving green spaces and reducing the impact on the environment.
  - Example: Fewer sprawling suburbs mean less disruption to natural habitats and more room for parks.

### Ideas in Support of Building on Wide Areas of Land:

- Community Feel:** Expanding into wide areas can create more spacious neighborhoods, allowing for gardens, parks, and communal spaces that foster a sense of community.
  - Example: A suburb with single-family homes and green spaces can create a friendly atmosphere for families.
- Lower Building Costs:** Building on wide land may be less expensive than constructing tall buildings, as it often avoids the complexities of high-rise construction.
  - Example: Developers might find it easier and cheaper to build single-story homes in open areas.
- Access to Nature:** Expanding into wide areas can offer residents access to nature and outdoor activities, which can improve quality of life and well-being.
  - Example: Suburban areas often have parks and recreational spaces that encourage outdoor living and family activities.



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## Positive or Negative Development

**42. In many countries around the world, rural people are moving to cities, so the population in the countryside is decreasing. Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?**

### **Positive Aspects of Rural to Urban Migration:**

1. **Better Job Opportunities:** Cities often have more job openings and higher wages compared to rural areas, attracting people seeking better financial stability.
  - Example: Many rural workers move to cities to find jobs in industries like technology or service sectors that pay more.
2. **Access to Services:** Urban areas usually offer better access to healthcare, education, and social services, improving the quality of life for migrants.
  - Example: Moving to a city may give families access to better schools and hospitals.
3. **Cultural Exchange:** Urban areas are often melting pots of cultures, allowing people from different backgrounds to meet and share ideas, leading to a more vibrant society.
  - Example: Rural migrants bring unique traditions and perspectives that enrich urban life.
4. **Infrastructure Development:** As more people move to cities, governments may invest more in infrastructure like roads, transportation, and public facilities, benefiting everyone.
  - Example: Improved public transport systems can make cities more livable and accessible.

### **Negative Aspects of Rural to Urban Migration:**

1. **Overcrowding:** Rapid migration can lead to overcrowded cities, causing problems like housing shortages and increased living costs.
  - Example: In some cities, the demand for housing may exceed supply, leading to higher rent prices.
2. **Loss of Rural Communities:** As populations decrease in rural areas, communities may suffer, leading to fewer social interactions and support networks.
  - Example: Schools and local businesses in rural areas may close due to a lack of people.
3. **Environmental Impact:** Urbanization can lead to environmental challenges, such as increased pollution and loss of green spaces.
  - Example: More cars and industries in cities can contribute to air and water pollution.
4. **Cultural Erosion:** The migration of people to cities may lead to the loss of rural traditions and lifestyles as younger generations adopt urban ways of living.
  - Example: Unique local customs and practices may fade as people become more influenced by city life.

## 43. Organized tours to remote areas and communities are increasingly popular. Is it a positive or negative development for the local people and the environment?

### Positive Developments:

#### 1. Economic Benefits:

- **Job Creation:** Organized tours can create jobs for local people, such as guides, cooks, and transportation providers.
  - Example: A remote village may see increased employment opportunities as more tourists visit.
- **Boost to Local Businesses:** Tourism can increase sales for local shops, restaurants, and artisans.
  - Example: Local craftspeople might sell more handmade goods to tourists.

#### 2. Cultural Exchange:

- **Sharing Traditions:** Tourists can learn about local customs, traditions, and lifestyles, promoting cultural appreciation.
  - Example: Tourists participating in local festivals can enhance cultural understanding.
- **Preservation of Culture:** The interest in local culture may encourage communities to preserve their traditions.
  - Example: A community might continue traditional dances or crafts due to tourist interest.

#### 3. Environmental Awareness:

- **Conservation Efforts:** Increased tourism can lead to funding for conservation projects to protect local wildlife and landscapes.
  - Example: Entry fees from national parks may be used to maintain trails and protect natural habitats.

### Negative Developments:

#### 1. Environmental Impact:

- **Pollution:** More tourists can lead to increased waste and pollution, harming the natural environment.
  - Example: Litter from tourists may accumulate in remote areas, affecting wildlife and scenery.
- **Ecosystem Damage:** Heavy foot traffic can damage fragile ecosystems and lead to soil erosion.
  - Example: Popular hiking trails might suffer from erosion due to large numbers of hikers.

#### 2. Cultural Disruption:

- **Loss of Authenticity:** As communities adapt to tourism, their culture may become commercialized, losing its authenticity.
  - Example: Traditional ceremonies might be altered to appeal to tourists rather than being genuine expressions of culture.
- **Overcrowding:** An influx of tourists can overwhelm local communities, leading to stress on resources and infrastructure.
  - Example: Small villages might struggle to accommodate the sudden increase in visitors, affecting the quality of life for residents.

### 3. **Economic Disparities:**

- **Inequality:** The benefits of tourism may not be evenly distributed, leading to disparities between wealthy tour operators and local communities.
  - Example: While tour companies profit, local residents may receive little economic benefit.

**44. In recent years, many small local shops have closed because customers travel to large shopping centers or malls to do their shopping. Is this a positive or negative development?**

#### **Ideas Supporting the Closure of Small Shops (Positive Development):**

1. **Convenience:** Large shopping centers offer a variety of products in one place, making it easier for customers to find what they need without traveling to multiple stores.
  - Example: Shopping malls often have everything from groceries to clothing, saving time for busy shoppers.
2. **Better Prices:** Bigger stores can often sell products at lower prices due to bulk buying and lower operational costs, benefiting consumers.
  - Example: Chain stores can offer discounts that small shops may not be able to provide.
3. **Modern Shopping Experience:** Malls provide a more enjoyable shopping experience with amenities like food courts, entertainment options, and comfortable environments.
  - Example: Families can spend a whole day at a mall, enjoying shopping, eating, and watching movies together.

#### **Ideas Against the Closure of Small Shops (Negative Development):**

1. **Loss of Community:** Small shops often serve as important community hubs where locals gather and interact, fostering a sense of community.
  - Example: Local coffee shops or bakeries can be places where friends meet and build relationships.
2. **Diverse Products:** Small shops often offer unique products that are not available in large stores, promoting local artisans and businesses.
  - Example: A local craft shop might sell handmade goods that you would not find in a mall.
3. **Economic Impact:** The closure of small businesses can lead to job losses and harm the local economy, as they often hire locally and contribute to community development.
  - Example: When a local shop closes, it can affect not just the owner but also employees and suppliers.

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**45. Nowadays, a growing number of people with health problems are trying alternative medicines and treatments instead of visiting their usual doctor. Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?**

**Ideas Supporting Alternative Medicines as a Positive Development:**

1. **Holistic Approach:** Alternative medicines often consider the whole person—body, mind, and spirit—leading to a more comprehensive approach to health.
  - Example: Practices like yoga and meditation not only focus on physical health but also mental well-being.
2. **Personal Choice:** People have the right to choose their preferred treatment options, and alternative medicines can provide more choices for patients.
  - Example: Some individuals may feel more comfortable with natural remedies rather than pharmaceutical drugs.
3. **Fewer Side Effects:** Many alternative treatments, such as herbal remedies or acupuncture, may have fewer side effects compared to traditional medications.
  - Example: People suffering from chronic pain might prefer acupuncture, which can be less invasive than surgery or heavy painkillers.
4. **Cultural Relevance:** Alternative treatments can be rooted in cultural traditions, allowing individuals to connect with their heritage and personal beliefs.
  - Example: Traditional herbal medicine can be important in many cultures and might resonate more with certain individuals.

**Ideas Against Alternative Medicines as a Negative Development:**

1. **Lack of Scientific Evidence:** Many alternative treatments lack rigorous scientific research to support their effectiveness, which can lead to misinformation.
  - Example: Some people might rely on unproven treatments, delaying necessary medical care.
2. **Potential Risks:** Without proper guidance from qualified professionals, individuals might misuse alternative medicines, leading to harmful effects.
  - Example: Overusing herbal supplements can interact negatively with prescribed medications.
3. **Neglecting Conventional Medicine:** Relying solely on alternative treatments can cause patients to ignore serious health issues that require traditional medical intervention.
  - Example: A person with a serious illness might choose herbal remedies instead of seeing a doctor, worsening their condition.
4. **Quality Control Issues:** The regulation of alternative medicines is often less strict than that of conventional medicines, leading to inconsistencies in quality and safety.
  - Example: Some herbal products might be contaminated or not contain the ingredients they claim.

## 46. Countries are becoming more and more similar because people are able to buy the same products anywhere in the world. Do you think this is a positive or negative development?

### Ideas Supporting the Positivity of Global Similarity:

1. **Cultural Exchange:** The availability of similar products can promote cultural exchange, as people from different countries share their tastes and preferences.
  - Example: A popular brand like Starbucks can introduce coffee culture to countries that may not have it, creating a shared experience.
2. **Access to Quality Products:** Consumers benefit from being able to purchase high-quality products from around the world, regardless of location.
  - Example: People in remote areas can enjoy global brands like Nike or Apple, which may not be locally available otherwise.
3. **Economic Growth:** Global businesses can stimulate local economies by creating jobs and contributing to international trade.
  - Example: Local shops that sell global products may attract more customers, boosting sales and creating job opportunities.
4. **Standardization:** Similar products can create a sense of familiarity for travelers, making it easier for them to navigate new environments.
  - Example: A traveler can find McDonald's or Coca-Cola anywhere, providing a comforting taste of home.

### Ideas Supporting the Negativity of Global Similarity:

1. **Loss of Local Culture:** The rise of global products can lead to a decline in local cultures, traditions, and unique local businesses.
  - Example: Traditional markets and local artisans may struggle to compete with big global brands.
2. **Homogenization:** A world filled with similar products can create a lack of diversity, making cultures feel less unique and interesting.
  - Example: Cities around the world may start to look the same, with identical fast-food chains and shopping malls everywhere.
3. **Environmental Impact:** The demand for global products can lead to increased transportation and waste, harming the environment.
  - Example: Shipping products globally contributes to carbon emissions, affecting climate change.
4. **Consumerism:** The focus on global brands may encourage a consumer culture where people prioritize shopping over more meaningful activities.
  - Example: People may feel pressured to buy the latest phone or fashion, leading to wastefulness and financial stress.

**47. More and more people no longer read the newspaper or watch TV programs to get news. They get news about the world through the Internet. Is this a positive or negative development?**

**Positive Aspects of Getting News through the Internet:**

1. **Accessibility:** News on the Internet is easily accessible to everyone. People can get updates anytime and anywhere using their phones or computers.
  - Example: A person can check the news on their phone while commuting, which is convenient compared to waiting for a newspaper.
2. **Diverse Sources:** The Internet provides a wide range of news sources, allowing people to read different opinions and perspectives.
  - Example: Users can follow multiple news websites, blogs, or social media accounts to get a well-rounded view of current events.
3. **Speed of Information:** News spreads quickly online. People can get real-time updates about events as they happen.
  - Example: During breaking news situations, social media can provide immediate updates faster than traditional media.
4. **Interactive Content:** Online news often includes videos, images, and interactive elements, making it more engaging than printed newspapers or TV shows.
  - Example: News websites often use infographics to explain complex stories, making them easier to understand.

**Negative Aspects of Getting News through the Internet:**

1. **Misinformation:** The Internet can also spread false information or "fake news," which can mislead people.
  - Example: A person may come across an unreliable website that shares incorrect details about a news story, which can cause confusion.
2. **Decreased Quality of Reporting:** Some online news sources prioritize speed over accuracy, leading to less thorough reporting.
  - Example: In the rush to publish, important facts may be overlooked, resulting in poorly researched articles.
3. **Less Credibility:** With so many sources available, it can be challenging for people to determine which news outlets are credible.
  - Example: A reader might struggle to find trustworthy news among numerous blogs and social media posts.
4. **Loss of Traditional Journalism:** The decline of newspapers and TV news programs can negatively influence traditional journalism, leading to job losses and less investigative reporting.
  - Example: Investigative journalists often work for established news organizations, which may not survive if people stop subscribing.

## Discuss Both Views and Give your Opinion

**48. Some people think that competition at work, at school and in daily life is a good thing. Others believe that we should try to cooperate more, rather than competing against each other. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Competition:**

1. **Motivates People to Improve:** Competition pushes people to work harder and strive for better results, whether in school, work, or daily life.
  - Example: Students who compete with their classmates often study harder, aiming for higher grades, which improves their knowledge and performance.
2. **Encourages Innovation:** In the workplace, competition drives creativity and innovation, as people try to come up with better ideas, products, or solutions to problems.
  - Example: Companies compete to create the best smartphone, which leads to more advanced technology for consumers.
3. **Prepares for Real Life:** Life is naturally competitive and learning to deal with competition in school or work helps prepare people for real-world challenges.
  - Example: In job hunting, candidates compete for positions, so students who are used to competition will handle the pressure better.

### **Ideas in Support of Cooperation:**

1. **Promotes Teamwork:** Cooperation teaches people how to work well with others, which is an essential skill in both professional and personal life.
  - Example: In workplaces, employees often need to collaborate on projects, and good teamwork leads to better outcomes than individual competition.
2. **Reduces Stress:** Constant competition can be stressful, while cooperation creates a more supportive environment where people help each other succeed.
  - Example: In school, students who work together on group projects can share the workload and learn from each other, reducing pressure.
3. **Builds Strong Relationships:** Cooperation fosters positive relationships and trust between people, which is important in maintaining harmony in society.
  - Example: Families and friends who cooperate and support each other tend to have stronger bonds and happier relationships than those who constantly compete.

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**49. Some people think secondary school students should study international news as one of their subjects, while others believe that this is a waste of valuable school time. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Studying International News as a Subject:**

1. **Global Awareness:** Studying international news helps students stay informed about important events happening around the world, making them more globally aware and responsible citizens.
  - Example: Learning about climate change or political issues in different countries can help students understand global challenges.
2. **Critical Thinking:** By analyzing international news, students can develop critical thinking skills, as they learn to assess the reliability of news sources and understand different viewpoints.
  - Example: Students can discuss how different countries report the same event and learn to distinguish between biased and unbiased news.
3. **Cultural Understanding:** International news exposes students to different cultures, customs, and perspectives, which promotes tolerance and helps them appreciate diversity.
  - Example: Learning about festivals or cultural practices from other countries can increase students' knowledge and respect for different ways of life.

### **Ideas Against Studying International News:**

1. **Irrelevant to Curriculum:** International news may not directly contribute to students' academic progress, especially in subjects like math or science. It could be seen as a distraction from more important school subjects.
  - Example: Focusing too much on news might take time away from subjects that are crucial for exams, like mathematics or biology.
2. **Stressful for Young Students:** Some international news topics, like wars or natural disasters, could be too stressful or upsetting for secondary school students, negatively affecting their emotional well-being.
  - Example: Constant exposure to news about conflicts or tragedies might cause anxiety among younger students.
3. **Already Accessible Outside School:** Students can easily access international news through the internet or television in their free time, so it may not need to be included as a formal subject in school.
  - Example: With the availability of social media and news apps, students can stay informed without needing a specific class for it.

**50. Some university students want to learn about other subjects in addition to their main subjects. Others believe it is more important to give all their time and attention to studying for a qualification. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

#### **Ideas in Support of Learning Additional Subjects:**

1. **Broadened Knowledge Base:** Studying other subjects allows students to gain a more well-rounded education, which can enhance their critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
  - Example: A biology student who takes courses in ethics may better understand the implications of scientific advancements.
2. **Career Flexibility:** Learning additional subjects can prepare students for diverse career paths, making them more adaptable in a changing job market.
  - Example: A student majoring in finance who also studies graphic design may have the option to work in marketing or advertising.
3. **Interdisciplinary Innovation:** Exposure to different fields can inspire creativity and lead to innovative ideas by connecting concepts from various disciplines.
  - Example: An engineering student who studies art may approach design problems with a fresh, creative perspective.
4. **Personal Growth:** Exploring different subjects helps students discover new interests and develop hobbies that enrich their lives outside of their main studies.
  - Example: A computer science student who takes a history course might develop a passion for storytelling and writing.

#### **Ideas in Support of Focusing Solely on Main Subjects:**

1. **Depth of Knowledge:** Concentrating on a main subject allows students to develop deep expertise, which is often necessary for success in their chosen careers.
  - Example: A medical student needs to focus all their attention on studying medicine to become a skilled doctor.
2. **Time Management:** University can be demanding, and focusing on one subject may help students manage their time better, leading to higher academic performance.
  - Example: A student studying law may find that balancing additional courses detracts from their ability to prepare for exams.
3. **Career-Specific Skills:** Many fields require specialized knowledge, and spending time on unrelated subjects may not provide practical benefits for a student's future career.
  - Example: A software engineering student needs to master programming languages rather than dividing time with unrelated subjects.
4. **Reducing Stress:** Juggling multiple subjects can lead to stress and burnout, so focusing on a main subject might lead to a more manageable workload.
  - Example: A student concentrating on one area can study more efficiently and with less pressure.

**51. Some people think paying taxes is a big enough contribution to their society, while others think people have more responsibilities as members of society than only paying taxes. Discuss both views and give your opinion.**

### **Ideas Supporting Paying Taxes as a Sufficient Contribution:**

- 1. Financial Support for Services:** Taxes provide essential funding for public services like education, healthcare, and infrastructure, so paying taxes is a significant contribution.
  - Example: Tax money is used to build schools and hospitals, benefiting everyone in the community.
- 2. Civic Duty:** Some people believe that paying taxes is a civic duty, and once they fulfill this responsibility, they shouldn't be expected to do more.
  - Example: Just as people vote to influence their government, paying taxes can be seen as fulfilling their role as citizens.
- 3. Encouragement of Compliance:** If people feel that paying taxes is enough, they may be more likely to comply with tax regulations, leading to better funding for public services.
  - Example: When citizens feel their financial contribution is valued, they might be more motivated to pay their taxes on time.

### **Ideas Supporting the View That More Responsibilities Exist:**

- 1. Community Involvement:** Being a good citizen involves participating in community activities, such as volunteering, which can make a more significant impact than just paying taxes.
  - Example: Helping out at local shelters or schools can directly improve the quality of life for others in the community.
- 2. Environmental Responsibility:** People should also contribute to society by taking care of the environment, which goes beyond just financial contributions.
  - Example: Participating in clean-up drives or recycling programs can help create a cleaner and healthier environment for everyone.
- 3. Advocacy and Awareness:** Citizens have a responsibility to advocate for social issues and support those in need, which can lead to positive changes in society.
  - Example: Joining movements for equality or justice shows a commitment to making society better, not just through money but through action.



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**52. Some people think watching TV is bad for children in every way. Others think it is good for developing children as they grow up. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas in Support of Watching TV Being Bad for Children:**

1. **Negative Influence:** Many TV shows contain violence, inappropriate language, or negative behaviors that children might imitate.
  - Example: Kids may start using bad language or acting aggressively after watching violent cartoons.
2. **Reduced Physical Activity:** Watching too much TV leads to a sedentary lifestyle, which can cause health problems like obesity.
  - Example: Instead of playing outside or participating in sports, children may spend hours sitting in front of the TV.
3. **Impact on Social Skills:** Excessive TV watching can limit children's interactions with peers, leading to poor social skills.
  - Example: Children may struggle to make friends or communicate effectively if they spend all their time watching shows instead of playing with others.
4. **Distracted Learning:** TV can distract children from their studies and reduce the time spent on homework or reading.
  - Example: A child may prefer watching their favorite show instead of doing their school assignments.

**Ideas in Support of Watching TV Being Good for Children:**

1. **Educational Content:** Many TV programs are designed to be educational, teaching children about various subjects like science, history, and languages.
  - Example: Shows like "Sesame Street" or "Magic School Bus" can help children learn important concepts in a fun way.
2. **Cultural Awareness:** Watching different programs exposes children to various cultures and ideas, helping them develop a broader worldview.
  - Example: Travel shows can introduce children to different places, foods, and customs around the world.
3. **Family Bonding:** Watching TV can be a bonding experience for families, providing opportunities for discussion and shared enjoyment.
  - Example: Family movie nights allow parents and children to spend quality time together and talk about the movie afterward.
4. **Imagination and Creativity:** Many shows encourage creativity and imagination, inspiring children to think outside the box.
  - Example: Fantasy shows can spark a child's imagination and lead them to create their own stories or art.

**53. Some people think history has nothing or little to tell us, but others think that studying the past history can help us better understand the present. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas Supporting the View that History Has Little to Tell Us:**

1. **Focus on the Present:** Some people believe that our current problems and challenges are so different from the past that history is not relevant.
  - Example: With rapid technological advancements, the issues we face today, like climate change, may require fresh solutions rather than lessons from the past.
2. **Historical Bias:** Critics argue that history is often written from a biased perspective and may not provide an accurate representation of past events.
  - Example: Some histories may ignore the experiences of certain groups, leading to a narrow understanding of what actually happened.
3. **Information Overload:** In today's world, with access to vast amounts of information, some think it is more important to focus on contemporary knowledge rather than studying history.
  - Example: With so much new research and technology emerging, prioritizing the latest information can seem more beneficial.

**Ideas Supporting the View that Studying History is Important:**

1. **Learning from Mistakes:** Understanding past mistakes can help us avoid repeating them in the future.
  - Example: Studying events like wars or economic crashes can teach us valuable lessons about conflict resolution and financial management.
2. **Cultural Identity:** History helps us understand our cultural roots and identity, fostering a sense of belonging.
  - Example: Learning about one's heritage can help individuals appreciate their culture and traditions.
3. **Context for Current Events:** Many current events and societal issues have historical roots. Studying history can provide context and a deeper understanding of today's world.
  - Example: Understanding the history of civil rights movements can give insight into ongoing struggles for equality.
4. **Critical Thinking Skills:** Analyzing historical events encourages critical thinking and analytical skills, which are valuable in all areas of life.
  - Example: Evaluating different historical interpretations teaches students to think critically about information.

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**54. Some people think that the government should pay for health care and education, but others believe it is not the government's responsibility. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas Supporting Government Funding for Health Care and Education:**

1. **Basic Human Rights:** Many believe that health care and education are basic human rights that everyone should have access to, regardless of their financial situation.
  - Example: When the government provides these services, it ensures that even low-income families can receive medical care and education.
2. **Social Equality:** Government-funded health care and education help reduce social inequality by providing all citizens with equal opportunities for a better life.
  - Example: Free education can help children from disadvantaged backgrounds gain the skills needed for good jobs.
3. **Economic Benefits:** A healthier and better-educated population can lead to a stronger economy. People who are healthy and educated are more productive and can contribute more effectively to society.
  - Example: When people have access to health care, they can work more consistently, leading to higher economic output.
4. **Public Health and Safety:** Government-funded health care can improve public health by ensuring that everyone can get preventive care and treatment for illnesses, which benefits the whole community.
  - Example: Vaccination programs funded by the government can prevent outbreaks of diseases.

**Ideas Against Government Funding for Health Care and Education:**

1. **Personal Responsibility:** Some argue that individuals should take responsibility for their own health care and education, rather than relying on the government.
  - Example: People who can afford private education or health care should choose to pay for it themselves.
2. **Tax Burden:** Funding these services can lead to higher taxes, which some believe is unfair, especially for those who may not use them.
  - Example: A wealthy person might feel it's unfair to pay taxes that support health care for those who do not contribute as much financially.
3. **Government Inefficiency:** Critics argue that government management of health care and education can lead to inefficiencies, long waiting times, and lower quality of service.
  - Example: In some countries with government-run health care, patients may face long waits for treatments.
4. **Choice and Competition:** Private health care and education can offer more choices and competition, leading to better quality and innovation.
  - Example: When schools compete for students, they may offer better programs or facilities to attract them.

**55. Some people think they have the right to use as much fresh water as they want, while others believe the government should control the use of fresh water as it is a limited resource. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas Supporting Unlimited Use of Fresh Water:**

1. **Personal Freedom:** Some people believe that individuals should have the freedom to use fresh water without restrictions, as it is a natural resource.
  - Example: Many feel that it's their right to water their gardens or fill their pools as they see fit.
2. **Availability in Some Areas:** In regions where fresh water is abundant, people may feel that there is no need to limit its use.
  - Example: In places with lots of rainfall, residents might think they can use water freely without worrying about shortages.
3. **Economic Benefits:** Using fresh water for agriculture and industry can boost local economies, and people may argue that restrictions could harm businesses.
  - Example: Farmers need ample water to grow crops, which is vital for food production and economic stability.

### **Ideas Supporting Government Control of Fresh Water Use:**

1. **Limited Resource:** Fresh water is a finite resource, and overuse can lead to shortages, making it necessary for the government to regulate its use.
  - Example: Many countries are experiencing droughts, highlighting the need for careful management of water resources.
2. **Environmental Protection:** Government control can help protect ecosystems that rely on fresh water, ensuring sustainability for future generations.
  - Example: Rivers and lakes need to be preserved, and controlled usage can prevent pollution and depletion of these resources.
3. **Fair Distribution:** Government regulation can ensure that everyone has access to fresh water, especially in areas facing scarcity, promoting fairness among communities.
  - Example: In times of drought, the government can prioritize water distribution for essential needs like drinking and sanitation.
4. **Encouraging Conservation:** With government oversight, people can be educated on water conservation methods, leading to more sustainable practices.
  - Example: Programs that promote low-water-use appliances can help reduce overall consumption.

**56. Some people say that parents should encourage their children to take part in organized group activities in their free time. Others say that it is important for children to learn how to occupy themselves on their own. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

### **Supporting Organized Group Activities:**

1. **Social Skills Development:** Organized group activities help children learn important social skills, such as teamwork, communication, and cooperation.
  - Example: Participating in team sports teaches kids how to work together to achieve a common goal.
2. **Structured Environment:** Group activities provide a structured environment where children can learn discipline and time management, which can be beneficial later in life.
  - Example: Joining a club or team often requires commitment and regular practice, helping children develop a sense of responsibility.
3. **Exposure to Diversity:** Being part of a group exposes children to different backgrounds and perspectives, helping them become more open-minded and understanding.
  - Example: Children in group activities meet peers from various cultures, which can enrich their social experiences.
4. **Finding Interests:** Organized activities can help children discover their passions and talents by trying different things in a supportive setting.
  - Example: A child who participates in music classes may find a love for playing an instrument that they might not have explored alone.

### **Supporting Independent Activities:**

1. **Self-Reliance:** Learning to occupy themselves encourages children to develop self-reliance and independence, which are important life skills.
  - Example: Children who play alone or engage in solo activities learn how to entertain themselves and solve problems independently.
2. **Creativity and Imagination:** When children play alone, they often use their imagination, leading to more creative thinking and innovative ideas.
  - Example: A child building with blocks by themselves may come up with unique structures that they would not have considered in a group setting.
3. **Personal Interests:** Independent play allows children to explore their own interests and hobbies at their own pace, which can lead to a deeper passion for those activities.
  - Example: A child who enjoys reading can spend hours lost in a book, developing a love for literature without the distractions of a group.
4. **Emotional Development:** Spending time alone can help children learn to manage their emotions and develop self-awareness, leading to better emotional regulation.
  - Example: A child reflecting on their day while drawing or journaling can learn to process their feelings more effectively.

**57. Some people say that now we can see films on our phones or tablets there is no need to go to the cinema. Others say that to be fully enjoyed, films need to be seen in a cinema. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Watching Films on Phones or Tablets:**

1. **Convenience:** Watching films on phones or tablets allows people to enjoy movies anytime and anywhere, making it more convenient for busy lifestyles.
  - Example: A person can watch a movie during their commute or while waiting for an appointment.
2. **Cost-Effective:** It is often cheaper to watch movies at home than to buy cinema tickets, especially for families.
  - Example: Instead of spending money on multiple tickets and snacks, a family can enjoy a movie night at home.
3. **Comfort:** Watching films at home allows viewers to relax in their own space, wearing comfortable clothes and enjoying their favorite snacks.
  - Example: People can sit on their couch, wear pajamas, and have homemade popcorn while watching a film.
4. **Choice of Content:** Streaming services provide a wide variety of films and shows, allowing viewers to choose what they want to watch without being limited to cinema schedules.
  - Example: With platforms like Netflix, people can binge-watch their favorite series whenever they want.

### **Ideas in Support of Watching Films in the Cinema:**

1. **Enhanced Experience:** Cinemas offer larger screens and surround sound, creating a more immersive experience that can enhance the enjoyment of films.
  - Example: Action movies or sci-fi films can feel much more exciting on a big screen with great sound quality.
2. **Social Experience:** Watching movies in a cinema is often a social event, where friends or families can enjoy the film together and share their reactions in real time.
  - Example: The shared laughter or gasps of a crowd can make the experience more memorable.
3. **Focus on the Film:** In a cinema, there are fewer distractions, allowing viewers to focus completely on the movie without interruptions from phones or other activities.
  - Example: At home, it is easy to get distracted by messages, chores, or other distractions.
4. **Cinematic Culture:** Going to the cinema can be part of a cultural experience, with special screenings, film festivals, or premieres that are not available at home.
  - Example: Attending a premiere can feel exciting and offers a chance to be part of something special.

**58. Some people think it is better to choose friends who always have the same opinions as them. Other people believe it is good to have friends who sometimes disagree with them. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

#### **Ideas in Support of Choosing Friends with the Same Opinions:**

1. **Comfort and Understanding:** Having friends with the same opinions creates a comfortable environment where everyone feels understood and accepted.
  - Example: Friends who share similar views on politics can discuss issues without feeling judged or misunderstood.
2. **Strengthened Bonds:** Sharing the same beliefs can strengthen friendships, as they often have common interests and values that enhance their connection.
  - Example: Friends who both love a particular sport can enjoy games together, creating memorable experiences.
3. **Reduced Conflict:** Friends who agree with each other tend to have fewer disagreements, which can lead to a more peaceful and harmonious friendship.
  - Example: A group of friends who all like the same movies can avoid arguments about what to watch.

#### **Ideas in Support of Having Friends Who Sometimes Disagree:**

1. **Diverse Perspectives:** Friends who disagree can introduce new ideas and perspectives, helping individuals grow and broaden their understanding of different viewpoints.
  - Example: A friend who challenges your opinion on a social issue can help you see it from a different angle, making you more informed.
2. **Critical Thinking:** Having friends with differing opinions encourages healthy debates, which can enhance critical thinking skills and lead to better decision-making.
  - Example: Discussing various viewpoints on a topic can help you refine your arguments and become more persuasive.
3. **Stronger Resilience:** Learning to handle disagreements can make friendships more resilient, as friends learn to navigate conflicts and appreciate each other's differences.
  - Example: Overcoming disagreements can lead to a deeper bond, as friends learn to respect and value each other's opinions.

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**59. Some people believe that professionals, such as doctors and engineers, should be required to work in the country where they did their training. Others believe they should be free to work in another country if they wish. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Requiring Professionals to Work in Their Training Country:**

- 1. Investment in Education:** Many countries invest a lot of money in training professionals, and it's fair for them to give back by working in their home country.
  - Example: If the government funds medical schools, it makes sense for doctors to practice in that country.
- 2. Addressing Local Needs:** Countries often face shortages of professionals in specific fields, so requiring them to stay can help meet local demands.
  - Example: A country with a high need for doctors can benefit from its trained medical professionals staying to serve the community.
- 3. Building the Economy:** When professionals work in their home country, they contribute to the local economy and help improve the quality of life for residents.
  - Example: Engineers who stay in their country can help build infrastructure and create jobs.

### **Ideas in Support of Allowing Professionals to Work Abroad:**

- 1. Personal Freedom:** Individuals should have the right to choose where they want to live and work, as everyone has different goals and dreams.
  - Example: A young doctor may want to gain experience in a more developed country to advance their career.
- 2. Global Experience:** Working in different countries can provide valuable experiences and skills that can benefit the professional and their home country in the long run.
  - Example: An engineer working abroad may learn new technologies and bring that knowledge back to their home country later.
- 3. Economic Opportunities:** Professionals may find better job prospects and salaries in other countries, which can improve their quality of life.
  - Example: A doctor may earn a higher salary in another country, allowing them to support their family better.



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**60. Some people believe that visitors to other countries should follow local customs and behavior. Others disagree and think that the host country should welcome cultural differences. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

#### **Ideas in Support of Visitors Following Local Customs:**

1. **Respect for Culture:** Following local customs shows respect for the traditions and values of the host country, helping to avoid misunderstandings or offending locals.
  - Example: In some countries, dressing modestly or removing shoes before entering a home is considered respectful.
2. **Smooth Integration:** Visitors who adapt to local customs tend to fit in more easily and have a better experience in the country.
  - Example: Learning basic greetings or manners can help visitors communicate better with locals.
3. **Avoiding Conflict:** By following local behavior, visitors reduce the chance of cultural clashes or negative experiences with the local community.
  - Example: In countries where certain behaviors are taboo, following local norms can prevent awkward situations.

#### **Ideas in Support of Welcoming Cultural Differences:**

1. **Cultural Exchange:** Allowing visitors to express their own culture enriches the host country and encourages mutual understanding between different cultures.
  - Example: Foreign visitors might share their food, festivals, or traditions, bringing diversity to the local culture.
2. **Globalization and Openness:** In today's global world, being open to different cultures promotes tolerance and broadens people's horizons.
  - Example: Many countries thrive on tourism and benefit from learning about new languages, traditions, and ideas from visitors.
3. **Personal Freedom:** Visitors should have the right to maintain their own cultural practices, as long as they do not harm others or break local laws.
  - Example: A visitor from a different country should be able to dress according to their own cultural preferences, as long as it's appropriate for the situation.

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**61. Some people prefer to spend their lives doing the same things and avoiding change. Others, however, think that change is always a good thing. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas for People Who Prefer to Avoid Change:**

- 1. Comfort and Stability:** Doing the same things gives people a sense of comfort and security. They know what to expect, which reduces stress.
  - Example: Sticking to the same job for many years can provide financial security and a routine that feels safe.
- 2. Mastering Skills:** Repeating the same activities helps people get really good at what they do, leading to expertise and confidence in their abilities.
  - Example: A chef who cooks the same type of food for years will become a master in that particular cuisine.
- 3. Avoiding Risks:** Change often comes with risks and uncertainties. Some people prefer to avoid these risks to prevent potential failures or disappointments.
  - Example: Staying in the same city and job can help avoid the stress of moving to a new place and starting over.

### **Ideas for People Who Think Change is Always Good:**

- 1. Personal Growth:** Change helps people grow by learning new things, developing new skills, and discovering new opportunities.
  - Example: Switching careers or learning a new hobby can open doors to experiences that improve a person's life.
- 2. Adaptation to New Situations:** Life is constantly changing, and people who embrace change are better prepared to deal with unexpected challenges.
  - Example: Moving to a new country might seem hard at first, but it teaches people how to adapt to different cultures and situations.
- 3. Breaking Monotony:** Doing the same thing every day can become boring. Change adds excitement and variety to life, making it more interesting.
  - Example: Traveling to new places or trying different activities can make life more fun and enjoyable.



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**62. Some people believe that there should be fixed punishments for each type of crime. Others, however, argue that the circumstances of an individual crime, and the motivation for committing it, should always be taken into account when deciding on the punishment. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Fixed Punishments for Each Crime:**

1. **Consistency and Fairness:** Fixed punishments ensure that everyone who commits the same crime receives the same punishment, making the justice system fairer and more consistent.
  - Example: If two people steal, both should face the same consequences, regardless of personal situations.
2. **Efficiency:** Having set punishments for crimes can make the legal process faster and more efficient, as judges will not need to spend extra time evaluating each individual case.
  - Example: For minor crimes like theft, a standard punishment can be applied without lengthy trials.
3. **Deterrence:** Strict, clear punishments for each crime can act as a deterrent, as people will know exactly what the consequences are and may avoid committing the crime.
  - Example: If people know the punishment for robbery is severe, they may think twice before committing the crime.

### **Ideas in Support of Considering Individual Circumstances:**

1. **Fair Judgment:** Every crime is unique, and the reasons behind it can vary. Taking circumstances into account ensures that the punishment fits the situation.
  - Example: A person stealing food out of hunger might deserve a lighter punishment than someone stealing for personal gain.
2. **Rehabilitation:** Understanding the reasons behind a crime can help the justice system focus on rehabilitation rather than just punishment, especially for first-time offenders or those in difficult situations.
  - Example: A young person caught vandalizing could be given community service instead of jail time to help them learn from their mistakes.
3. **Avoiding Unjust Punishments:** Fixed punishments may not always be fair, as they do not consider factors like intent, mental health, or the circumstances that led to the crime.
  - Example: Someone who accidentally committed a minor offense might face an unnecessarily harsh punishment if the law does not consider the context.

**63. It is generally believed that some people are born with certain talents, for instance for sport or music, and others are not. However, it is sometimes claimed that any child can be taught to become a good sports person or musician. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

#### **Ideas Supporting the View That Some People Are Born with Natural Talent:**

1. **Natural Abilities:** Some people seem to have a natural gift for sports or music, which gives them an advantage from a young age.
  - Example: Famous athletes like Lionel Messi are often described as naturally talented because they show extraordinary skills early in life.
2. **Effortless Skill Development:** People with natural talents often learn new skills more quickly and perform better with less effort compared to others.
  - Example: A child with a natural musical ear might learn to play instruments faster than a child who has to work hard to understand music.
3. **Innate Physical or Mental Traits:** Certain natural traits, such as physical strength, coordination, or a sharp sense of hearing, can make someone naturally better at sports or music.
  - Example: Tall basketball players may have an advantage due to their height, which cannot be easily taught.

#### **Ideas Supporting the View That Any Child Can Be Taught to Excel:**

1. **Practice and Hard Work:** With proper training and dedication, any child can develop the skills needed to succeed in sports or music, even if they aren't naturally gifted.
  - Example: Many professional musicians or athletes practice for hours every day, and their success is a result of their effort rather than talent alone.
2. **Good Teaching Methods:** Skilled coaches or teachers can help children develop abilities over time. The right guidance and training can compensate for a lack of natural talent.
  - Example: A child may not have a natural sense of rhythm, but with a good music teacher, they can improve steadily.
3. **Positive Environment:** A supportive environment, encouragement, and access to resources (like music lessons or sports training) can turn any child into a skilled athlete or musician.
  - Example: A child in a sports academy with great coaches and equipment can develop skills, even if they don't start with natural talent.

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**64. Some people like to try new things, for example, places to visit and types of food. Other people prefer to keep doing things they are familiar with. Discuss both these attitudes and give your own opinion.**

#### **Ideas for People Who Like to Try New Things:**

1. **Excitement and Adventure:** Trying new things can bring a sense of excitement and adventure. People who explore new places or try different foods often feel more energized and enjoy life's variety.
  - Example: Traveling to a new country or tasting exotic cuisine can make life feel more interesting and memorable.
2. **Personal Growth:** New experiences can help people learn more about themselves and the world, leading to personal growth and a broader perspective.
  - Example: Visiting a new city can teach someone about different cultures, while trying unfamiliar food can expand their taste preferences.
3. **Overcoming Fear:** Trying new things helps individuals step out of their comfort zones and overcome fear, which can build confidence.
  - Example: Someone afraid of heights may feel a sense of achievement after trying bungee jumping for the first time.

#### **Ideas for People Who Prefer Familiar Things:**

1. **Comfort and Stability:** Sticking to familiar activities can provide a sense of comfort and security. It is often less stressful because people already know what to expect.
  - Example: Returning to a favorite vacation spot allows people to relax without worrying about new challenges.
2. **Less Risk:** Doing familiar things reduces the risk of disappointment or failure. People who avoid new experiences do not have to worry about things going wrong.
  - Example: Eating at the same restaurant ensures they enjoy their favorite meal without the risk of not liking something new.
3. **Efficiency:** Familiar routines save time and energy. When people already know how to do something, they do not need to spend time learning or adjusting.
  - Example: Sticking to the same exercise routine means someone can work out more efficiently without learning new techniques.

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**65. Some people say that the best way to improve public health is by increasing the number of sports facilities. Others, however, say that this would have little effect on public health and that other measures are required. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas Supporting Increasing Sports Facilities:**

1. **Encourages Physical Activity:** More sports facilities make it easier for people to exercise regularly, which directly improves physical health.
  - Example: If there are more gyms, parks, and swimming pools available, people are more likely to get involved in activities like jogging or swimming, reducing obesity and heart disease.
2. **Accessible to All:** Public sports facilities are open to everyone, making it more convenient for people of all ages and income levels to stay active.
  - Example: People who cannot afford expensive gym memberships can still stay fit by using free or low-cost public facilities like football fields or basketball courts.
3. **Community Engagement:** Sports facilities can create a sense of community by encouraging group activities, which can improve both physical and mental health.
  - Example: Organized sports leagues or group exercise classes can motivate more people to participate, boosting overall fitness.

### **Ideas Against Sports Facilities Having a Big Impact:**

1. **Lack of Motivation:** Even with more sports facilities, many people may still not use them due to a lack of time, interest, or motivation.
  - Example: Busy schedules or personal preferences may stop people from going to a gym or playing sports, no matter how many facilities are available.
2. **Other Health Factors:** Public health depends on other factors like diet, lifestyle habits, and healthcare access, which sports facilities alone cannot solve.
  - Example: If people continue eating unhealthy food or smoking, having more sports facilities will not make a big difference to their overall health.
3. **Health Education is Key:** People need proper education on nutrition, mental health, and lifestyle choices to make better decisions about their health, which sports facilities alone cannot provide.
  - Example: Teaching people about balanced diets and the importance of regular check-ups could have a greater impact than just building more sports centers.

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**66. In a number of countries, some people think it is necessary to spend large sums of money on constructing new railway lines for very fast trains between cities. Others believe the money should be spent on improving existing public transport. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

#### **Ideas in Support of Constructing New Railway Lines for Fast Trains:**

1. **Faster Travel:** High-speed trains reduce travel time between cities, making it more convenient for people to travel for work, business, or leisure.
  - Example: A high-speed train could cut a 5-hour journey between two cities down to just 2 hours, saving time for commuters and travelers.
2. **Economic Growth:** Building new railway lines can boost the economy by creating jobs in construction and infrastructure, as well as improving business connectivity between cities.
  - Example: Fast trains could help businesses expand their markets and reach more customers in different cities.
3. **Less Traffic and Pollution:** High-speed trains can reduce the number of cars on the road, leading to less traffic congestion and lower pollution levels.
  - Example: Fewer people driving long distances means cleaner air and fewer traffic jams, especially in busy cities.

#### **Ideas in Support of Improving Existing Public Transport:**

1. **Cost-Effective:** Improving existing public transport is often cheaper than building new railway lines, as the infrastructure is already in place.
  - Example: Upgrading buses and local trains could improve transport without the need to invest in expensive new rail projects.
2. **Benefit More People:** Existing public transport, like buses and regular trains, is used by more people every day, especially in cities. Improving these systems would benefit a larger part of the population.
  - Example: Fixing outdated buses or subway systems could improve the daily commute for millions of city residents.
3. **Fixing Current Problems:** Many public transport systems have issues like delays, overcrowding, or poor maintenance. Improving these would make travel more comfortable and reliable.
  - Example: Improving the frequency of trains and fixing old tracks could make current public transport more efficient.

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**67. Some believe that modern technology is increasing the gap between rich and poor, while others disagree. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas Supporting the View That Technology Increases the Gap Between Rich and Poor:**

1. **Access to Technology:** Wealthy people can afford the latest technology, while poor people may not have access to basic devices like smartphones or computers.
  - Example: Rich students can use laptops for online learning, while poor students might struggle with limited access to the internet.
2. **High-Cost Investments:** Technologies like artificial intelligence (AI) or robotics require significant investment, which big companies can afford, leaving smaller businesses and poorer communities behind.
  - Example: Large corporations can use expensive machines to increase productivity, but small businesses cannot compete.
3. **Job Losses:** Automation and technology can replace low-skill jobs, which affects poorer workers the most, leading to unemployment or low wages.
  - Example: Factory workers losing jobs due to robots or self-checkout machines reducing the need for cashiers.

**Ideas Against the View That Technology Increases the Gap Between Rich and Poor:**

1. **Access to Information:** The internet and smartphones provide access to free information and online education for everyone, which can help poor people improve their skills and knowledge.
  - Example: Free online courses help people from underprivileged backgrounds learn new skills and find better job opportunities.
2. **Job Creation:** While some jobs are lost due to automation, technology also creates new job opportunities, such as in tech industries, app development, and digital marketing.
  - Example: The rise of e-commerce platforms allows anyone, regardless of background, to start an online business with minimal investment.
3. **Affordable Technology:** Modern technology, like smartphones and the internet, is becoming more affordable and accessible over time, benefiting both rich and poor people.
  - Example: Low-cost smartphones and free social media apps enable even low-income individuals to connect with the world, run small businesses, or access services.

**68. Some people believe that it is better to educate boys and girls in separate schools. Others, however, think that boys and girls benefit more from attending mixed schools. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Educating Boys and Girls in Separate Schools:**

- 1. Fewer Distractions:** In separate schools, boys and girls may face fewer distractions and can focus more on their studies, leading to better academic performance.
  - Example: Boys and girls might feel less pressure to impress each other, creating a more focused learning environment.
- 2. Customized Teaching:** Separate schools allow teachers to tailor their teaching methods to the specific learning styles of boys or girls.
  - Example: Some believe boys and girls learn differently, so separate schools can adapt the curriculum to meet their needs more effectively.
- 3. Reduced Gender Stereotyping:** In separate schools, students may feel freer to pursue subjects without gender expectations.
  - Example: Girls in an all-girls school might be more likely to take an interest in subjects like physics or engineering, which are often seen as male-dominated in mixed schools.

### **Ideas in Support of Educating Boys and Girls in Mixed Schools:**

- 1. Better Social Skills:** Mixed schools help boys and girls develop better social skills by interacting with each other from an early age, preparing them for real-life situations.
  - Example: In the workplace, people must work with both genders, and mixed schools help students learn how to communicate and collaborate effectively.
- 2. Equal Opportunities:** In a mixed school environment, boys and girls have equal access to subjects and activities, promoting gender equality.
  - Example: Both genders can compete equally in sports, academics, and extracurricular activities, fostering a sense of fairness.
- 3. Realistic Environment:** Mixed schools reflect the real world, where men and women work, study, and live together. It prepares students for future challenges in a diverse and integrated society.
  - Example: Students learn to respect and understand each other, which is essential for building healthy relationships in their personal and professional lives.



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**69. Some people believe that university education should focus on the skills of employment for the future. Others think they should focus on academic study only. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas in Support of Focusing on Employment Skills:**

1. **Job Market Demands:** Many students go to university to get a good job. Therefore, universities should focus on teaching practical skills that help students succeed in their future careers.
  - Example: Courses in fields like engineering, business, or IT should include internships, hands-on training, and real-world projects to prepare students for the job market.
2. **Increased Employability:** When universities teach specific employment skills, students are more likely to find jobs quickly after graduation, making their education worthwhile.
  - Example: Offering courses in coding, digital marketing, or healthcare can make graduates more competitive and job-ready.
3. **Adapting to the Future:** The job market is changing rapidly, and students need skills like problem-solving, technology use, and communication to adapt to new careers and industries.
  - Example: Including skills like data analysis or AI in the curriculum can help students stay relevant in the future workforce.

**Ideas in Support of Focusing on Academic Study:**

1. **Deep Knowledge:** Universities are traditionally centers for academic learning, and their primary focus should be on giving students in-depth knowledge of their chosen subject.
  - Example: A student studying literature or history may not need direct employment skills but will benefit from gaining a deeper understanding of their field.
2. **Encouraging Critical Thinking:** Academic study develops critical thinking, research, and analytical skills, which are valuable in any job, even if they are not directly related to employment.
  - Example: Learning to think critically in subjects like philosophy or science helps students solve complex problems in many areas of life.
3. **Personal Growth:** Focusing on academic study helps students grow as individuals, improving their creativity, knowledge, and intellectual curiosity, which are important beyond just finding a job.
  - Example: A student studying subjects like art, literature, or science may not immediately use them for employment, but these fields can enrich their lives and open doors to different opportunities.

**70. Some people think that dangerous sports should be banned, while others believe that people should be free to choose. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas in Support of Banning Dangerous Sports:**

1. **Safety Concerns:** Dangerous sports can lead to serious injuries or even death, so banning them can protect people from harm.
  - Example: Extreme sports like skydiving or bungee jumping carry a high risk of accidents, and banning them could reduce the number of injuries.
2. **Pressure on Emergency Services:** When people get injured in dangerous sports, it often puts pressure on hospitals and emergency services, which could be better used for other medical needs.
  - Example: Injured athletes may require expensive treatments, taking up resources that could help others.
3. **Influence on Young People:** Banning dangerous sports can prevent young people from trying risky activities they may not fully understand, protecting them from making reckless decisions.
  - Example: Teens might try extreme sports after watching their idols, not realizing how dangerous they can be.

**Ideas in Support of Letting People Choose:**

1. **Freedom of Choice:** People should have the right to choose how they live their lives, including taking part in risky sports if they enjoy it.
  - Example: Adults who enjoy activities like rock climbing or motocross are aware of the risks, and it's their personal choice to participate.
2. **Thrill and Enjoyment:** Many people take part in dangerous sports for the excitement and adrenaline, which can provide a sense of achievement and happiness.
  - Example: The thrill of parachuting or snowboarding can give people a sense of freedom and enjoyment that's worth the risk.
3. **Promotes Discipline and Skills:** Dangerous sports require physical and mental discipline, helping people develop focus, strength, and endurance.
  - Example: Sports like martial arts teach control, confidence, and skill, which can have positive effects on a person's character.

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**71. Some people like to spend their leisure time with their colleagues while others prefer to keep their private life separate from their work life. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Spending Leisure Time with Colleagues:**

1. **Building Stronger Relationships:** Spending time with colleagues outside of work helps build stronger relationships and team spirit, which can lead to better collaboration at work.
  - Example: Going for a weekend hike with colleagues can strengthen bonds, making teamwork easier in the office.
2. **Common Interests:** Colleagues often share similar work-related interests, making it enjoyable to spend time together discussing projects, ideas, or industry trends.
  - Example: Engineers may enjoy attending tech meetups or conferences together, which can also help in networking.
3. **Work-Life Integration:** Some people enjoy mixing work and social life because it helps them manage stress better. They do not feel the need to draw a strict line between the two.
  - Example: After a busy workday, grabbing coffee with colleagues can be a way to unwind and share common experiences.

### **Ideas in Support of Keeping Work and Private Life Separate:**

1. **Relaxation and Personal Space:** Many people prefer to keep their personal life separate to fully relax and recharge without being reminded of work-related issues.
  - Example: Spending weekends with family or friends, away from colleagues, can help people disconnect from work stress.
2. **Diversity of Relationships:** Keeping work and private life separate allows people to maintain a variety of social connections outside the workplace, which is important for personal well-being.
  - Example: It's healthy to have friendships that are not tied to work, like meeting friends from school or participating in hobby groups.
3. **Avoiding Conflicts:** Mixing work with personal life might lead to potential conflicts or misunderstandings, especially if work problems spill into leisure time.
  - Example: Disagreements at work might affect personal relationships if colleagues spend too much time together outside the office.

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**72. Some people think that a sense of competition in children should be encouraged. Others believe that children who are taught to co-operate rather than compete become more useful adults. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Encouraging Competition:**

1. **Motivation to Succeed:** Competition can motivate children to work harder and strive for excellence. It can push them to achieve their goals.
  - Example: A student may study harder for exams if they know their peers are also competing for the top grades.
2. **Preparation for the Real World:** Many aspects of adult life, such as job markets and promotions, involve competition. Teaching children to compete prepares them for these challenges.
  - Example: In sports, children learn to compete, which can help them understand the importance of being the best in their careers later.
3. **Building Resilience:** Competing teaches children how to handle failures and setbacks, helping them develop resilience and determination.
  - Example: A child who loses a game learns to cope with disappointment and can improve for the next time.

### **Ideas in Support of Teaching Cooperation:**

1. **Teamwork Skills:** Cooperation helps children learn how to work well with others, which is essential in many areas of life, including workplaces and relationships.
  - Example: Group projects in school teach children how to collaborate and communicate effectively with their peers.
2. **Social Development:** Teaching children to cooperate can lead to better social skills, empathy, and understanding of others, making them more compassionate adults.
  - Example: Children who learn to share and take turns are more likely to develop strong friendships.
3. **Reduction of Stress:** A focus on cooperation rather than competition can reduce stress and anxiety in children, allowing them to enjoy learning without the pressure to outperform others.
  - Example: In a cooperative learning environment, children feel safe to express themselves without the fear of being judged.

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**73. Some people think that economic progress is the only way to end poverty while others believe that it is causing damage to the environment and so should be stopped. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

#### **Ideas Supporting Economic Progress to End Poverty:**

1. **Job Creation:** Economic growth often leads to more job opportunities, which can help lift people out of poverty.
  - Example: When new industries emerge, they hire workers, providing them with income and stability.
2. **Improved Living Standards:** As economies grow, people can afford better housing, healthcare, and education, which helps reduce poverty levels.
  - Example: In countries with strong economic growth, families can access better schools for their children.
3. **Investment in Infrastructure:** Economic progress can lead to better infrastructure, such as roads and public transportation, making it easier for people to find jobs and access services.
  - Example: Improved transportation systems allow rural residents to reach urban job markets.
4. **Social Programs Funding:** A growing economy can provide more tax revenue, which governments can use to fund social programs aimed at helping the poor.
  - Example: Increased funding for welfare programs or public housing can directly help those in need.

#### **Ideas Against Economic Progress Due to Environmental Damage:**

1. **Environmental Degradation:** Rapid economic growth often leads to pollution and destruction of natural resources, which can harm communities and livelihoods.
  - Example: Deforestation for agriculture can lead to loss of biodiversity and affect local farming.
2. **Climate Change Impact:** Economic activities contribute to climate change, which disproportionately affects the poorest people, making poverty worse.
  - Example: Natural disasters caused by climate change can destroy homes and livelihoods, pushing people deeper into poverty.
3. **Unsustainable Practices:** Focusing solely on economic growth can encourage unsustainable practices that exploit resources, which is harmful in the long run.
  - Example: Overfishing can lead to fish populations collapsing, affecting food security for coastal communities.
4. **Quality of Life Issues:** Economic growth does not always translate to better quality of life, as people may suffer from stress, long working hours, and unhealthy environments.
  - Example: Workers in factories may face poor working conditions despite their contributions to economic growth.

**74. Some people say that advertising has positive economic effects. Others think it has negative social effects because it makes people feel dissatisfied with who they are and what they have. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

#### **Ideas Supporting Positive Economic Effects of Advertising:**

- 1. Boosts Sales:** Advertising helps businesses reach more customers, leading to increased sales and profits, which can strengthen the economy.
  - Example: A new smartphone ad can create excitement and encourage people to buy, boosting sales for the company.
- 2. Creates Jobs:** The advertising industry itself generates jobs in various fields, such as marketing, graphic design, and media.
  - Example: Advertising agencies need creative professionals, copywriters, and strategists, creating job opportunities.
- 3. Informs Consumers:** Advertising provides important information about products and services, helping consumers make informed choices.
  - Example: Ads for healthy food products can help people make better dietary choices and discover new options.
- 4. Encourages Competition:** With advertising, companies strive to improve their products and services to stand out, leading to innovation and better quality for consumers.
  - Example: Competing brands often enhance their offerings to attract more customers, benefiting everyone.

#### **Ideas Supporting Negative Social Effects of Advertising:**

- 1. Creates Unrealistic Standards:** Many advertisements promote unattainable beauty and lifestyle standards, leading to dissatisfaction and low self-esteem among people.
  - Example: Ads featuring perfect models can make individuals feel inadequate about their appearance.
- 2. Materialism and Consumerism:** Advertising can encourage people to prioritize material possessions over personal fulfillment and relationships, leading to a consumerist culture.
  - Example: Ads for luxury goods may make people feel they need to own expensive items to be happy.
- 3. Emotional Manipulation:** Advertisements often use emotional appeals to manipulate feelings, making people feel they are missing out if they do not purchase certain products.
  - Example: Ads that suggest happiness or success comes from buying a specific car can create pressure to conform.
- 4. Increases Debt:** The pressure to buy the latest products advertised can lead people to overspend and accumulate debt, negatively affecting their financial health.
  - Example: People may buy items they cannot afford because they feel they need them to keep up with trends.

**75. Some people think that parents should teach children how to be good members of society. Others, however, believe that school is the place to learn this. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

#### **Ideas Supporting Parents as the Primary Teachers:**

1. **Early Influence:** Parents are often the first role models in a child's life, teaching them values like kindness, respect, and honesty from a young age.
  - Example: Children learn to share and cooperate by watching how their parents interact with others.
2. **Family Values:** Parents can instill specific family or cultural values that shape a child's understanding of what it means to be a good member of society.
  - Example: A family that emphasizes community service encourages children to volunteer and help others.
3. **Emotional Support:** Parents provide a nurturing environment where children feel safe to discuss social issues, helping them develop empathy and understanding.
  - Example: Talking about feelings and friendships at home helps children learn how to communicate effectively and be considerate.

#### **Ideas Supporting Schools as the Primary Teachers:**

1. **Structured Learning:** Schools have a structured curriculum designed to teach children about society, including subjects like social studies, ethics, and citizenship.
  - Example: Lessons about history and government help students understand their roles and responsibilities in society.
2. **Diverse Interactions:** Schools provide a diverse environment where children can interact with peers from different backgrounds, teaching them tolerance and cooperation.
  - Example: Group projects allow students to learn teamwork and how to work with others who have different opinions.
3. **Professional Guidance:** Teachers are trained to educate children about social skills and values in a more formal setting, helping students navigate social dynamics effectively.
  - Example: Guidance counselors can teach children conflict resolution skills, helping them handle disputes with peers.

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**76. Some people think that all university students should study whatever they like. Others believe that they only be allowed to study subjects that will be useful in the future, such as those related to science and technology. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Students Studying Whatever They Like:**

1. **Passion Leads to Success:** When students study what they are passionate about, they are more motivated, which can lead to better academic performance and long-term success.
  - Example: A student interested in music or literature may excel in their chosen field and go on to have a successful career as an artist or writer.
2. **Creativity and Innovation:** Allowing students to study what they enjoy fosters creativity, which can lead to unique ideas and innovations, even in unexpected fields.
  - Example: A student studying art might develop creative solutions in design or technology that a science student might not think of.
3. **Freedom of Choice:** Education should be about personal growth and exploration. Students should have the freedom to pursue subjects that align with their interests, not just those that seem practical.
  - Example: Not all students are interested in science or technology; some may prefer subjects like history or philosophy, which also contribute to society.
4. **Variety in Society:** Society needs professionals in a variety of fields, not just science and technology. Artists, writers, historians, and social workers all play important roles in making the world a better place.
  - Example: A student who studies education or social work can have a significant impact by improving schools or helping communities.

### **Ideas in Support of Focusing on Useful Subjects (Science and Technology):**

1. **Job Market Demand:** Science and technology fields are growing rapidly, and there is a high demand for skilled workers in these areas. Encouraging students to focus on these subjects prepares them for future job opportunities.
  - Example: Technology-related jobs, such as software developers or engineers, are in high demand, offering good salaries and career stability.
2. **Economic Growth:** Focusing on subjects like science, technology, and engineering helps advance society by driving innovation and economic growth.
  - Example: A student studying renewable energy could contribute to solving global problems like climate change, benefiting society as a whole.
3. **Practical Skills:** Science and technology subjects often provide practical, problem-solving skills that are useful in a wide range of careers, making students more versatile in the job market.
  - Example: Even if a student does not work as a scientist, learning how to analyze data or think critically can be useful in many careers.
4. **Future-Proofing:** With rapid advancements in technology, subjects like computer science, engineering, and healthcare will continue to be relevant and offer more secure career paths.
  - Example: A student who studies AI or cybersecurity will likely have more job opportunities in the future than someone who focuses on less in-demand fields.

**77. Some people believe that it is good to share as much information as possible in scientific research, business and the academic world. Others believe that some information is too important or too valuable to be shared freely. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

#### **Ideas in Support of Sharing Information Freely:**

1. **Advances in Knowledge:** Sharing information freely allows for faster progress in scientific research, business innovation, and academic learning.
  - Example: When scientists share their findings, other researchers can build on those ideas and make new discoveries, leading to quicker breakthroughs in fields like medicine.
2. **Collaboration and Innovation:** Sharing knowledge encourages collaboration between different people and organizations, leading to creative solutions to global problems.
  - Example: In business, sharing data and best practices can help companies learn from each other and improve their products or services.
3. **Public Benefits:** When information is shared openly, everyone benefits from the progress, especially in fields like healthcare or technology.
  - Example: Open access to medical research can help doctors around the world treat diseases more effectively, improving public health.

#### **Ideas in Support of Restricting Some Information:**

1. **Sensitive Information:** Some information is too sensitive or dangerous to be shared, especially in fields like business or national security.
  - Example: A company might not want to share trade secrets with competitors because it could harm their business.
2. **Misuse of Information:** If certain scientific or technological information is freely available, it could be used for harmful purposes.
  - Example: Advanced research in fields like genetics or nuclear technology could be misused if the information falls into the wrong hands.
3. **Intellectual Property:** In business and academia, people invest time, money, and resources into research, and they may deserve to be compensated for their hard work.
  - Example: An inventor might want to protect their patent so they can benefit financially from their innovation.

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**78. Some people say that the only reason for learning a foreign language is in order to travel or work in a foreign country. Others say that these are not the only reason why someone should learn a foreign language. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Learning a Foreign Language for Travel or Work:**

1. **Effective Communication:** When traveling or working in a foreign country, knowing the local language helps in daily interactions, such as asking for directions, ordering food, or negotiating with employers.
  - Example: A tourist visiting Spain would find it easier to explore the country by speaking Spanish.
2. **Better Job Opportunities:** Many people learn foreign languages to increase their chances of getting jobs in multinational companies or working abroad, where speaking the local language is often a requirement.
  - Example: Someone applying for a job in Germany may need to know German to work efficiently with local clients.
3. **Cultural Immersion:** Travelers can fully enjoy their experience in a foreign country by learning the language, as it allows them to better understand local customs, traditions, and lifestyles.
  - Example: A person visiting Japan would appreciate the culture more if they could speak basic Japanese.

### **Ideas in Support of Learning a Foreign Language for Other Reasons:**

1. **Brain Development:** Learning a foreign language has cognitive benefits, improving memory, problem-solving skills, and overall mental flexibility.
  - Example: Bilingual individuals often have sharper minds and are better at multitasking.
2. **Cultural Appreciation:** Learning a language helps people appreciate and understand the culture, history, and literature of different countries, even if they never visit or work there.
  - Example: Someone learning French could enjoy reading classic French literature or watching French films in the original language.
3. **Personal Growth:** Some people learn languages as a hobby or for personal interest, enjoying the challenge of mastering new words, grammar, and pronunciation.
  - Example: A person may learn Italian simply because they enjoy the beauty of the language and the joy of being able to speak it.
4. **Global Communication:** Learning foreign languages allows people to connect with others from different countries through online platforms, international friendships, or even through cultural exchange programs.
  - Example: Social media allows people to interact with others from around the world, and knowing multiple languages can help build global friendships.

**79. Many governments think that economic progress is their most important goal. Some people, however, think that other types of progress are equally important for a country. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Economic Progress Being the Most Important Goal:**

- 1. Improves Living Standards:** Economic growth leads to more jobs, better wages, and improved living standards for people in the country.
  - Example: When a country's economy grows, citizens can afford better healthcare, education, and housing.
- 2. Increased Government Revenue:** A strong economy means higher tax revenue for the government, which can be used to invest in public services like hospitals, schools, and infrastructure.
  - Example: A growing economy provides more money for building roads, improving public transportation, or funding research.
- 3. Global Competitiveness:** Economic progress makes a country more competitive on the global stage, attracting investment and trade.
  - Example: Countries like China and the USA have used economic growth to strengthen their global influence and power.
- 4. Reduced Poverty:** A strong economy can reduce poverty and unemployment, helping people to become more self-sufficient.
  - Example: Economic progress in countries like India has lifted millions of people out of poverty over the past few decades.

### **Ideas in Support of Other Types of Progress Being Equally Important:**

- 1. Social Progress:** Advancing social equality, justice, and well-being is just as important. Issues like gender equality, education, and healthcare need attention, not just economic success.
  - Example: Countries with strong economies but poor social services, like healthcare, still struggle with low quality of life.
- 2. Environmental Sustainability:** Economic progress without consideration for the environment can lead to long-term damage, such as pollution and climate change. Environmental progress is critical for future generations.
  - Example: Countries like Sweden focus on both economic growth and environmental policies, such as reducing carbon emissions.
- 3. Cultural and Moral Development:** A country's progress should also include the preservation and development of its culture, traditions, and values, as well as promoting human rights and freedom.
  - Example: Some developed countries may have strong economies but suffer from social issues like inequality, stress, or unhappiness.
- 4. Health and Happiness:** The overall happiness and health of citizens matter as much as economic growth. A healthy, educated, and satisfied population leads to a more stable society.
  - Example: Bhutan measures Gross National Happiness (GNH), focusing on well-being alongside economic factors.

**80. Some people believe that allowing children to make their own choices on everyday matters (such as food, clothes and entertainment) is likely to result in a society of individuals who only think about their own wishes. Other people believe that it is important for children to make decisions about matters that affect them. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas in Support of the View that Allowing Children to Make Their Own Choices Leads to Self-Centered Individuals:**

1. **Selfish Behavior:** If children are always allowed to make their own choices, they might become too focused on their own preferences and ignore the needs of others.
  - Example: A child who always chooses what to eat or wear might not learn to compromise or consider what is best for the family.
2. **Lack of Discipline:** Constantly allowing children to make their own decisions might lead to a lack of discipline and responsibility in the future.
  - Example: If children are always allowed to choose entertainment over homework, they might struggle with time management and self-control as adults.
3. **Difficulty in Group Settings:** When children grow up used to always getting their way, they may have trouble cooperating or working in teams, which is important in society.
  - Example: A child who is used to choosing everything for themselves may struggle to share or take turns with others.

**Ideas in Support of the View that It is Important for Children to Make Their Own Decisions:**

1. **Building Confidence:** Allowing children to make choices helps them develop decision-making skills, which are important for their confidence and independence.
  - Example: When a child chooses their own clothes, they learn to express themselves and feel confident about their preferences.
2. **Learning Responsibility:** When children make choices about everyday matters, they also learn the consequences of their decisions, which teaches responsibility.
  - Example: A child who chooses unhealthy food will eventually learn how it affects their body, leading them to make healthier choices in the future.
3. **Encourages Independence:** Allowing children to make decisions about things that directly affect them helps them become more independent and prepares them for adult life.
  - Example: Letting children pick their after-school activities teaches them to manage their time and interests.

**81. Some people say History is one of the most important school subjects. Other people think that, in today's world, subjects like science and technology are more important than History. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of History Being One of the Most Important Subjects:**

1. **Understanding the Past:** History helps students understand how the world came to be the way it is today. By learning about past events, societies, and cultures, students can understand current global issues.
  - Example: Learning about world wars or historical revolutions helps students grasp the importance of peace and democracy.
2. **Learning from Mistakes:** History teaches students about past mistakes so they can avoid repeating them in the future.
  - Example: Studying historical conflicts and their consequences can help leaders make better decisions today.
3. **Cultural Awareness:** History promotes an understanding of different cultures, traditions, and values, fostering empathy and tolerance in a multicultural world.
  - Example: Learning about the history of various countries helps students appreciate diversity and understand global perspectives.

### **Ideas in Support of Science and Technology Being More Important:**

1. **Modern World Relevance:** In today's fast-paced world, science and technology are driving innovation, shaping industries, and solving global challenges like climate change and healthcare.
  - Example: Subjects like computer science, engineering, and biology help students prepare for jobs in the digital age and contribute to technological advancements.
2. **Job Opportunities:** The demand for jobs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) fields is rapidly growing, so schools need to prioritize these subjects to prepare students for the future job market.
  - Example: Careers in fields like artificial intelligence, data science, and renewable energy are booming, making science and technology crucial for career readiness.
3. **Solving Modern Problems:** Science and technology provide solutions to some of the biggest challenges facing the world today, such as climate change, medical breakthroughs, and energy efficiency.
  - Example: Research in technology can lead to innovations that improve people's lives, like renewable energy sources or cures for diseases.

**82. Some people say that the main environmental problem of our time is the loss of particular species of plants and animals. Others say that there are more important environmental problems. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas in Support of the View that Loss of Species is the Main Environmental Problem:**

1. **Ecosystem Balance:** The extinction of plants and animals disrupts the balance of ecosystems, affecting all living things. When a species disappears, it can lead to food shortages for other species.
  - Example: If bees, which are important for pollination, go extinct, many plants and crops would suffer, affecting human food sources.
2. **Biodiversity Loss:** Losing species reduces biodiversity, which weakens the health of our planet and makes it harder to recover from natural disasters or climate changes.
  - Example: Forests with a variety of plant and animal life are more resilient to fires and floods.
3. **Moral Responsibility:** Some believe humans have a moral duty to protect all living creatures, as each species plays a unique role in nature.
  - Example: The loss of elephants due to poaching could have cultural and environmental impacts that we may not fully understand yet.

**Ideas in Support of the View that Other Environmental Problems are More Important:**

1. **Climate Change:** Many argue that climate change is the most serious environmental issue, as it causes global warming, rising sea levels, and extreme weather, which affect all species, including humans.
  - Example: Melting ice caps threaten coastal cities and could displace millions of people due to rising sea levels.
2. **Pollution:** Air and water pollution have more immediate effects on human health and the environment. They cause respiratory problems and contaminate ecosystems.
  - Example: Industrial pollution has led to "dead zones" in oceans, where no marine life can survive due to a lack of oxygen.
3. **Deforestation:** Large-scale deforestation not only destroys habitats but also increases carbon emissions, leading to more global warming.
  - Example: Cutting down rainforests for farming leads to the loss of both biodiversity and the Earth's ability to absorb carbon dioxide.

**83. Some people believe that it is best to accept a bad situation, such as an unsatisfactory job or shortage of money. Others argue that it is better to try and improve such situations. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

#### **Ideas in Support of Accepting a Bad Situation:**

1. **Less Stress:** Accepting a bad situation can reduce stress because people do not constantly worry about things they cannot change.
  - Example: Someone stuck in a low-paying job might feel less pressure if they accept it as their reality for the time being.
2. **Focus on Stability:** Sometimes, accepting a situation offers more stability in life, especially if changing the situation could lead to more risks.
  - Example: People might stay in an unsatisfactory job because it provides a steady income, even if it is not perfect.
3. **Not Everything Can Be Changed:** Some situations, like a shortage of money or job dissatisfaction, might be out of someone's control, so accepting them may seem like the only option.
  - Example: If the economy is bad, people might not find a better job, so accepting the current one can seem like a practical decision.

#### **Ideas in Support of Trying to Improve the Situation:**

1. **Self-Improvement:** Trying to improve the situation can lead to personal growth and new opportunities, like learning new skills or finding a better job.
  - Example: If someone doesn't like their job, they can take online courses to qualify for a better position.
2. **Motivation for Success:** People who actively try to improve their situations often feel more motivated and hopeful about the future.
  - Example: Someone who is unhappy with their income might start a small side business to earn extra money.
3. **Life Is About Progress:** Life is full of challenges, and overcoming those helps individuals grow stronger and more resilient.
  - Example: People who challenge themselves to get out of a difficult situation might feel proud of their achievements later on.

**84. Some people think watching TV and films makes children more creative. Others think that it can actually lower their creativity. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**Ideas in Support of TV and Films Enhancing Children's Creativity:**

1. **Exposure to New Ideas:** Watching TV and films exposes children to different worlds, cultures, and imaginative scenarios that they may not experience in their everyday lives, sparking creative thinking.
  - Example: Fantasy movies like Harry Potter or animated films can inspire children to create their own stories or art based on what they've seen.
2. **Inspiration for Storytelling:** TV shows and films often have strong narratives, which can inspire children to come up with their own stories or games.
  - Example: After watching a superhero movie, a child might invent their own superhero character or role-play scenarios with friends.
3. **Learning Through Visuals:** TV and films use visuals, music, and animation, which can encourage children to think creatively about how different elements combine to tell a story.
  - Example: Watching a documentary about wildlife could encourage a child to draw animals or write their own adventure about jungle exploration.

**Ideas in Support of TV and Films Lowering Children's Creativity:**

1. **Passive Entertainment:** TV and films can make children passive viewers rather than active participants, which may reduce their inclination to use their imagination or create their own games.
  - Example: Instead of coming up with their own activities or playing outdoors, children may spend hours watching cartoons without using their creativity.
2. **Overdependence on Ready-Made Content:** Children may become too reliant on the ideas they see on TV and struggle to develop their own creative thoughts, as everything is presented to them in a complete form.
  - Example: Instead of inventing their own characters, children may just mimic the characters they see on TV without adding anything original.
3. **Less Time for Creative Play:** Watching too much TV leaves less time for activities that genuinely foster creativity, like drawing, reading, or playing with toys that encourage imaginative thinking.
  - Example: A child who spends several hours a day in front of the TV may have less time to engage in creative play like building with blocks or painting.

**85. Some people say that advertising is extremely successful at persuading us to buy things. Other people think that advertising is so common that we no longer pay attention to it. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Advertising Being Successful:**

1. **Attracts Attention:** Advertising uses catchy visuals, music, and slogans that grab people's attention and make them want to buy products.
  - Example: Colorful and creative ads on social media often make people curious enough to check out a product, even if they didn't plan to buy it.
2. **Emotional Appeal:** Many ads create emotional connections with the audience, making them feel that they "need" the product.
  - Example: A heartwarming ad about family moments can make people want to buy a specific brand of food or gifts to share with loved ones.
3. **Creates Desire for New Products:** Advertising introduces new trends or products, making people feel like they're missing out if they don't buy.
  - Example: Ads for the latest smartphone model or fashion items often make people want to upgrade, even if their current phone or clothes are still fine.

### **Ideas in Support of Advertising Being Ignored:**

1. **Too Much Advertising:** People are exposed to so many ads daily that they start ignoring them because they've become too common.
  - Example: People often skip ads on YouTube or scroll past advertisements on their social media feeds without paying attention.
2. **Ad Blockers and Skipping:** Many people now use tools like ad blockers or the "skip ad" button to avoid being exposed to ads, making advertising less effective.
  - Example: Online users often close pop-up ads immediately or fast-forward through TV commercials.
3. **Consumer Awareness:** Today's consumers are more informed and know that ads are meant to persuade them, so they do not fall for them as easily as before.
  - Example: People might see an ad for a fast food chain but choose to stick with healthier homemade meals because they know better.

**86. Successful sports professionals can earn a great deal more money than people in other important professions can. Some people think this is fully justified while others think it is unfair. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.**

#### **Ideas in Support of Sports Professionals Earning More Money:**

1. **High Level of Skill and Training:** Professional athletes spend years developing their skills and train very hard to reach the top level, which justifies their high earnings.
  - Example: A footballer spends countless hours practicing, maintaining fitness, and competing at the highest levels to succeed.
2. **Entertainment Industry:** Sports are a form of entertainment, and athletes play a huge role in attracting millions of viewers. Their ability to generate large revenues for teams and sponsors makes their high salaries reasonable.
  - Example: Events like the FIFA World Cup or the Olympics bring in billions of dollars, and athletes are central to that.
3. **Short Career Span:** Athletes often have short careers due to the physical demands of sports. They need to earn more money during their playing years to secure their financial future.
  - Example: A footballer might retire in their 30s due to injuries or physical limitations, so they need to earn a lot while they can.
4. **Global Fame and Pressure:** Top athletes face enormous pressure, perform in front of millions, and represent their countries, which can justify their higher pay.
  - Example: The mental stress and public scrutiny that top athletes face is unlike many other professions.

#### **Ideas Against Sports Professionals Earning More Money:**

1. **Other Professions are More Important:** Jobs like doctors, teachers, or scientists contribute to society in more meaningful ways and should be rewarded similarly, if not more.
  - Example: A doctor saves lives every day, which seems more important than a sports game, yet they earn far less.
2. **Unequal Pay Gap:** The large pay difference between athletes and people in other essential professions creates inequality and does not reflect the true value of work.
  - Example: A teacher who educates future generations plays a crucial role in society but earns a fraction of what a sports star does.
3. **Sports as Leisure, Not Necessity:** While sports provide entertainment, they are not a necessity like healthcare, education, or law enforcement. High salaries for athletes could be seen as excessive.
  - Example: People can live without sports, but they cannot live without doctors or police officers.
4. **Unbalanced Economy:** The focus on huge paychecks for athletes might draw attention away from important sectors that need more funding and support.
  - Example: Governments and companies might prioritize sports and entertainment over healthcare or scientific research, which could hurt societal progress.

**87. Some people believe that good teamwork is what makes companies successful. Others feel that it is more important to have a good leader. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

### **Ideas in Support of Good Teamwork:**

1. **Shared Skills and Ideas:** In a good team, everyone brings different skills and ideas, which can lead to better solutions and more creativity.
  - Example: In a marketing team, one person may be great at design while another is good at writing, and together they can create a successful campaign.
2. **Support and Motivation:** Team members can support and motivate each other, which leads to better morale and productivity.
  - Example: When people work together, they can help each other through difficult tasks, leading to faster results.
3. **Problem Solving:** A team can solve problems more effectively because multiple people can share their perspectives and come up with solutions.
  - Example: If a company faces a technical challenge, a well-coordinated team of experts can work together to solve it more quickly.

### **Ideas in Support of Having a Good Leader:**

1. **Clear Direction:** A good leader provides clear goals and direction, making sure everyone knows what they are working towards.
  - Example: A good CEO can set the vision for the company and make sure every team is working towards the same objectives.
2. **Decision Making:** A strong leader can make quick and effective decisions, especially in times of crisis when the team might be unsure.
  - Example: In a financial crisis, a good leader can take charge and make the necessary decisions to guide the company through.
3. **Inspiring and Motivating:** A good leader can inspire the team and keep them motivated, especially during tough times.
  - Example: A leader who recognizes employees' efforts can motivate the whole team to work harder and achieve more.

## Advantages Outweigh Disadvantages

**88. In many countries, people are now living longer than ever before. Some people say an aging population creates problems for governments. Other people think there are benefits if society has more elderly people. To what extent do the advantages of having an aging population outweigh the disadvantages?**

### **Ideas for the Disadvantages of an Aging Population:**

1. **Increased Healthcare Costs:** As people live longer, they tend to need more medical care, which can be expensive for governments to manage.
  - Example: Elderly people may need more frequent doctor visits, medicines, and sometimes long-term care, leading to higher costs for public healthcare systems.
2. **Pressure on Pensions:** More elderly people mean more people are claiming pensions, which can put a strain on government budgets.
  - Example: With fewer young workers and more retirees, governments might struggle to pay pensions and maintain financial balance.
3. **Workforce Shortage:** As the population ages, there may be fewer young people in the workforce, leading to labor shortages and slower economic growth.
  - Example: Industries like construction or technology might face difficulties if there aren't enough young workers to fill the roles.

### **Ideas for the Advantages of an Aging Population:**

1. **Wisdom and Experience:** Elderly people have years of knowledge and experience, which they can pass on to younger generations, benefiting society.
  - Example: Older people can serve as mentors in workplaces or communities, providing guidance based on their life experience.
2. **Family Support:** Many elderly people contribute to families by helping with childcare or household tasks, easing the burden on younger family members.
  - Example: Grandparents often look after children while parents work, saving families money on daycare and fostering stronger family bonds.
3. **Community Contributions:** Elderly people often contribute to their communities through volunteering and civic engagement, helping to improve local services and support systems.
  - Example: Retired individuals may volunteer in schools, hospitals, or community centers, offering their time and skills.

## 89. It is important for people to take risks, both in their professional lives and their personal lives. Do you think the advantages of taking risks outweigh the disadvantages?

### Advantages of Taking Risks:

1. **Career Growth:** Taking risks in professional life, such as changing jobs or starting a business, can lead to new opportunities and success.
  - Example: Many successful entrepreneurs, like Steve Jobs, took risks by starting companies that eventually became highly successful.
2. **Personal Development:** Taking personal risks, such as trying new hobbies or moving to a new city, helps people grow and learn new things.
  - Example: Moving to a new place can be scary, but it helps people become more independent and confident.
3. **Overcoming Fear:** Taking risks helps people overcome fear and develop resilience. It pushes them out of their comfort zone, leading to personal growth.
  - Example: Someone who is afraid of public speaking may take the risk of giving a presentation, which builds their confidence over time.
4. **Greater Rewards:** Often, taking risks can lead to bigger rewards. For example, investing in a new opportunity or career change might bring greater financial or personal satisfaction.
  - Example: Someone who quits their stable job to follow their passion might end up much happier in the long term.

### Disadvantages of Taking Risks:

1. **Potential for Failure:** One of the biggest risks is the possibility of failure. Not all risks pay off, and failure can lead to disappointment, financial loss, or setbacks.
  - Example: Starting a new business might result in failure and loss of money if it doesn't succeed.
2. **Stress and Uncertainty:** Taking risks can cause stress and anxiety, especially when outcomes are uncertain. This is especially true in both professional and personal life.
  - Example: Quitting a stable job to pursue a risky opportunity can cause stress due to the lack of financial security.
3. **Impact on Relationships:** In personal life, taking emotional risks, such as moving away from family or ending a relationship, can affect close relationships.
  - Example: Moving to a new country for a job might create distance from family and friends.

**90. In the future, all cars, buses, and trucks will be driveless. The only people traveling inside these vehicles will be passengers. Do you think the advantages of driverless vehicles outweigh the disadvantages?**

### **Advantages of Driverless Vehicles:**

1. **Reduced Accidents:** Since driverless cars are controlled by advanced technology, they can reduce the number of accidents caused by human error, like speeding or not paying attention.
  - Example: Many car accidents happen because drivers get distracted or tired, but driverless vehicles won't have that issue.
2. **Convenience for Passengers:** People won't need to worry about driving anymore. They can relax, work, or even sleep while the car takes them to their destination.
  - Example: Commuters could use their travel time to work or read, instead of focusing on the road.
3. **Less Traffic:** With smart technology managing traffic, driverless vehicles can communicate with each other to avoid traffic jams and optimize routes.
  - Example: Cars could automatically adjust their speed to keep traffic flowing smoothly, reducing congestion in busy cities.
4. **More Accessibility:** Driverless vehicles can help people who are unable to drive, such as the elderly or disabled, giving them more freedom and independence.
  - Example: Elderly people could travel without depending on others for a ride.

### **Disadvantages of Driverless Vehicles:**

1. **Job Losses:** Many people work as drivers for taxis, buses, or delivery trucks. If vehicles become fully automated, these jobs might disappear.
  - Example: Truck drivers and taxi drivers might lose their jobs, leading to unemployment in those sectors.
2. **High Costs:** The initial cost of developing and buying driverless vehicles could be very expensive, which may make it hard for everyone to afford them.
  - Example: Buying a self-driving car might be out of reach for average families, at least in the beginning.
3. **Technology Failures:** Although driverless cars rely on advanced technology, there is always the risk of malfunctions or hacking, which could cause accidents or other problems.
  - Example: A software glitch could lead to the car not functioning properly or even causing accidents.
4. **Ethical Dilemmas:** In critical situations, driverless cars may face difficult decisions, like choosing between protecting the passengers or pedestrians, which raises ethical concerns.
  - Example: How should a driverless car react if it has to choose between hitting another car or swerving into a pedestrian?

## 91. Many famous sports players advertise sports products. Do the advantages of this trend outweigh the disadvantages?

### Advantages of Famous Sports Players Advertising Sports Products:

1. **Increased Sales and Brand Recognition:** When a well-known athlete promotes a product, it attracts attention and increases sales because fans trust their favorite players.
  - Example: A famous footballer promoting a brand of football boots can boost the brand's popularity.
2. **Inspiration for Young People:** Seeing their sports heroes use certain products can motivate young people to pursue sports and live a healthier lifestyle.
  - Example: A child might be inspired to play basketball if they see their favorite player using a specific brand of shoes.
3. **Product Credibility:** When athletes endorse sports products, it gives the impression that the products are of high quality since these players use them to perform at a professional level.
  - Example: If a tennis player uses a particular racket, people may believe it helps improve performance.
4. **Support for Athletes' Careers:** Advertising provides athletes with additional income outside of their sports careers, which can help them financially, especially after retirement.
  - Example: Endorsement deals can provide long-term financial security for athletes after they stop playing professionally.

### Disadvantages of Famous Sports Players Advertising Sports Products:

1. **Misleading Promotions:** Sometimes athletes endorse products they don't actually use or believe in, which can mislead consumers into buying products that aren't as good as advertised.
  - Example: A runner might advertise running shoes that they never wear themselves, leading fans to make poor buying decisions.
2. **Overpriced Products:** Products endorsed by famous sports players can become more expensive simply because of the endorsement, making them less affordable for regular consumers.
  - Example: Sports gear endorsed by top athletes often comes with a high price tag, even if similar cheaper alternatives exist.
3. **Focus on Money, Not Performance:** Some athletes might focus more on advertising and sponsorship deals rather than their sports performance, which can harm their careers and disappoint fans.
  - Example: An athlete who spends too much time promoting products might lose focus on their training and performance.

## 92. Many museums charge for admissions while others are free. Do you think the advantages of charging people for admission to museums outweigh the disadvantages?

### Advantages of Charging Admission to Museums:

1. **Financial Support for Museums:** Charging for admission helps museums cover their operating costs, including maintenance, new exhibits, and staff salaries.
  - Example: Museums need funds to preserve historical artifacts, so ticket sales help keep the museum running.
2. **Better Exhibits and Services:** When museums charge for entry, they can invest in high-quality exhibits, improve visitor facilities, and offer special programs or events.
  - Example: A paid museum can afford to bring in special traveling exhibits or update their technology for interactive displays.
3. **Encourages Serious Visitors:** Charging for admission ensures that people who visit are genuinely interested in learning, which can lead to a more respectful and enjoyable experience for everyone.
  - Example: When admission is free, some people might treat the museum casually or even misuse the facilities, but an entry fee attracts those who value the experience.

### Disadvantages of Charging Admission to Museums:

1. **Limits Access:** Charging for admission might prevent some people, especially those with lower incomes, from visiting museums and learning about history or culture.
  - Example: Families with low income may find it difficult to afford tickets, limiting their access to educational experiences.
2. **Reduces Cultural Awareness:** If museums charge high prices, fewer people may be encouraged to visit, leading to a decline in cultural and historical awareness in society.
  - Example: Free museums allow more people, including students, to learn about art, science, and history without worrying about costs.
3. **Tourism Impact:** Tourists may be discouraged from visiting multiple museums in a city if each museum charges a fee, which could affect local tourism.
  - Example: Visitors to a city might skip smaller museums if they have to pay, focusing only on major attractions.

### 93. Some experts believe that it is better for children to begin learning a foreign language at primary school rather than secondary school. Do the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?

#### Advantages of Learning a Foreign Language at Primary School:

1. **Faster Language Acquisition:** Young children tend to learn languages more quickly and easily because their brains are more adaptable.
  - Example: Children in primary school are naturally better at picking up new sounds and vocabulary, making them more fluent in a foreign language.
2. **Better Pronunciation:** At a young age, children can develop near-native pronunciation in a foreign language, which is harder to achieve later in life.
  - Example: A child who starts learning French at 7 years old may have a better accent than someone who starts at 13.
3. **Cognitive Development:** Learning a new language enhances brain development, improving memory, problem-solving, and multitasking skills.
  - Example: Studies have shown that bilingual children often perform better in other subjects like math and science due to improved cognitive skills.
4. **Cultural Awareness:** Starting early helps children become more open to different cultures and perspectives, which is important in a globalized world.
  - Example: Learning Spanish early can give children insights into Spanish-speaking cultures, helping them develop cultural empathy and understanding.

#### Disadvantages of Learning a Foreign Language at Primary School:

1. **Academic Pressure:** Adding a foreign language to the primary school curriculum could increase pressure on young children, who are already learning basic subjects like math, reading, and science.
  - Example: A child might feel overwhelmed if they struggle to balance learning a new language with mastering their native language.
2. **Limited Resources:** Not all primary schools have the resources, qualified teachers, or time to properly teach a foreign language, especially in schools with fewer resources.
  - Example: In some schools, teachers may not be fully trained to teach foreign languages to young learners, leading to poor quality instruction.
3. **Language Confusion:** Some children might become confused when learning two languages simultaneously, especially if their native language skills are not fully developed.
  - Example: A child might mix up grammar rules or vocabulary between their native language and the foreign language.

**94. At the present time, the population of some countries includes a relatively large number of young adults, compared with the number of older people. Do the advantages of this situation outweigh the disadvantages?**

**Advantages of Having a Large Young Population:**

1. **Economic Growth:** A large number of young adults means a strong and energetic workforce that can drive the economy forward through increased productivity and innovation.
  - Example: Young people are more adaptable to new technologies, which can boost industries like IT or e-commerce.
2. **Increased Tax Revenue:** More young adults working means more people paying taxes, which helps governments invest in public services like healthcare, education, and infrastructure.
  - Example: With a large working population, the government can collect more funds to improve roads, schools, and hospitals.
3. **More Innovation and Creativity:** Young adults tend to be more open-minded and creative, leading to new ideas and innovations that can benefit society.
  - Example: Startups and new businesses are often led by young entrepreneurs with fresh ideas, which can lead to technological and social advancements.
4. **Social Dynamism:** A youthful population often leads to a vibrant and dynamic society with new trends in culture, entertainment, and lifestyle, making the country more modern and globally competitive.
  - Example: Countries with more young people are often trendsetters in fashion, music, and art.

**Disadvantages of Having a Large Young Population:**

1. **Job Market Pressure:** With a large number of young adults entering the workforce, competition for jobs can increase, leading to unemployment or underemployment.
  - Example: In some countries, too many young people may be looking for jobs, but there are not enough positions available, leading to frustration.
2. **Strain on Resources:** A growing young population might put pressure on public services like education, healthcare, and housing, as governments struggle to meet the demand.
  - Example: Schools and universities might become overcrowded, making it harder for young people to get quality education.
3. **Potential for Social Unrest:** If young adults face unemployment or lack opportunities, it could lead to frustration and social unrest, which might affect the stability of the country.
  - Example: High youth unemployment has been linked to protests or political movements in some regions.

## What are the Advantages and Disadvantages?

**95. In some countries, young people are encouraged to work or travel for a year between finishing high school and starting university studies. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages for young people who decide to do this.**

### **Advantages of Taking a Gap Year:**

- 1. Gaining Work Experience:** Working during a gap year helps young people build practical skills, earn money, and understand how the real world works, which can be valuable when they start university or their career.
  - Example: A student working in a part-time job can learn time management, responsibility, and teamwork, which will help them during their studies and future jobs.
- 2. Personal Growth and Maturity:** Traveling or working independently allows young people to grow personally, become more mature, and gain life experiences that can shape their future decisions.
  - Example: Traveling to different countries exposes young people to new cultures and perspectives, broadening their worldview and helping them become more independent.
- 3. Clarifying Career Goals:** A gap year gives students time to think about what they really want to study at university or pursue as a career. They may discover new interests or confirm their chosen path.
  - Example: A student might realize their passion for environmental science after volunteering for a nature conservation project during their gap year.
- 4. Avoiding Burnout:** After intense high school years, a gap year provides a break, allowing students to recharge and start university feeling refreshed and motivated.
  - Example: Taking time off to relax or explore interests can help students avoid academic burnout and approach university studies with renewed energy.

### **Disadvantages of Taking a Gap Year:**

- 1. Falling Behind Peers:** Taking a year off may result in students starting university later than their friends, which could make them feel left behind socially or academically.
  - Example: Friends who go straight to university may graduate earlier and start their careers sooner, leading to feelings of being out of sync.
- 2. Loss of Academic Momentum:** After a break from studying, it may be difficult for students to get back into the habit of academic life and stay focused on their studies.
  - Example: A student might struggle with the transition from a flexible gap year lifestyle to the structured and demanding environment of university.
- 3. Financial Burden:** Traveling or taking a gap year might require significant money, which some families or students may not be able to afford. It could also delay earning a steady income.
  - Example: Traveling to different countries or taking unpaid internships can be expensive, and some students might need to rely on their families or take out loans.
- 4. Uncertainty or Wasted Time:** Without careful planning, a gap year could lead to wasted time if the student doesn't gain valuable experiences or if they lose direction.

- Example: A student who does not have a clear plan for their gap year might end up feeling unproductive and uncertain about their next steps.

## 96. Today more and more tourists are visiting places where conditions are difficult, such as the Sahara desert or the Antarctic. What are the benefits and disadvantages for tourists who visit such places?

### Benefits of Visiting Difficult Places:

1. **Unique Experience:** Visiting extreme places like the Sahara Desert or Antarctica offers a once-in-a-lifetime experience. Tourists can see landscapes and wildlife they can't find anywhere else.
  - Example: Tourists can witness the vast sand dunes of the Sahara or watch penguins in their natural habitat in Antarctica.
2. **Adventure and Challenge:** These destinations are perfect for people who love adventure. Exploring harsh environments can give tourists a sense of achievement and excitement.
  - Example: Trekking through the desert or surviving in freezing temperatures can be thrilling for adventure-seekers.
3. **Learning and Personal Growth:** Tourists can learn a lot about the environment, geography, and even themselves by visiting challenging places. It helps them appreciate nature and adapt to tough conditions.
  - Example: Visiting the Antarctic can teach tourists about climate change and how animals survive in extreme cold.
4. **Escape from Crowds:** These remote locations are less crowded than popular tourist spots, allowing visitors to enjoy peace and quiet.
  - Example: Unlike busy cities or beaches, tourists can experience true solitude in the desert or wilderness.

### Disadvantages of Visiting Difficult Places:

1. **Physical Risks:** Harsh conditions can be dangerous. Tourists may face health risks such as dehydration, frostbite, or accidents due to extreme temperatures and rough terrain.
  - Example: Tourists in the Sahara may suffer from heat exhaustion, while those in Antarctica risk frostbite.
2. **High Costs:** Trips to these remote places are often expensive due to the need for special equipment, guides, and transport.
  - Example: A trip to Antarctica usually requires a cruise ship and special gear, making it costly compared to other vacations.
3. **Environmental Impact:** Increased tourism can damage fragile ecosystems in places like deserts or the polar regions. This can disturb wildlife and contribute to pollution.
  - Example: Too many visitors in Antarctica might disrupt the habitats of seals or penguins.
4. **Limited Comfort:** These locations usually lack basic amenities such as hotels, restaurants, or proper roads, making the trip uncomfortable for some tourists.
  - Example: Tourists in the desert may need to camp in tents with limited food and water supplies.

**97. In some cultures, children are often told that they can achieve anything if they try hard enough. What are the advantages and disadvantages of giving children this message?**

**Advantages of Telling Children They Can Achieve Anything:**

1. **Encourages Hard Work:** This message motivates children to put in effort and not give up easily. It helps them develop a strong work ethic from a young age.
  - Example: A child who believes they can achieve their dream of becoming a doctor will study harder and stay focused on their goal.
2. **Builds Confidence:** Telling children they can achieve anything boosts their self-esteem and confidence, making them more likely to take on challenges.
  - Example: A child who is confident will try out for the school sports team, even if they are unsure of their abilities at first.
3. **Inspires Ambition:** This message encourages children to dream big and set ambitious goals, helping them aim for high achievements in life.
  - Example: A child who believes in their potential might aim to become a leader in their field, like a CEO or an athlete.

**Disadvantages of Telling Children They Can Achieve Anything:**

1. **Unrealistic Expectations:** Children may develop unrealistic expectations about life, thinking they can achieve anything, even if it is not practical or within their ability.
  - Example: A child might think they can become a famous singer without the necessary talent, leading to disappointment.
2. **Pressure and Stress:** Constantly hearing this message can put pressure on children to succeed in everything, leading to stress or burnout if they feel they are not achieving their goals.
  - Example: A child might feel overwhelmed by the need to always perform well in school, sports, and other activities.
3. **Ignoring Limits:** This message might ignore real-life limitations, like financial constraints or personal talents. Children might feel frustrated when they don't succeed despite their hard work.
  - Example: A child may work hard to get into a top university but might be held back by financial issues or lack of resources.

**98. In the past, when students did a university degree, they tended to study in their own country. Nowadays, they have more opportunity to study abroad. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this development?**

**Advantages of Studying Abroad:**

1. **Exposure to New Cultures:** Studying abroad gives students a chance to experience different cultures, languages, and lifestyles, which can help them become more open-minded and adaptable.
  - Example: A student from Bangladesh studying in the UK might learn to appreciate different traditions and ways of thinking.
2. **Better Educational Opportunities:** Students may have access to better universities, courses, or facilities abroad, allowing them to receive higher-quality education and training.
  - Example: Someone studying technology in the USA might benefit from more advanced research and facilities.
3. **Improved Language Skills:** Living in a foreign country helps students improve their language skills, which can be useful in their careers.
  - Example: A student studying in France will likely become fluent in French, which could open up more job opportunities.
4. **Global Networking:** Students can meet people from all over the world, building a global network of contacts that can help in their future career or business.
  - Example: Studying abroad can connect you with professors, classmates, or professionals from various industries across the world.

**Disadvantages of Studying Abroad:**

1. **High Costs:** Studying abroad can be expensive due to tuition fees, living expenses, and travel costs, which can be a financial burden on students and their families.
  - Example: A student studying in Australia might face high living costs, making it difficult to afford basic needs without financial support.
2. **Cultural Adjustment:** Adapting to a new country can be challenging, especially if the language, food, or traditions are very different. Some students may feel homesick or isolated.
  - Example: A student from Bangladesh studying in Japan might struggle with language barriers and homesickness.
3. **Job Market Challenges:** Some students might find it difficult to secure jobs in their home country after studying abroad, as their degree might not be fully recognized, or they might not have the local work experience.
  - Example: A student who studied abroad in Germany might find it hard to get a job back home if employers prefer local degrees or experience.
4. **Separation from Family:** Being far from home can be tough for some students, as they miss out on family support and important events.
  - Example: Missing family gatherings, celebrations, or holidays can make students feel disconnected while living abroad.

## More Advantages and Disadvantages

**99. Many people work long hours, leaving very little time for family and leisure activities. Does this situation have more advantages or more disadvantages?**

### **Advantages of Working Long Hours:**

1. **Higher Income:** Working long hours can lead to more earnings, which can help improve the quality of life by providing financial stability for the family.
  - Example: A person who works overtime may be able to afford a better education for their children or pay off debts faster.
2. **Career Advancement:** Putting in extra hours may lead to promotions and career growth, as employers notice dedication and hard work.
  - Example: A manager might promote an employee who consistently stays late to finish projects.
3. **Job Security:** In competitive industries, working longer hours might make employees feel more secure in their jobs, reducing the risk of layoffs.
  - Example: In fields like tech or finance, people might feel the need to stay longer to show commitment and protect their position.

### **Disadvantages of Working Long Hours:**

1. **Lack of Family Time:** Working too much leaves little time to spend with family, which can weaken relationships and lead to feelings of isolation or disconnection.
  - Example: Parents may miss important events in their children's lives, like school performances or birthdays, causing a strain on family bonds.
2. **Poor Work-Life Balance:** Long hours often mean less time for relaxation and hobbies, leading to burnout and stress, which can harm both mental and physical health.
  - Example: Someone who works late every night might feel constantly tired, irritable, and unable to enjoy life outside of work.
3. **Declining Productivity:** Overworking can lead to fatigue, which may reduce efficiency and creativity, leading to lower overall productivity in the long run.
  - Example: An employee who works 12-hour days might make more mistakes because they're exhausted, affecting their work quality.
4. **Negative Impact on Health:** Long working hours are linked to various health problems like heart disease, obesity, and mental health issues, as people don't have time to exercise or de-stress.
  - Example: Someone working late every day may skip meals or eat unhealthy fast food, which affects their well-being.

**100. In many countries, paying for things using mobile phone (cellphone) apps is becoming increasingly common. Does this development have more advantages or more disadvantages?**

**Advantages of Paying with Mobile Phone Apps:**

1. **Convenience:** Mobile payment apps allow people to make payments quickly and easily, without needing to carry cash or cards.
  - Example: You can pay for groceries or a meal in seconds with just a tap on your phone.
2. **Security:** Mobile apps often use security features like fingerprint or facial recognition, making them safer than carrying cash, which can be lost or stolen.
  - Example: Even if you lose your phone, the payment apps are locked and can't be accessed by others easily.
3. **Track Spending:** Payment apps provide digital records of all transactions, helping users track their spending habits and manage their budget better.
  - Example: If you pay for everything through an app, you can easily see how much you spent at the end of the month.
4. **Rewards and Discounts:** Many mobile payment apps offer cashback, discounts, or loyalty points, encouraging users to save money while making payments.
  - Example: Some apps give you a 5% discount when you use them at partner stores.

**Disadvantages of Paying with Mobile Phone Apps:**

1. **Technical Problems:** Sometimes apps may not work due to issues like poor internet connection or technical glitches, causing inconvenience during payments.
  - Example: You might be unable to pay for something if the app crashes or there's no network.
2. **Privacy Concerns:** Using payment apps requires sharing personal and financial information, which raises concerns about privacy and the risk of data breaches.
  - Example: Hackers could target payment apps and steal users' sensitive information if security isn't strong enough.
3. **Over-Spending:** The ease of using mobile apps might encourage people to spend more without realizing it, leading to poor financial management.
  - Example: It's easy to lose track of how much you're spending when everything is paid for with a few taps.
4. **Exclusion of Non-Tech Users:** Not everyone is comfortable or familiar with mobile payment technology, especially older people or those in areas with limited internet access.
  - Example: Elderly people may struggle with using apps, which could make shopping more difficult for them.

## More Advantages and Disadvantages

**101. Despite better access to education, many adults today still can not read or write. In what ways are they disadvantaged? What can governments do to help them?**

### **Disadvantages of Being Unable to Read or Write:**

1. **Limited Job Opportunities:** Many jobs require basic reading and writing skills, so illiterate adults may struggle to find well-paying work.
  - Example: A person who cannot read job ads or fill out application forms may end up with only low-paying, manual labor jobs.
2. **Everyday Challenges:** Simple daily tasks like reading signs, following instructions, or using technology become difficult.
  - Example: Someone who cannot read medicine labels may take the wrong dosage, leading to health risks.
3. **Financial Struggles:** Managing money becomes hard without literacy skills, making it easier to get scammed or mismanage finances.
  - Example: People who cannot read bank statements may struggle to track their expenses or savings.
4. **Social Isolation:** Illiterate adults may feel embarrassed or left out in social situations where reading and writing are needed.
  - Example: They may avoid public places like libraries, online discussions, or even helping their children with homework.

### **How Governments Can Help:**

1. **Free Literacy Programs:** Governments can set up free reading and writing classes for adults to learn at their own pace.
  - Example: Evening or weekend classes can be arranged so that working adults can attend.
2. **Community Learning Centers:** Local centers in villages or towns can provide books, tutors, and basic courses for adults.
  - Example: A community library can offer free lessons in reading, writing, and basic computer skills.
3. **Use of Technology:** Governments can introduce easy-to-use mobile apps or TV programs to teach basic literacy.
  - Example: A free app with interactive lessons can help adults learn to read using their smartphones.
4. **Encouraging Employers to Support Literacy:** Workplaces can offer reading and writing lessons to employees as part of training programs.
  - Example: Factories or offices can provide short literacy sessions for workers to improve their skills.

## 102. What some consumers are less influenced by advertising. What are the reasons for this? Is it a positive or negative development?

### Reasons Why Some Consumers Are Less Influenced by Advertising:

1. **Increased Awareness:** People today are more aware of marketing tricks and don't blindly believe everything they see in ads.
  - Example: Many consumers read online reviews before buying a product instead of trusting flashy advertisements.
2. **Ad Overload:** People see too many ads everywhere—on TV, social media, and even in apps—so they tend to ignore them.
  - Example: Skipping YouTube ads or using ad blockers on websites has become common.
3. **Word of Mouth is More Trusted:** Many people rely on recommendations from friends, family, or social media influencers rather than traditional ads.
  - Example: A person may buy a skincare product recommended by a friend instead of one seen in an advertisement.
4. **Consumer Experience Matters More:** People prefer trying a product or looking at customer feedback instead of believing in exaggerated advertising claims.
  - Example: Someone might visit a restaurant based on real customer reviews rather than a commercial.

### Is This a Positive or Negative Development?

#### Positive Aspects:

- ✓ **More Smart Consumers:** People make informed decisions, reducing the chances of wasting money on useless products.
  - Example: Instead of buying an expensive beauty product based on an ad, a consumer checks real user reviews and chooses wisely.
- ✓ **Encourages Honest Marketing:** Companies must focus on product quality rather than misleading advertisements to attract customers.
  - Example: Brands now use real customer testimonials instead of exaggerated claims to gain trust.
- ✓ **Less Impulse Buying:** When people are not easily influenced by ads, they are less likely to make unnecessary purchases.
  - Example: A person might think twice before buying a trendy gadget that they do not actually need.

#### Negative Aspects:

- ✗ **Small Businesses May Struggle:** New companies rely on advertising to attract customers, and if people ignore ads, these businesses may find it hard to grow.

- Example: A new bakery might offer great products, but if consumers ignore their ads, they may lose potential customers.

**X Good Products May Go Unnoticed:** Some high-quality products might not get the attention they deserve if consumers do not pay attention to ads.

- Example: A new eco-friendly product might be beneficial, but if people do not trust ads, they might never try it.

### **103. Some people say the main way to be happy in life is to have a lot of money. How might having a lot of money make people happy? What other things in life can make people happy?**

#### **How Might Having a Lot of Money Make People Happy?**

1. **Financial Security:** Money helps people afford basic needs like food, shelter, and healthcare, reducing stress and making life more comfortable.
  - Example: A person with enough money doesn't have to worry about paying rent or medical bills.
2. **More Opportunities:** With money, people can travel, explore hobbies, and experience new things that bring joy.
  - Example: Someone who loves traveling can visit different countries and enjoy new cultures.
3. **Better Quality of Life:** Wealth allows people to buy luxury items, live in a nice home, and enjoy entertainment, leading to a more enjoyable lifestyle.
  - Example: A big house with a swimming pool or the latest gadgets can make life more fun.
4. **Helping Others:** Rich people can donate to charities, support family and friends, and make a positive impact, which can be fulfilling.
  - Example: A wealthy person might feel happy supporting orphanages or funding education for poor children.

#### **What Other Things Can Make People Happy?**

1. **Strong Relationships:** Spending time with family and friends creates emotional support and happiness.
  - Example: A simple family gathering or chatting with a close friend can bring more joy than money.
2. **Good Health:** Being physically and mentally healthy allows people to enjoy life fully.
  - Example: Someone who exercises regularly and eats well feels energetic and positive.
3. **Personal Growth:** Learning new skills, achieving goals, and following passions bring satisfaction.
  - Example: A musician feels happy when they master a new song, even if they don't earn a lot.
4. **Peace of Mind:** Having less stress, enjoying nature, and practicing gratitude can create deep happiness.

- Example: Walking on a beach during sunset or enjoying a quiet morning with coffee can be more fulfilling than luxury items.

**104. In some countries, more and more people are hiring a personal fitness trainer, rather than playing sports or doing exercise classes. What are the reasons for this? Is this a positive or a negative development?**

**Reasons Why More People Are Hiring Personal Fitness Trainers:**

1. **Personalized Training:** A fitness trainer provides a customized workout plan that suits an individual's goals and fitness level.
  - Example: Someone who wants to lose weight may get a different exercise plan than someone who wants to build muscle.
2. **Better Motivation & Discipline:** Trainers keep people accountable and encourage them to stick to their fitness routine.
  - Example: A person might skip a gym session, but with a trainer, they feel responsible and stay committed.
3. **Faster & Safer Results:** A trainer ensures exercises are done correctly, reducing the risk of injury and making workouts more effective.
  - Example: Lifting weights without proper guidance can lead to injuries, but a trainer helps with the right techniques.
4. **Busy Lifestyle & Convenience:** Many people have tight schedules and prefer one-on-one training at a time that suits them.
  - Example: A busy professional might not have time for group exercise classes but can schedule a private session after work.
5. **Lack of Confidence in Group Classes:** Some people feel shy or uncomfortable exercising in front of others.
  - Example: A beginner might feel nervous about joining a yoga class but feel more comfortable training alone with a coach.



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## Is This a Positive or Negative Development?

### ✔ Positive Aspects:

1. **More Effective Workouts:** A trainer helps people achieve their fitness goals more efficiently.
  - Example: A person who wants to lose weight might struggle with random exercises, but a trainer creates a structured plan, leading to better results in a shorter time.
2. **Injury Prevention:** Proper guidance ensures safe and healthy exercise habits.
  - Example: Someone new to weightlifting might hurt their back by using the wrong posture. A trainer teaches them the correct form, preventing injuries.
3. **Flexibility & Comfort:** People can work out at their own pace, without pressure from others.
  - Example: A busy office worker with irregular working hours can schedule personal training sessions at their convenience instead of following a fixed gym class schedule.

### ✘ Negative Aspects:

1. **Expensive:** Hiring a personal trainer can be costly, making it unaffordable for many.
  - Example: A student or a low-income worker might find personal training too costly compared to joining a local sports club or a group fitness class.
2. **Less Social Interaction:** Unlike group sports or fitness classes, personal training can feel lonely.
  - Example: Playing football or joining a dance class allows people to make friends, whereas working out with a personal trainer is a one-on-one experience with little socializing.
3. **Dependence on Trainers:** Some people may struggle to continue exercising on their own after relying too much on a trainer.
  - Example: Some people rely too much on trainers for motivation and struggle to maintain their fitness routine once they stop training sessions.

**105. In the future, people may no longer be able to pay for things in shops using cash. All payments may have to be made by card or using phones. Do you think this will happen one day? Why do you think some people might not be happy to give up using cash?**

### **Will Cash Disappear in the Future?**

**1. Yes, it might happen someday:**

- Digital payments are already popular, and many people prefer using cards or phones because it's faster and more convenient.
- Example: Many shops and restaurants now accept only digital payments, making cash less useful.

**2. Technology is improving:**

- Mobile payment apps and contactless cards are becoming more secure and user-friendly.
- Example: People can now pay for things with just a fingerprint or face scan on their phones.

**3. Government and businesses support cashless payments:**

- Digital transactions help reduce crime and tax evasion.
- Example: Without cash, there's less risk of theft or illegal money dealings.

### **Why Some People Might Not Be Happy to Give Up Cash:**

**1. Elderly people might struggle:**

- Older generations may not be comfortable with technology and prefer using cash.
- Example: Some elderly people don't have smartphones or know how to use digital banking.

**2. Cybersecurity risks:**

- Digital payments can be hacked or have technical issues, leading to financial losses.
- Example: If there's a system failure or a hacker attack, people could lose access to their money.

**3. Cash gives people more control:**

- Some people like cash because it helps them budget and track spending more easily.
- Example: When using cash, people can physically see how much money they have left.

**4. Not everyone has a bank account or smartphone:**

- In many countries, some people still rely on cash due to limited access to banking services.
- Example: Street vendors or small businesses may not afford digital payment systems.

**106. Some children spend hours every day on their smartphones. Why is this the case? Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?**

**Reasons Why Children Spend Hours on Smartphones:**

1. **Entertainment and Games:** Many children love playing games or watching videos, which keeps them glued to their screens for hours.
  - Example: Popular games like Clash of Clans or YouTube videos can be highly addictive.
2. **Social Media and Messaging:** Kids use smartphones to stay connected with friends through social media apps like Facebook, WhatsApp, or TikTok.
  - Example: They might chat with friends, post pictures, or follow their favorite celebrities.
3. **Online Learning:** Some children use smartphones for educational purposes, such as watching study videos or using learning apps.
  - Example: Apps like Duolingo help them learn new languages in a fun way.
4. **Parental Influence:** Some parents give their children smartphones to keep them busy while they work or do household chores.
  - Example: A busy parent might hand their child a phone to watch cartoons while they cook.

**Positive Effects of Smartphone Usage:**

1. **Access to Knowledge:** Smartphones provide children with a wealth of information, helping them learn new things quickly.
  - Example: A child interested in space can watch NASA videos or read articles online.
2. **Improved Communication:** Children can stay connected with family members and friends, even if they live far away.
  - Example: A child can video call their grandparents who live in another city.
3. **Skill Development:** Some children develop useful skills like coding, video editing, or language learning through smartphone apps.
  - Example: A child who loves art might use digital drawing apps to improve their creativity.

**Negative Effects of Smartphone Usage:**

1. **Reduced Physical Activity:** Spending too much time on smartphones can make children inactive, leading to health issues like obesity.
  - Example: Instead of playing outside, kids may sit for hours scrolling through videos.
2. **Distraction from Studies:** Many children get distracted by games and social media, affecting their school performance.
  - Example: Instead of doing homework, a child might spend hours watching funny videos.
3. **Sleep Problems:** Using smartphones late at night can disturb children's sleep patterns, making them feel tired during the day.
  - Example: A child watching cartoons before bed might struggle to wake up early for school.

**107. In many countries, today crime novels and TV crime dramas are becoming more and more popular. Why do you think this books and TV shows are popular? What is your opinion of crime friction and TV crime dramas?**

**Why Crime Novels and TV Crime Dramas Are Popular:**

1. **Exciting and Suspenseful:** People enjoy crime stories because they are full of mystery, suspense, and unexpected twists.
  - Example: A detective solving a murder case keeps viewers on the edge of their seats.
2. **Curiosity About Crime:** Many people are fascinated by crime and want to understand how criminals think and how crimes are solved.
  - Example: Shows like Sherlock make viewers feel like detectives trying to solve the case.
3. **Strong Characters:** Crime stories often have intelligent detectives, brave police officers, or clever criminals, which makes them fun to watch.
  - Example: People love watching brilliant detectives like Sherlock Holmes or FBI agents in crime series.
4. **Real-Life Connection:** Many crime dramas are inspired by true events, making them feel more real and engaging.
  - Example: Some shows are based on real-life cases, which makes them even more interesting.

**My Opinion on Crime Fiction and TV Crime Dramas:**

1. **Entertaining and Engaging:** I think crime stories are a great way to relax and enjoy an exciting story.
  - Example: Solving a mystery along with the characters makes it fun and interactive.
2. **Good for Critical Thinking:** Crime stories can improve thinking skills, as they encourage viewers to analyze clues and make predictions.
  - Example: People often try to guess the criminal before the detective does.
3. **Can Be Too Violent:** Some crime dramas show too much violence, which might not be suitable for everyone.
  - Example: Some people may find graphic crime scenes disturbing.
4. **Should Be Balanced:** While crime fiction is enjoyable, watching too much can make people overly suspicious or fearful of crime in real life.
  - Example: Some people start believing the world is more dangerous than it really is.

**108. As most people spend a major part of their adult life at work, job satisfaction is an important element of individual wellbeing. What factors contribute to job satisfaction for all workers? How realistic is the expectation of job satisfaction for all workers?**

**Factors Contributing to Job Satisfaction:**

1. **Good Work Environment:** A positive and friendly work atmosphere is essential for job satisfaction. When employees feel comfortable and supported, they tend to be more satisfied with their jobs.
  - Example: A workplace where colleagues help each other and where managers are approachable is often more enjoyable.
2. **Fair Pay and Benefits:** People generally feel satisfied when they are paid fairly for their work and receive good benefits, such as health insurance or vacation days.
  - Example: A worker who feels their salary matches their effort is more likely to be happy in their job.
3. **Work-Life Balance:** Having enough time to relax and spend with family or friends outside of work contributes to overall job satisfaction.
  - Example: Flexible working hours or the option to work from home can help employees manage their time better.
4. **Opportunities for Growth:** People are more satisfied when they can see chances for advancement in their career. Feeling like there's room to grow motivates them to stay engaged in their work.
  - Example: A company offering training programs or opportunities to take on new responsibilities helps employees feel valued.
5. **Job Meaning and Purpose:** When employees feel their work is meaningful and contributes to something bigger, they are more likely to be satisfied.
  - Example: Working for a company with strong values or helping others through your job can bring a sense of purpose.

**Realistic Expectations of Job Satisfaction:**

1. **Not Every Job Can Be Perfect:** While it's nice to aim for job satisfaction, not all jobs will be enjoyable all the time. It's unrealistic to expect every day at work to be fulfilling or fun.
  - Example: Some jobs might be repetitive or stressful, and even the best jobs have their downsides.
2. **Different People, Different Expectations:** What satisfies one person may not satisfy another. Some people may prioritize money, while others value a great work environment or flexible hours.
  - Example: A person may find joy in a job that allows creativity, while someone else might prefer a more structured role.
3. **Job Satisfaction Can Change Over Time:** People's feelings about their job may change depending on their life stage or personal situation, making it hard to maintain job satisfaction at all times.
  - Example: A young worker might enjoy the excitement of a new job, while a parent may value stability and work-life balance more as they grow older.

**109. Increasing the price of petrol is the best way to solve growing traffic and pollution problems. To what extent do you agree or disagree? What other measures do you think might be effective?**

**Ideas in Support of Increasing Petrol Prices:**

1. **Less Car Usage:** Higher petrol prices could encourage people to drive less, which would reduce traffic and pollution.
  - Example: If petrol costs more, people might switch to public transport, carpooling, or biking, leading to fewer cars on the road.
2. **Encourages Public Transport:** With higher petrol prices, more people may rely on public transport, which can reduce traffic and emissions.
  - Example: Cities could see an increase in bus or subway usage if petrol becomes too expensive for daily commuting.
3. **Boosts the Use of Eco-Friendly Alternatives:** Higher petrol prices might push people to consider more sustainable transportation options like electric vehicles.
  - Example: People might switch to electric cars or bikes if petrol is too costly, reducing air pollution.
4. **Revenue for Environmental Projects:** The extra revenue from petrol taxes could be used to fund projects that help reduce pollution, like green energy solutions or cleaner public transport.
  - Example: The money could be invested in improving cycling infrastructure or building electric car charging stations.

**Ideas Against Increasing Petrol Prices:**

1. **Financial Burden on People:** Increasing petrol prices might hurt lower-income families who rely on cars for work and daily activities.
  - Example: People in rural areas, where public transport is limited, might struggle with the higher cost of fuel.
2. **Not a Long-Term Solution:** While higher petrol prices may reduce driving in the short term, they don't address the root causes of traffic and pollution, such as urban planning or vehicle emissions.
  - Example: Without better public transportation options or stricter emission standards, higher petrol prices alone won't solve the problem.
3. **Impact on the Economy:** Higher petrol prices can lead to increased transportation costs for goods, which might affect prices in other sectors, like food or retail.
  - Example: Higher fuel costs could lead to higher prices for everything from groceries to delivery services.

**Other Effective Measures:**

1. **Improved Public Transport:** Investing in more efficient and affordable public transport options can reduce the need for cars.
  - Example: Cities could expand their subway systems, introduce more frequent buses, or offer cheaper tickets.
2. **Urban Planning:** Creating pedestrian-friendly cities with more bike lanes and green spaces can encourage people to walk or cycle instead of driving.

- Example: Cities like Copenhagen or Amsterdam have seen success by prioritizing walking and cycling over car usage.
- 3. **Promoting Carpooling and Ridesharing:** Encouraging people to carpool or use services like Uber and Lyft can reduce the number of vehicles on the road.
  - Example: Carpool lanes on highways could make carpooling more attractive by offering faster routes.
- 4. **Environmental Regulations:** Governments could implement stricter emissions standards for cars and factories to reduce pollution.
  - Example: Offering incentives for electric cars or imposing penalties on highly polluting vehicles could motivate cleaner choices.

## 110. Some people spend most of their lives living close to where they were born. What might be the reasons for this? What are the advantages and disadvantages?

### Reasons Why People Stay Close to Where They Were Born:

1. **Family and Social Ties:** Many people stay near their family and friends, as they feel comfortable and supported by their loved ones.
  - Example: Staying close to home helps people maintain close relationships with their parents and childhood friends.
2. **Familiarity:** People may feel more secure and happy in a place they know well, as it gives them a sense of comfort and stability.
  - Example: A person who grew up in a small town might prefer the slower pace of life and familiar surroundings.
3. **Job Opportunities:** Some people might stay close to home because of job offers or the availability of work in their hometown.
  - Example: If a person works in agriculture and their family owns a farm, they may choose to stay in their hometown to help manage it.
4. **Cost of Living:** In some places, staying near home can be more affordable, especially if housing costs are lower in rural or smaller towns.
  - Example: People in smaller towns may have cheaper rent and lower living expenses than those in big cities.

### Advantages of Staying Close to Where You Were Born:

1. **Strong Social Support:** Being close to family and friends provides emotional support during tough times and helps maintain important relationships.
  - Example: If someone is sick, it's easier to get help from family members nearby.
2. **Cultural and Community Connection:** People often feel a strong connection to the culture, traditions, and history of their hometown, which can be fulfilling.
  - Example: A person may love attending local festivals and celebrations that are part of their hometown culture.
3. **Lower Stress:** In familiar surroundings, people might experience less stress compared to adapting to new and unfamiliar environments.
  - Example: Someone living in a small town may find life less stressful than moving to a busy city with heavy traffic.
4. **Sense of Belonging:** Staying in a place where one was born can provide a sense of belonging and purpose.

- Example: A person may feel proud to carry on the family business or contribute to their community.

### Disadvantages of Staying Close to Where You Were Born:

1. **Limited Career Opportunities:** In smaller towns or rural areas, job options might be limited, which can lead to fewer career choices.
  - Example: Someone who wants to work in a creative industry might have to move to a city for more opportunities.
2. **Lack of New Experiences:** Staying in one place for a long time may limit personal growth and exposure to new ideas, cultures, and ways of thinking.
  - Example: A person who stays in their hometown might miss out on opportunities to travel or meet people from different backgrounds.
3. **Isolation:** If the town is small or not as connected, people may feel isolated, especially if they don't have much in common with others in the area.
  - Example: A person who loves technology might feel out of place in a town that lacks modern facilities or industries.
4. **Fear of Change:** People who stay in the same place might become too comfortable and resist change, which could limit their potential.
  - Example: Someone might avoid moving to a new city for fear of change, even if it would benefit their career or personal growth.

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The advertisement features a dark red background with a central image of a man in a suit on a screen. The text is primarily in Bengali, with the website name 'IELTSBD.CO' in a white box. The overall design is modern and professional.

## 111. Plastic bags, plastic bottles and plastic packaging are bad for the environment. What damage does the plastic do to the environment? What can be done by governments and individuals to solve this problem?

### Damage Plastic Does to the Environment:

1. **Pollution in Waterways:** Plastic waste often ends up in rivers, oceans, and lakes, harming aquatic life. Animals may mistake plastic for food, which can lead to injury or death.
  - Example: Sea turtles often mistake plastic bags for jellyfish, which can block their digestive system.
2. **Long-Lasting Waste:** Plastic takes hundreds of years to break down, meaning it stays in the environment for a long time, causing ongoing pollution.
  - Example: A plastic bottle left in nature can remain there for centuries, affecting ecosystems.
3. **Harm to Wildlife:** Animals can get tangled in plastic waste, leading to suffocation or injury.
  - Example: Birds and marine animals may get trapped in plastic packaging, causing serious harm.
4. **Toxic Chemicals:** Some plastics release harmful chemicals when they break down, which can contaminate soil and water, affecting plant and animal life.
  - Example: When plastic is burned, it can release toxic fumes that harm both the environment and human health.

### What Can Be Done by Governments and Individuals:

1. **Government Regulations:** Governments can introduce stricter laws on plastic production and waste disposal, such as banning single-use plastics or encouraging recycling programs.
  - Example: Some countries have banned plastic bags, making it mandatory for people to use reusable bags.
2. **Recycling Programs:** Governments can set up more recycling bins and educate people on how to separate plastic from other waste, making it easier to recycle.
  - Example: In many cities, there are separate bins for plastic, paper, and organic waste to encourage recycling.
3. **Public Awareness Campaigns:** Governments and organizations can run awareness campaigns to educate people on the harmful effects of plastic and encourage them to reduce their usage.
  - Example: Schools and social media platforms can share information on how to reduce plastic waste.
4. **Using Alternatives:** Individuals can help by using reusable bags, bottles, and containers instead of plastic ones, reducing the demand for plastic products.
  - Example: Carrying a reusable water bottle instead of buying plastic bottles is a simple way to reduce waste.
5. **Proper Disposal:** Individuals can also make sure to dispose of plastic waste properly by using recycling bins and not littering.
  - Example: Throwing plastic bottles in the right recycling bins rather than in the trash can help reduce waste in landfills.

**112. Nowadays the way many people interact with each other has changed because of technology. In what ways has technology affected the types of relationships people make? Is this a positive or negative development?**

**Ways Technology Has Affected Relationships:**

1. **Online Communication:** Technology, especially social media and messaging apps, has made it easier for people to stay in touch, no matter where they are in the world.
  - Example: Platforms like WhatsApp and Facebook allow people to keep up with friends and family even if they live far away.
2. **Convenient Connections:** People can make new friends or meet potential partners online, through dating apps or social networks.
  - Example: Many people now meet their partners through apps like Tinder or social media rather than traditional face-to-face interactions.
3. **Less Face-to-Face Interaction:** With the rise of texting and online messaging, people may spend less time having face-to-face conversations, which can affect the depth of their relationships.
  - Example: Some people prefer texting over calling because it feels quicker, but it might lack the personal connection that in-person talks provide.
4. **Workplace Relationships:** Technology has made remote work possible, allowing coworkers to stay connected through tools like Zoom or Slack. However, this might reduce the casual interactions that often happen in an office.
  - Example: While virtual meetings keep teams connected, they don't have the same social atmosphere as in-person meetings where you might chat during coffee breaks.

**Is This a Positive or Negative Development?**

1. **Positive Side:**
  - **Global Connections:** Technology allows people to form relationships across cultures and borders. It can create opportunities for understanding different cultures and viewpoints.
    - Example: Someone in Bangladesh can easily connect with someone in the U.S. for both friendship and business.
  - **Increased Accessibility:** Technology helps people with social anxiety or physical disabilities to form relationships more comfortably and confidently.
    - Example: People who find social situations stressful might feel more at ease when chatting online.
2. **Negative Side:**
  - **Shallow Connections:** Online interactions may not always be as meaningful or deep as face-to-face conversations, leading to superficial relationships.
    - Example: It's easier to hide one's true feelings or personality behind a screen, leading to miscommunication.
  - **Isolation:** Despite connecting virtually, some people may feel lonely or isolated because online interactions can sometimes lack the emotional depth of in-person relationships.
    - Example: A person might have hundreds of online friends but still feel disconnected or lonely without real-life interactions.

**113. In their advertising, businesses nowadays usually emphasize that their products are new in some way. Why is this? Do you think it is a positive or negative development?**

**Reasons Why Businesses Emphasize Newness in Advertising:**

1. **Attracting Attention:** People are often curious about new products, so emphasizing that something is new helps catch potential customers' attention.
  - Example: New smartphones or gadgets are always advertised as having something unique, making them more exciting for buyers.
2. **Creating a Sense of Urgency:** By highlighting the newness of a product, businesses can create a sense of urgency, convincing people they need to buy the product before it becomes outdated.
  - Example: Companies often use phrases like "latest model" or "new release" to encourage customers to act fast.
3. **Standing Out from Competitors:** Emphasizing new features helps companies differentiate their product from similar ones in the market, which might be seen as less exciting.
  - Example: A car company might emphasize a new safety feature to make their vehicle stand out from others.
4. **Innovation Appeal:** People generally like the idea of technology and products improving, so advertising a product as "new" can make customers feel they are buying something advanced or cutting-edge.
  - Example: Laptops or tablets are often marketed as "faster" or "sleeker" to appeal to tech enthusiasts.

**Positive Aspects of This Development:**

1. **Encourages Innovation:** Emphasizing newness in advertising can push companies to innovate and improve their products, benefiting consumers with better options.
  - Example: New cars often come with improved fuel efficiency and eco-friendly features, which help both buyers and the environment.
2. **Consumer Choice:** With so many "new" products being advertised, customers have more variety and can choose the best products for their needs.
  - Example: A variety of new kitchen gadgets means consumers can pick the ones that suit their lifestyle the best.
3. **Boosts the Economy:** Constantly releasing new products encourages spending, which can help drive economic growth and provide more job opportunities.
  - Example: Tech companies release new gadgets regularly, leading to job creation in marketing, manufacturing, and sales.

**Negative Aspects of This Development:**

1. **Consumer Pressure:** The focus on "newness" may pressure consumers to constantly buy the latest product, leading to unnecessary spending or even waste.
  - Example: People might feel the need to upgrade their phone every year, even though their current one still works fine.
2. **Short-Term Focus:** Emphasizing newness can sometimes make businesses overlook the long-term quality or durability of their products.

- Example: Some products might be advertised as new, but their quality or features may not be as good as older, more reliable models.
- 3. **Environmental Impact:** The push for new products every season contributes to more waste and resource consumption, which could harm the environment.
  - Example: Many "new" products become obsolete quickly, contributing to e-waste when they are discarded after a short time.

## 114. In the future, there will be a higher proportion of older people than younger people in many countries. Why is this? Is it a positive or negative development?

### Reasons for More Older People in the Future:

1. **Longer Life Expectancy:** Advances in healthcare and technology have made it possible for people to live longer, which increases the proportion of older people in society.
  - Example: People now live longer due to better medical care, which means the elderly population will grow.
2. **Declining Birth Rates:** Many countries are experiencing lower birth rates, meaning fewer children are being born, which leads to an aging population.
  - Example: In countries like Japan, many people are choosing to have fewer children, contributing to a higher number of elderly people.
3. **Better Health Care:** With improvements in medical treatments, older adults can maintain healthier lifestyles, allowing them to live longer lives.
  - Example: Access to better treatments for diseases like cancer and heart problems helps people live into their 80s and beyond.

### Positive Effects of a Higher Proportion of Older People:

1. **Experience and Wisdom:** Older people often have valuable life experience and wisdom that can benefit society, especially in decision-making and leadership.
  - Example: Older people can offer useful advice and insights that younger people may not have, especially in areas like business and family life.
2. **Improved Family Care:** In some cultures, older people take on important roles in looking after grandchildren or helping with family matters, contributing to the family structure.
  - Example: Grandparents often help with childcare, making life easier for working parents.
3. **Growing Senior Industries:** The aging population can create new opportunities in industries that cater to the elderly, like healthcare, retirement homes, and senior-friendly technologies.
  - Example: The demand for healthcare professionals and products for the elderly will increase, boosting job opportunities in these areas.

### Negative Effects of a Higher Proportion of Older People:

1. **Pressure on Healthcare Systems:** A larger elderly population means more people will need medical care, which could put pressure on healthcare systems and services.
  - Example: If there are more elderly people, hospitals may become overcrowded, and medical resources might become stretched.

2. **Economic Challenges:** With fewer young people working and paying taxes, it might be harder to support the elderly population through pension schemes or government welfare programs.
  - Example: If there are fewer younger workers, governments may struggle to provide benefits like pensions to older citizens.
3. **Labor Shortage:** As more people retire, there may be fewer workers in the workforce, which could slow down economic growth.
  - Example: Many countries may face shortages in workers for important industries like construction, healthcare, and education.

## 115. In education and employment, some people work harder, than others. Why do some people work harder? Is it always a good thing to work hard?

### Why Do Some People Work Harder?

1. **Personal Motivation:** Some people are driven by their personal goals, like wanting to achieve success, financial security, or personal growth. This motivation can push them to work harder.
  - Example: A student aiming for a scholarship may study extra hours to achieve that goal.
2. **Passion for the Job or Subject:** People who are passionate about their field are more likely to put in extra effort because they enjoy what they're doing.
  - Example: A teacher who loves educating children may work harder to create better lesson plans and connect with students.
3. **Desire for Recognition or Rewards:** Some people work harder because they want recognition, promotions, or higher pay.
  - Example: An employee who wants to get promoted may work overtime to show their dedication.
4. **Pressure or Expectations:** People may feel pressure from their family, peers, or society to perform well, which can lead them to work harder.
  - Example: A student with high academic expectations from their parents may feel the need to study long hours.

### Is It Always a Good Thing to Work Hard?

1. **Positive Side:**
  - **Achievement and Success:** Working hard can lead to achieving personal goals, success in education, or career advancement.
    - Example: A student who works hard may graduate with honors, or an employee who works hard may get promoted.
2. **Negative Side:**
  - **Burnout and Stress:** Working too hard without breaks can lead to stress, burnout, and poor mental health.
    - Example: A person who works non-stop may feel exhausted, anxious, and lose their enthusiasm for the job.
  - **Work-Life Imbalance:** Focusing too much on work can lead to neglecting personal relationships and well-being.

- Example: A person working long hours might miss out on spending quality time with family or friends.
3. **Quality Over Quantity:** Sometimes, working smarter rather than harder leads to better results. Efficiency can be more important than putting in long hours.
    - Example: A student who studies efficiently and takes breaks may perform better than one who crams for hours without proper rest.

**116. It is important for children to learn the difference between right and wrong at an early age. Punishment is necessary to help them learn this distinction. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion? What sort of punishment should parents and teachers be allowed to use to teach good behavior to children?**

**Agreeing with the Importance of Teaching Right and Wrong Early:**

1. **Foundation for Good Behavior:** Teaching children the difference between right and wrong early helps set a strong foundation for them to grow into responsible and respectful adults.
  - Example: Children who learn not to lie or steal at an early age are less likely to engage in such behaviors later in life.
2. **Building Morals:** Early lessons on right and wrong shape a child's moral compass and help them understand the consequences of their actions.
  - Example: If a child is taught that sharing is important, they are more likely to be generous and caring as they grow older.
3. **Better Social Skills:** Children who understand basic rules of right and wrong are more likely to develop good relationships with others and work well in group settings.
  - Example: A child who knows it's wrong to push others will find it easier to make friends and be accepted in social groups.

**Disagreeing with the Necessity of Punishment:**

1. **Alternative Methods to Teach Right and Wrong:** Punishment may not always be necessary. Positive reinforcement, like praise or rewards, can also be effective in teaching children good behavior.
  - Example: Praising a child when they share their toys with others encourages them to repeat the action without the need for punishment.
2. **Understanding Without Fear:** Punishing children might make them fearful rather than teach them right from wrong. Explaining why a behavior is wrong helps children understand the reasoning behind it.
  - Example: Explaining why it's wrong to shout at others can be more effective than simply scolding a child.
3. **Long-Term Effectiveness:** Positive teaching methods might lead to better long-term behavior changes than punishment, as they focus on building a child's understanding rather than just deterring bad behavior.
  - Example: If a child learns to apologize for hurting someone's feelings, they are more likely to feel empathy and avoid repeating the behavior in the future.

## What Sort of Punishment Should Be Used:

1. **Non-Harmful Consequences:** If punishment is necessary, it should be mild and constructive, such as taking away privileges or grounding.
  - Example: A child who doesn't finish their homework could lose some screen time as a consequence.
2. **Time-Out or Quiet Time:** A time-out can help children reflect on their behavior without harsh punishment. This method gives them a chance to calm down and think about their actions.
  - Example: After a child misbehaves, a brief time-out can help them regain control of their emotions.
3. **Clear Communication:** Parents and teachers should explain the reason behind any punishment, so children understand that it's not just about being punished but learning why the behavior is wrong.
  - Example: "You can't shout at others because it hurts their feelings. Next time, try using your words to explain how you feel."

**117. Nowadays, many people choose to be self-employed, rather than to work for a company or organization. Why might this be the case? What could be the disadvantage of being self-employed?**

### Reasons Why People Choose to Be Self-Employed:

1. **Flexibility and Freedom:** Self-employment allows people to set their own hours, work from anywhere, and choose the projects they want to focus on.
  - Example: Someone running an online store can work from home and decide when they want to work, unlike a 9-to-5 office job.
2. **Pursuing Passions:** Being self-employed gives individuals the chance to turn their hobbies or passions into a business, leading to more job satisfaction.
  - Example: A photographer might prefer to work independently, capturing images for clients instead of working for a company.
3. **Better Work-Life Balance:** Many self-employed individuals appreciate the ability to balance personal and professional life more easily than in traditional jobs.
  - Example: A freelance writer can take breaks when needed, unlike someone stuck in a rigid office schedule.
4. **Potential for Higher Earnings:** Self-employed people may have the opportunity to earn more money because they can set their own rates and take on multiple clients or projects.
  - Example: A freelance graphic designer can charge higher fees for their services compared to a salaried designer at a company.

### Disadvantages of Being Self-Employed:

1. **Financial Instability:** Self-employed individuals may face income instability, especially in the early stages of their career, as there is no guaranteed salary.
  - Example: A freelance consultant might have months with a lot of work and months with little to no income.
2. **Lack of Job Security:** There is no job protection when self-employed. If the business fails or the market changes, they may struggle to find new work.

- Example: A self-employed person in the event planning business might struggle if there's a downturn in the economy, with fewer people hosting events.
- 3. **No Employee Benefits:** Self-employed individuals don't receive benefits like health insurance, retirement plans, or paid vacations, which are often provided in traditional jobs.
  - Example: A self-employed graphic designer has to pay for their own health insurance, which can be expensive.
- 4. **Work Overload:** Many self-employed individuals find themselves working long hours, as they are responsible for all aspects of their business, from the work itself to managing finances.
  - Example: A freelance writer may have to handle everything from writing articles to marketing their services, leaving little time for rest.

**118. In some countries, owning a home rather than renting one is very important for people. Why might this be the case? Do you think this a positive or negative situation?**

**Reasons Why Owning a Home Is Important in Some Countries:**

1. **Sense of Security:** People feel more secure when they own their homes because they don't have to worry about being kicked out or paying rent regularly.
  - Example: If a person owns their home, they have more control over their living situation, especially as rent prices can increase.
2. **Long-Term Investment:** Owning a home is often seen as a good financial investment. People believe that real estate tends to appreciate over time, providing future financial security.
  - Example: A house can be sold in the future for a profit or passed on to children, making it a valuable asset.
3. **Stability:** In some cultures, owning a home is seen as a symbol of success and stability, something to work towards.
  - Example: It's often considered a milestone in life, showing that a person has reached a certain level of financial independence.
4. **Personalization and Freedom:** Homeowners can make changes to their property as they see fit, whether it's decorating, remodeling, or expanding.
  - Example: Unlike renters, homeowners can paint the walls or make structural changes without needing approval.

**Why This Might Be a Positive Situation:**

1. **Building Wealth:** Owning a home allows people to build wealth over time. Mortgage payments go toward owning something valuable, whereas rent payments are simply an expense.
  - Example: Over the years, the money spent on a mortgage can result in owning a property, unlike rent, which doesn't provide any long-term value.
2. **Pride and Independence:** There's a sense of pride in owning a home, and it offers a level of independence that renting can't provide.
  - Example: People often feel accomplished and proud when they can say they own their own home.
3. **Financial Security:** If the real estate market is strong, homeownership can be a reliable source of financial stability, especially for families.

- Example: In some cases, owning property might even provide rental income if people decide to rent out part of their property.

### Why This Might Be a Negative Situation:

1. **High Costs:** In some countries, buying a home can be extremely expensive, leading to financial strain or debt. This can make it harder for younger generations to afford a house.
  - Example: The cost of a home might be so high that people have to take on large mortgages, making it difficult to save money for other things.
2. **Limited Flexibility:** Once someone owns a home, it can be hard to move to a new city or country for work or personal reasons. Renting provides more freedom to move without being tied down.
  - Example: If a job opportunity arises in another city, renting might be a better option for those who want to avoid the hassle of selling a home.
3. **Market Instability:** If the housing market crashes, people who own homes might find themselves in financial trouble, especially if they have taken on large mortgages.
  - Example: If house prices drop, homeowners might struggle to sell their property or may owe more on their mortgage than the house is worth.

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The advertisement features a dark red background with a man in a black shirt and a laptop screen. The laptop screen displays the IELTSBD.CO website with the text "We do inspiration." and a circular logo. The overall design is modern and professional.

**119. Doctors recommend that older people exercise regularly. However, many of them do not get enough exercise. What are the reasons for this? What can be done to encourage them to exercise more?**

**Reasons Older People Don't Exercise Enough:**

1. **Physical Limitations:** As people age, they may face health issues such as joint pain, arthritis, or heart problems, which make it difficult for them to exercise.
  - Example: Someone with knee pain might find it hard to walk or do any physical activity.
2. **Lack of Motivation:** Older people may not feel motivated to exercise because they don't see immediate benefits or feel it's not necessary.
  - Example: After years of not exercising, they may feel it's too late to start.
3. **Fear of Injury:** Older adults might be worried about getting hurt while exercising, especially if they haven't been active for a long time.
  - Example: They might worry about falling while walking or tripping over something during exercise.
4. **Busy Schedules or Lack of Time:** Some older people may have packed schedules with family or household responsibilities, leaving little time for exercise.
  - Example: Grandparents who care for their grandchildren might find it difficult to find time for themselves.

**Ways to Encourage Older People to Exercise More:**

1. **Start with Simple Activities:** Encourage gentle exercises like walking, stretching, or swimming, which are easier on the joints and body.
  - Example: A short, daily walk around the neighborhood can be a great start.
2. **Group Activities:** Joining exercise classes or walking groups for older adults can make exercise more social and fun, which may motivate them to stick with it.
  - Example: Yoga classes specifically for seniors can help them meet new people while staying active.
3. **Promote Health Benefits:** Highlight how exercise can improve their overall well-being, like better sleep, increased energy, or less pain.
  - Example: Letting them know that exercise can reduce joint pain or help with managing blood pressure might encourage them to start.
4. **Offer Support:** Family members or friends can motivate older people by exercising with them, making it a social activity and encouraging them to stay active.
  - Example: An adult child could invite their parents to join them for a morning walk or a light workout at home.
5. **Accessible Facilities:** Providing more accessible exercise options for older people, such as outdoor parks with easy walking paths or gyms with senior-friendly equipment, can make it easier for them to exercise.
  - Example: Some parks have walking tracks with benches to rest if needed, which makes it more suitable for older people.

## 120. Some ex-prisoners commit crimes after being released from the prison. What do you think is the cause? How can it be solved?

### Causes of Ex-Prisoners Committing Crimes After Release:

1. **Lack of Support:** After being released, many ex-prisoners don't have enough support from society, which makes it hard for them to adjust to life outside prison.
  - Example: Without a stable job or support from family or friends, an ex-prisoner might fall back into old habits.
2. **Limited Job Opportunities:** Ex-prisoners often struggle to find jobs due to their criminal records, leading them to feel hopeless or resort to illegal activities to survive.
  - Example: Many employers are hesitant to hire someone with a criminal history, so ex-prisoners might turn to crime because they feel they have no other choice.
3. **Peer Influence:** Ex-prisoners may fall back into bad company or old criminal networks, which can encourage them to commit crimes again.
  - Example: If an ex-prisoner returns to a community where crime is common, they might be influenced to join in.
4. **Psychological Effects of Prison:** The trauma of being in prison can affect an ex-prisoner's mental health, making it harder for them to cope with life outside.
  - Example: If an ex-prisoner struggles with anger or anxiety, it could lead them to act out in harmful ways.

### Possible Solutions:

1. **Job Training and Support Programs:** Offering job training, education, and career support can help ex-prisoners build a future for themselves and reduce the temptation to commit crimes.
  - Example: Programs that teach skills like carpentry or computer programming could give ex-prisoners the chance to find stable, legal employment.
2. **Counseling and Therapy:** Providing counseling services for mental health issues, anger management, or addiction could help ex-prisoners cope with their emotions and stay on the right path.
  - Example: Therapy can help them deal with the trauma of prison life and prevent them from falling back into old patterns.
3. **Community Reintegration Programs:** Encouraging ex-prisoners to join support groups or community initiatives can help them find new social networks and stay away from old criminal associates.
  - Example: A support group for ex-prisoners could provide a safe space to share experiences and get advice from others who understand their struggles.
4. **Stronger Supervision:** Keeping an eye on ex-prisoners with regular check-ins or supervision could help ensure they're adjusting well to life outside prison and not engaging in criminal behavior.
  - Example: A probation officer could check in regularly to make sure the ex-prisoner is following the law and staying out of trouble.

**121. Many working people get little or no exercise either during the working day or in their free time, and have health problems as a result. Why do many working people not get enough exercise? What can be done about this problem?**

**Reasons Why Many Working People Do not Get Enough Exercise:**

1. **Busy Work Schedules** – Many people work long hours and feel too tired to exercise after work.
  - Example: An office worker who spends 9–10 hours at a desk might prefer resting at home instead of going to the gym.
2. **Lack of Motivation** – Some people find exercise boring or do not feel the need to stay active until they experience health issues.
  - Example: Someone who does not see immediate results might lose interest in working out.
3. **Sedentary Jobs** – Many jobs involve sitting for long hours, reducing opportunities to move around.
  - Example: People who work in IT, accounting, or customer service mostly sit at desks all day.
4. **Lack of Time Due to Family Responsibilities** – Some people have family commitments after work, leaving little time for exercise.
  - Example: Parents with young children may prioritize spending time with their kids instead of going for a jog.

**Solutions to Encourage More Exercise:**

1. **Encourage Workplace Fitness Programs** – Companies can provide gyms, fitness breaks, or fun activities to keep employees active.
  - Example: Some offices offer free yoga or short stretching sessions to help workers stay fit.
2. **Make Exercise Part of the Daily Routine** – Simple changes like walking to work, taking the stairs, or cycling can help.
  - Example: Instead of using an elevator, taking the stairs can be an easy way to stay active.
3. **Promote Awareness of Health Benefits** – People should be educated about how exercise prevents health issues like obesity and heart disease.
  - Example: A short video or workshop at work can help employees understand the importance of fitness.
4. **Use Fitness Apps or Group Activities** – Technology can make exercise more fun and engaging.
  - Example: A step-counting challenge at work can encourage friendly competition and help people stay active.

**122. In some countries the average weight of people is increasing and their levels of health and fitness are decreasing. What do you think are the causes of these problems and what measures could be taken to solve them?**

**Causes of Increasing Weight and Poor Health:**

1. **Unhealthy Diets:** People eat more fast food, sugary snacks, and processed meals, which are high in calories and low in nutrients.
  - Example: Many people prefer burgers and fries over home-cooked meals because they are quick and tasty.
2. **Lack of Exercise:** Modern lifestyles involve less physical activity due to office jobs, online entertainment, and reliance on cars.
  - Example: Instead of walking or cycling, people use cars for even short distances, reducing their daily movement.
3. **Technology and Screen Time:** People spend more time on phones, computers, and TVs, leading to a sedentary lifestyle.
  - Example: Many prefer watching Netflix or playing video games instead of going outside for a walk or workout.
4. **Busy Lifestyle:** People often feel they are too busy with work or studies to focus on healthy eating and regular exercise.
  - Example: A student studying for exams might choose instant noodles instead of cooking a healthy meal.

**Solutions to These Problems:**

1. **Promote Healthy Eating Habits:** Governments and schools can encourage people to eat more fruits, vegetables, and home-cooked meals.
  - Example: Schools can provide healthy lunch options, and workplaces can have healthier snacks instead of junk food.
2. **Encourage Physical Activity:** More parks, walking paths, and public gyms can help people exercise more.
  - Example: Free outdoor gyms or community fitness programs can motivate people to work out regularly.
3. **Limit Junk Food Advertising:** Reducing advertisements for unhealthy foods, especially those targeting children, can encourage better eating habits.
  - Example: Instead of promoting soft drinks, companies could be encouraged to advertise healthier drinks like fresh juice.
4. **Educational Campaigns:** Schools and social media can educate people on the importance of fitness and a balanced diet.
  - Example: Fun fitness challenges on social media could encourage young people to stay active.
5. **Work-Life Balance:** Encouraging flexible work schedules can help people find time for exercise and home-cooked meals.
  - Example: Companies can provide fitness breaks or gym memberships for employees.

**123. In some countries, more and more people are becoming interested in finding out about the history of the house or building they live in. What are the reasons for this? How can people research this?**

**Reasons Why People Want to Know the History of Their House or Building:**

1. **Curiosity About the Past:** Some people are simply curious to know who lived in their house before them and what kind of stories their home holds.
  - Example: They might wonder if their house was once owned by a famous person or played a role in history.
2. **Cultural or Historical Value:** Old houses and buildings often have interesting historical connections, making them special to their owners.
  - Example: A family might discover that their home was built during colonial times or was part of an important historical event.
3. **Spooky Stories or Myths:** Some people love ghost stories or rumors about their homes being haunted, which makes them eager to learn more.
  - Example: If neighbors say a house has strange sounds at night, the owner might want to investigate its past.
4. **Investment Purposes:** Knowing the history of a house can help determine its value. If it has historical importance, it might be worth more in the future.
  - Example: An old, well-preserved Victorian house might attract buyers who love classic architecture.
5. **Renovation and Safety:** Some people research their house's past to understand its structure, materials, or any previous repairs to plan better renovations.
  - Example: A homeowner might find out their house was built with outdated materials and needs safety upgrades.

**Ways People Can Research Their House's History:**

1. **Talking to Neighbors:** Long-time residents often know a lot about the area and can share interesting facts.
  - Example: An elderly neighbor might remember when the house was first built or any changes made over the years.
2. **Checking Old Documents:** People can look at property records, maps, or newspapers to find details about their home's past.
  - Example: A visit to the local city office or online archives can reveal who owned the house before.
3. **Searching Online:** Many websites provide historical records about houses and buildings, making it easy to find information.
  - Example: Google searches, old photos, or social media groups dedicated to local history can offer useful insights.
4. **Hiring a Professional:** Some historians and real estate experts specialize in researching old houses and can provide detailed reports.
  - Example: A historian might find out that the house was once used as a school or a business.
5. **Exploring the House Itself:** Checking old design elements, markings, or hidden objects can give clues about a house's history.

- Example: Finding an old newspaper under the floorboards can give hints about when the house was built.

## 124. Fewer people today visit museums than in past. Why is this? What can be done to encourage more people to visit museums in the future?

### Reasons Why Fewer People Visit Museums Today:

1. **Rise of Digital Entertainment:** Many people prefer watching documentaries, virtual museum tours, or reading about history online instead of physically visiting a museum.
  - Example: Instead of visiting a history museum, people might watch YouTube videos or use apps to learn about historical events.
2. **Lack of Interest, Especially Among Young People:** Many young people find museums boring because they prefer interactive and fast-paced experiences.
  - Example: Kids might enjoy video games or amusement parks more than looking at old artifacts in a glass case.
3. **High Ticket Prices:** Some museums charge high entry fees, making them less attractive compared to free or cheaper entertainment options.
  - Example: A family might choose to go to a shopping mall instead of paying for a museum visit.
4. **Limited Advertising and Awareness:** Many people do not visit museums simply because they do not know about them or do not find them appealing.
  - Example: Museums do not always promote themselves well on social media, so fewer people know about upcoming exhibitions.

### Ways to Encourage More People to Visit Museums in the Future:

1. **Making Museums More Interactive:** Museums can add modern technology like virtual reality (VR), touchscreens, or interactive exhibits to make learning more engaging.
  - Example: A history museum could allow visitors to experience ancient civilizations through VR headsets.
2. **Lowering Ticket Prices or Offering Free Entry Days:** Making museums more affordable would encourage more people to visit, especially families and students.
  - Example: Having a "free entry Sunday" every month could attract more visitors.
3. **Promoting Museums through Social Media and Events:** Museums can organize fun activities like treasure hunts, workshops, or live demonstrations to attract visitors.
  - Example: A museum could hold a "Night at the Museum" event with storytelling and special performances.
4. **Adding Cafés and Relaxing Spaces:** Creating a comfortable environment with cafés, reading corners, or play areas can make museum visits more enjoyable.
  - Example: A museum with a nice café and a children's play zone might encourage families to stay longer.

**125. In spite of the advances made in agriculture, many people around the world still go hungry. Why is this the case? What can be done about this problem?**

**Reasons Why People Still Go Hungry Despite Agricultural Advances**

1. **Unequal Food Distribution:** Even though enough food is produced, it is not evenly distributed. Some countries have a surplus, while others struggle with shortages.
  - Example: Many developed countries waste large amounts of food, while people in poor countries do not have enough to eat.
2. **Poverty and High Food Prices:** Many people cannot afford to buy food even if it is available. Low-income families struggle to afford nutritious meals.
  - Example: In some countries, food prices rise due to inflation, making it harder for poor people to buy essential items.
3. **Climate Change and Natural Disasters:** Droughts, floods, and other extreme weather conditions destroy crops and reduce food production.
  - Example: A severe drought in Africa can lead to food shortages and famine.
4. **Food Waste:** A large portion of food is wasted before it even reaches people, either in farms, supermarkets, or homes.
  - Example: Restaurants and households throw away tons of food daily.

**Solutions to Reduce Hunger**

1. **Better Food Distribution:** Governments and charities should work to distribute food to areas where people are starving.
  - Example: Food banks and donation programs can help feed the poor.
2. **Reducing Food Waste:** People should be encouraged to buy only what they need, and supermarkets should donate unsold food instead of throwing it away.
  - Example: Supermarkets in some countries give leftover food to charities instead of wasting it.
3. **Supporting Farmers:** Governments should help farmers with better technology, seeds, and fair prices so they can produce more food.
  - Example: Providing small farmers with financial aid can help them grow more crops and feed more people.
4. **Education and Job Opportunities:** Helping people earn better wages will allow them to afford food.
  - Example: If poor families get job training, they can earn more money and improve their diet.

**126. Nowadays many people complain that they have difficulties getting enough sleep. What problems can lack of sleep cause? What can be done about lack of sleep?**

**Problems Caused by Lack of Sleep:**

1. **Health Problems:** Not getting enough sleep can lead to physical health issues like headaches, weakened immune systems, and even more serious conditions like heart disease.
  - Example: When people don't sleep enough, they may get frequent colds because their immune system becomes weaker.
2. **Mental Health Issues:** Lack of sleep can make people feel stressed, anxious, or depressed. It's harder to manage emotions without enough rest.
  - Example: Someone who doesn't sleep well may feel moody or irritated during the day, which can lead to arguments or conflicts with others.
3. **Poor Concentration:** Sleep is important for brain function. If you don't sleep enough, it's harder to focus and think clearly, which can affect work or study performance.
  - Example: A student who didn't sleep well might find it difficult to concentrate on a test, affecting their grades.
4. **Accidents and Mistakes:** Lack of sleep makes people more prone to accidents, as they may be too tired to react quickly or make good decisions.
  - Example: A driver who hasn't slept enough is more likely to fall asleep at the wheel or make dangerous driving mistakes.

**What Can Be Done About Lack of Sleep:**

1. **Better Sleep Habits:** People can improve their sleep by setting a regular bedtime and creating a calm, quiet environment to sleep in.
  - Example: Avoiding bright screens (like phones) right before bed helps the brain relax and fall asleep easier.
2. **Stress Management:** Reducing stress through activities like meditation, exercise, or talking to someone can make it easier to sleep at night.
  - Example: Going for a walk after a stressful day can help clear your mind and make falling asleep easier.
3. **Limit Caffeine and Alcohol:** Reducing the intake of caffeine and alcohol, especially in the evening, can make it easier to get a restful night's sleep.
  - Example: Drinking a cup of tea instead of coffee before bed can help you sleep better.
4. **Create a Sleep Routine:** Developing a bedtime routine, like reading a book or taking a warm bath before sleep, can help signal to the brain that it's time to rest.
  - Example: A warm bath before bed can help you unwind and prepare for a good night's sleep.