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৩ মাসের এক্সেস**

এখনই এনরোল করুন

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40 Recent TASK 2

1. International Business (Discussion)

Some people believe that affordable and efficient transport is essential for the success of international business, while others argue that advances in technology are more important. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Affordable and efficient transport is essential

Reason 1: It makes international trade faster and cheaper.

Affordable transport reduces the cost of moving products between countries. It also helps companies deliver goods quickly, which can increase their profits.

Example: For example, a clothing company can use affordable air or sea transport to send products from Bangladesh to European markets at a lower cost.

Reason 2: It helps businesses meet international customers and partners.

Efficient transport allows businesspeople to travel easily for meetings, negotiations, and conferences. Face-to-face communication can help companies build stronger relationships with foreign partners.

Example: For instance, a Bangladeshi business owner can travel to Singapore for a meeting with an international supplier and negotiate a new contract.

View 2: Advances in technology are more important

Reason 1: Technology allows businesses to communicate instantly.

Modern technology enables companies in different countries to communicate without travelling long distances. Video calls, emails, and messaging platforms make international cooperation faster and easier.

Example: For example, a company in Bangladesh can hold a video conference with its business partners in the USA within minutes.

Reason 2: Technology makes international business more efficient.

Digital tools can automate many business activities and help companies manage international operations more effectively. Online payment systems, cloud software, and artificial intelligence can save both time and money.

Example: For instance, an international company can use cloud-based software to allow employees in Bangladesh, Japan, and Germany to work on the same project simultaneously.

Simple Opinion

I believe both are important, but technology is slightly more important. Affordable and efficient transport is necessary for moving people and physical goods, but modern technology allows businesses to communicate, manage operations, and complete many transactions without travelling.

2. Group Study (Discussion)

Some people believe that students learn more effectively when they study in groups, while others think that studying alone is a better way to learn. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples**View 1: Students learn more effectively in groups****Reason 1: Group study allows students to share ideas.**

Students can discuss difficult topics and learn different ways of understanding the same subject. This can help them identify mistakes and develop a deeper understanding.

Example: For example, students studying history can discuss different interpretations of an historical event and learn from each other's opinions.

Reason 2: Group study can increase motivation.

Students are more likely to study regularly when they have classmates who encourage them and share the same academic goals. They can also support each other when they face difficulties.

Example: For instance, a group of IELTS students can practise speaking together and encourage weaker members to improve their confidence.

View 2: Studying alone is more effective**Reason 1: Students can study at their own pace.**

When students study alone, they can spend more time on difficult topics and move quickly through subjects they already understand. This makes their study time more personalised and efficient.

Example: For example, a student who finds grammar difficult can spend two hours practising grammar without having to follow the pace of other students.

Reason 2: Studying alone reduces distractions.

Group study can sometimes lead to unnecessary conversations and make it difficult for students to concentrate. Studying independently provides a quieter environment for focused learning.

Example: For instance, a university student preparing for an examination may understand complex mathematical problems more easily in a quiet room without interruptions.

My Opinion

I believe studying alone is slightly more effective, although group study also has important benefits. Individual study allows students to control their pace and concentrate on their weaknesses, while group study is particularly useful for discussion, idea sharing, and practising communication skills.

3. Adult Literacy (Agree or Disagree)

Many countries place great importance on educating children. However, some people believe that governments should give greater priority to educating adults who cannot read or write. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree: Governments should prioritize adult education

1. Adult literacy improves employment opportunities.

Adults who cannot read or write often have limited access to better-paying jobs and may struggle to understand basic workplace information. Teaching them literacy and numeracy can help them become more independent and improve their chances of finding stable employment.

Example: For example, an adult literacy programme can help a factory worker read safety instructions and complete basic forms without assistance.

2. Educated adults can support the next generation.

Parents who can read and write are better able to help their children with homework, communicate with teachers, and understand educational materials. Therefore, adult education can indirectly improve children's academic development as well.

Example: For instance, a literate mother can read her child's schoolbooks with them and help them complete simple homework tasks.

Disagree: Children's education should remain the priority

1. Education is most effective when provided during childhood.

Children have many years ahead of them to develop knowledge and skills, so investing

in their education can produce long-term benefits for individuals and society. Early education also provides the foundation for higher education and future employment.

Example: For example, teaching children strong reading and mathematics skills at primary school can prepare them for university and skilled careers later in life.

2. Educating children can prevent future illiteracy.

If governments ensure that all children receive quality education, fewer people will become illiterate adults in the future. This makes investment in children's education a more sustainable way of tackling illiteracy over the long term.

Example: For instance, providing free primary education in rural areas can ensure that children from disadvantaged families learn basic literacy before entering adulthood.

4. Team vs Individual Sports (Discussion)

Some people believe that taking part in team sports is more beneficial than participating in individual sports, while others disagree. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Team sports are more beneficial

Reason 1: Team sports develop cooperation and communication skills.

Players need to communicate with teammates and work together to achieve a common goal. This can help them develop skills that are useful in both education and the workplace.

Example: For example, football players must communicate with their teammates and coordinate their movements to score goals.

Reason 2: Team sports improve social skills and relationships.

Playing in a team gives people opportunities to meet others and develop friendships. It can also teach players how to respect different opinions and deal with conflicts.

Example: For instance, students who regularly play basketball together may become better at building friendships and resolving disagreements.

View 2: Individual sports are more beneficial

Reason 1: Individual sports develop self-discipline and independence.

People who participate in individual sports are mainly responsible for their own training and performance. As a result, they may become more disciplined and confident in making decisions independently.

Example: For example, a swimmer must follow a regular training schedule and work independently to improve their speed.

Reason 2: Individual sports allow people to focus on personal improvement.

Athletes can set their own goals and concentrate on improving their weaknesses without depending on other players. This can make their training more personalised and effective.

Example: For instance, a tennis player can focus specifically on improving their serve or backhand during individual training sessions.

My Opinion

I believe team sports are slightly more beneficial because they develop both physical fitness and important social skills. Although individual sports can improve discipline and independence, the ability to cooperate and communicate with others is particularly valuable in everyday life and the workplace.

5. News and Media (Opinion)

Some people believe that the news media has a positive influence on people's lives, while others think its effects are largely negative. What is your opinion?

My Opinion: The News Media Has a Positive Influence**1. News media keeps people informed about important issues.**

It provides information about politics, health, education, natural disasters, and international events, allowing people to make better decisions in their daily lives. It also helps citizens understand problems in society and become more aware of their responsibilities.

Example: For example, during a cyclone, news reports can inform people about evacuation centres and weather conditions, helping them move to safer areas.

2. News media can promote social awareness and positive change.

Reports about social problems can draw public attention to issues that might otherwise remain unnoticed and encourage governments or organisations to take action. Positive stories can also inspire people by showing successful individuals, community projects, and acts of kindness.

Example: For instance, media coverage of a campaign to provide education for disadvantaged children may encourage more people to donate money or volunteer for the cause.



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6. Learning from History (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that understanding history is essential for solving present and future problems. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree

1. History helps societies learn from past mistakes.

Studying previous problems can show governments and individuals which decisions caused negative consequences, allowing them to avoid repeating the same mistakes. It can therefore provide useful lessons when dealing with similar problems in the present or future.

Example: The economic crisis of 2008 taught many countries the importance of stronger financial regulations and better monitoring of banks.

2. History helps people understand the causes of current problems.

Many modern political, social, and economic problems have developed from events that happened decades or centuries ago. Understanding these historical causes can help policymakers identify more effective and long-term solutions.

Example: Understanding the historical causes of conflicts in the Middle East can help governments develop more realistic strategies for maintaining peace in the region.

Disagree

1. Present problems often require modern solutions rather than historical knowledge.

Many current challenges are completely different from those faced by previous generations, particularly because of rapid technological and scientific development. As a result, relying too heavily on historical experience may not provide suitable answers to new problems.

Example: Cybercrime is a relatively modern problem, so governments need advanced cybersecurity technology and digital expertise rather than traditional historical solutions.

2. Historical circumstances cannot always be directly applied to the present.

Societies, technologies, economies, and people's lifestyles change considerably over time, meaning that a solution that worked in the past may be ineffective today.

Therefore, policymakers should consider current evidence and circumstances instead of assuming that history always provides the correct answer.

Example: Traditional methods of communication were effective in the past, but modern governments now need social media and digital platforms to communicate quickly with millions of citizens.

7. Hotels or Holiday Homes (Discussion)

Some people prefer to stay in hotels when travelling, while others prefer to rent holiday homes. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Staying in hotels is better

Reason 1: Hotels provide convenience and professional services.

Hotels usually offer services such as cleaning, room service, breakfast, and reception assistance. This allows travellers to relax without worrying about household tasks.

Example: For example, tourists staying in a hotel can ask the reception staff to arrange transportation or clean their rooms.

Reason 2: Hotels can provide better security and facilities.

Many hotels have security systems, reception desks, and facilities such as swimming pools, gyms, and restaurants. These services can make travelling more comfortable and safer.

Example: For instance, a family staying in a large hotel may feel safer because the building has security staff and a 24-hour reception.

View 2: Renting holiday homes is better

Reason 1: Holiday homes provide more privacy and space.

A rented house usually gives travellers a living room, kitchen, and several bedrooms, which is especially useful for families or groups. They can also enjoy their holiday without sharing many facilities with other guests.

Example: For example, a family of five can rent a house with three bedrooms and a private garden instead of booking several hotel rooms.

Reason 2: Holiday homes can help travellers save money.

People can prepare their own meals and avoid paying for expensive hotel restaurants and additional services. Renting one property can also be cheaper than booking several hotel rooms for a large group.

Example: For instance, a group of six friends can rent one apartment and cook their own meals instead of paying for six hotel rooms and eating at restaurants every day.

My Opinion

I believe renting holiday homes is slightly better, especially for families and large groups. They provide greater privacy, more space, and the opportunity to reduce accommodation and food costs, although hotels are more convenient for short trips.

8. Young People Moving to Cities (Advantages & Disadvantages)

Increasing numbers of young people are leaving rural areas to live in cities for work or education. What are the reasons for this trend? Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

1. Reasons why young people move from rural areas to cities

Reason 1: Better employment opportunities

Cities usually offer a wider range of jobs and higher salaries than rural areas, particularly in industries such as technology, finance, healthcare, and business. Young people therefore move to urban areas because they believe they can build more successful careers there.

Example: For example, a young person from a rural village may move to Dhaka to find a well-paid job in a private company.

Reason 2: Better educational opportunities

Urban areas generally have more universities, colleges, training centres, and specialised educational institutions than rural regions. Young people move to cities to access better-quality education and develop skills that can improve their future career prospects.

Example: For instance, a student from a rural area may move to Dhaka to study engineering at a well-known university that is not available in their hometown.

2. Advantages and disadvantages

Advantages

Advantage 1: Better career and educational opportunities

Moving to cities gives young people access to a wider range of jobs, universities, and professional training programmes. This can help them develop valuable skills, earn higher incomes, and achieve their career goals.

Example: For example, a graduate who moves from a village to Dhaka may find a job in a multinational company and receive better career opportunities.

Advantage 2: Greater access to modern facilities and services

Cities usually provide better access to hospitals, public transport, technology, entertainment, and other essential services. These facilities can improve young people's quality of life and make their daily activities more convenient.

Example: For instance, a young worker living in a major city can easily access specialised medical treatment and reliable public transportation.

Disadvantages

Disadvantage 1: Overpopulation and pressure on urban infrastructure

A large migration of young people can increase population density and put pressure on

housing, transportation, healthcare, and other public services. This can result in traffic congestion, expensive accommodation, and overcrowded facilities.

Example: For example, rapid migration to Dhaka has contributed to heavy traffic and increased demand for affordable housing.

Disadvantage 2: Decline of the rural population and workforce

When large numbers of young people leave rural communities, villages may lose much of their educated and productive workforce. This can slow rural economic development and leave older people with fewer family members to support them.

Example: For instance, if most young adults leave a farming community for cities, local agricultural businesses may struggle to find enough workers to maintain production.

9. Historical Sites (Discussion)

Some people believe that historical sites should be closed to the public in order to protect them, while others believe that people should be allowed to visit these places. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Historical sites should be closed to the public

Reason 1: Closing these sites can protect them from physical damage.

Large numbers of visitors can gradually damage old buildings, monuments, and archaeological objects. Limiting public access can help preserve these places for future generations.

Example: For example, an ancient temple may suffer from damaged walls and floors if thousands of tourists walk through it every day.

Reason 2: It can reduce pollution and human disturbance.

Tourists can leave rubbish, create noise, and negatively affect the surrounding environment. Closing or strictly limiting access can help keep historical sites clean and peaceful.

Example: For instance, an ancient archaeological site in a remote area may be damaged by litter and uncontrolled tourist activities.

View 2: People should be allowed to visit historical sites

Reason 1: Visiting historical sites provides educational opportunities.

People can understand history more clearly when they see important buildings and objects in person. This experience can make history more interesting and memorable than simply reading about it in books.

Example: For example, students who visit an ancient castle can understand how people lived and defended themselves in the past.

Reason 2: Tourism can provide economic benefits.

Historical sites can attract tourists who spend money on accommodation, food, transportation, and local services. This income can also be used to maintain and protect these sites.

Example: For instance, a historic town can earn significant revenue from entrance fees and tourism, which can then be used to repair old buildings.

My Opinion

I believe people should be allowed to visit historical sites, but access should be carefully controlled. Governments can limit the number of visitors, create protected areas, and charge entrance fees to reduce damage while allowing people to learn about and appreciate their historical heritage.

10. Breaking Traffic Laws (Two-Part Question)

Despite strict traffic laws, many people continue to break them by speeding or using mobile phones while driving. Why does this happen? What measures can be taken to address this problem?

1. Why do people continue to break traffic laws?

Reason 1: Lack of awareness and a careless attitude

Some drivers underestimate the dangers of speeding or using mobile phones because they believe they can control the vehicle safely. They may also think that traffic accidents happen only to other people, which makes them less likely to follow the rules.

Example: For example, a driver may check a text message while driving because they believe that looking at their phone for a few seconds will not cause an accident.

Reason 2: Weak enforcement and limited punishment

Some drivers break traffic laws because they believe that the chances of being caught are relatively low. If penalties are not consistently applied, people may consider speeding fines or other punishments an acceptable risk.

Example: For instance, if there are few speed cameras on a particular road, drivers may regularly exceed the speed limit because they do not expect to be fined.

2. Measures to address this problem

Measure 1: Increase enforcement and introduce stronger penalties

Governments should install more speed cameras and traffic-monitoring systems to

identify drivers who violate traffic regulations. At the same time, higher fines, penalty points, or temporary licence suspensions could discourage repeated offences.

Example: For example, authorities could install automatic speed cameras on accident-prone roads and impose heavier fines on drivers who repeatedly exceed the speed limit.

Measure 2: Improve road-safety education and public awareness

Governments should conduct regular campaigns to educate drivers about the serious consequences of speeding and using mobile phones behind the wheel. Schools and driving schools can also teach young drivers responsible behaviour before they receive their licences.

Example: For instance, a road-safety campaign could show real-life accident statistics and explain how even a few seconds of phone use can cause a driver to lose control of a vehicle.

11. Permissive Parenting (Two-Part Question)

Some parents allow their children to do whatever they want and provide them with everything they ask for. Is this a positive way to raise children? What consequences might this have when the children become adults?

Is this a positive way to raise children?

No, I do not think this is a positive approach.

Reason 1: Children may become spoiled and irresponsible.

When parents give children everything they want and rarely set rules, they may not learn the importance of discipline, patience, and responsibility. They can also develop the expectation that other people should always satisfy their demands.

Example: For example, a child who receives a new smartphone whenever they ask for one may become unwilling to save money or wait for something they want.

Reason 2: Children may struggle to understand limits and consequences.

Clear rules help children understand that their actions have consequences and that they cannot always get what they want. Without such boundaries, children may find it difficult to control their behaviour or accept criticism.

Example: For instance, a child who is never punished for behaving badly may continue this behaviour at school and have difficulty following teachers' instructions.

Consequences when they become adults

Consequence 1: They may face difficulties in the workplace.

Adults who were overindulged as children may struggle to accept authority, criticism, or situations in which they do not get what they want. This can negatively affect their relationships with colleagues and their chances of career success.

Example: For example, an employee who is accustomed to getting everything they want from their parents may become frustrated when a manager rejects their request for a promotion.

Consequence 2: They may have financial and personal problems.

If children always receive whatever they ask for, they may fail to develop good financial habits and become dependent on their parents. As adults, they may spend excessively and struggle to manage their own responsibilities.

Example: For instance, a young adult who has always been given expensive clothes, gadgets, and holidays may find it difficult to live independently on a limited salary.

12. Traditional Buildings (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that new buildings should be constructed in traditional architectural styles in order to preserve a country's culture. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree

1. Preserves cultural identity

Traditional architectural styles can help preserve a country's cultural identity by keeping historical designs and local traditions visible in modern cities. This allows younger generations and visitors to maintain a connection with the country's architectural heritage.

Example: For example, many new buildings in Japan incorporate traditional wooden designs and curved roofs, helping preserve Japanese cultural features.

2. Attracts tourists and supports the economy

Buildings designed in traditional styles can make cities more distinctive and attractive to international tourists. As a result, countries can benefit from increased tourism revenue and greater international recognition.

Example: For instance, Morocco's traditional buildings, with their distinctive arches and decorative designs, attract tourists who want to experience the country's cultural heritage.

Disagree

1. Modern architecture provides greater functionality

Modern architectural styles often use advanced technology and designs that make buildings safer, more energy-efficient, and suitable for contemporary needs. Therefore, forcing all new buildings to follow traditional styles could limit innovation and practical development.

Example: For example, modern office buildings with smart energy systems and solar

panels can significantly reduce electricity consumption compared with many traditional structures.

2. Traditional styles can be expensive to maintain

Constructing new buildings in traditional styles may require specialised materials and skilled craftsmen, which can increase construction and maintenance costs. This could place an unnecessary financial burden on governments, businesses, and homeowners.

Example: For instance, reproducing the detailed wooden decorations and handmade features of historic buildings can cost much more than constructing a simple modern building.

13. Advertising (Two-Part Question)

Nowadays, consumers are less influenced by advertising than they were in the past. What are the reasons for this? Is this a positive or negative development?

1. Reasons why consumers are less influenced by advertising

Reason 1: Consumers have access to more information.

People can now compare products, prices, features, and customer reviews online before making a purchase. As a result, they are less likely to trust advertising claims without checking whether a product is actually useful.

Example: For example, before buying a smartphone, a customer can watch independent reviews on YouTube and compare prices on different websites.

Reason 2: People are exposed to too many advertisements.

Consumers see advertisements on television, social media, websites, mobile apps, and even public transport every day. Because of this constant exposure, many people have become accustomed to ignoring advertisements or recognising exaggerated marketing techniques.

Example: For instance, a social media user may simply scroll past sponsored posts because they encounter dozens of promotional messages every day.

2. Is this a positive or negative development?

Positive development

Advantage 1: Consumers can make more informed decisions.

When people do not depend heavily on advertisements, they are more likely to research products and consider their actual quality before buying them. This can reduce unnecessary spending and protect consumers from misleading claims.

Example: For example, a customer may read hundreds of reviews before purchasing a washing machine instead of choosing one simply because it appears in an attractive advertisement.

Advantage 2: Companies are encouraged to improve product quality.

If advertising alone cannot persuade customers, businesses need to provide reliable products and good customer service to remain competitive. This can increase competition and encourage companies to focus on genuine value rather than attractive marketing.

Example: For instance, a restaurant may receive poor online reviews if its food quality is low, even if it spends a large amount of money on advertising.

Negative development**Disadvantage 1: Small businesses may find it harder to attract customers.**

Advertising can help new businesses introduce their products and services to potential customers, particularly when they have no established reputation. If consumers ignore advertisements completely, smaller companies may struggle to compete with well-known brands.

Example: For example, a newly opened local clothing shop may find it difficult to attract customers if people rely only on familiar brands and ignore its online advertisements.

Disadvantage 2: Consumers may miss useful products and services.

Not all advertising is misleading or unnecessary, and some advertisements provide valuable information about new products, discounts, or services. Therefore, completely ignoring advertisements could cause people to miss products that genuinely meet their needs.

Example: For instance, a family may miss an advertisement about a discounted health-insurance plan that could provide them with useful financial protection.

14. Success in Sport (Discussion)

Some people believe that having a good coach is the key to success in sport, while others think that natural talent is more important. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples**View 1: A good coach is the key to success****Reason 1: Coaches provide proper training and guidance.**

A good coach can identify an athlete's weaknesses and create a suitable training programme. This helps athletes improve their skills in a systematic way.

Example: For example, a football coach can identify a player's weak passing skills and give them specific exercises to improve this ability.

Reason 2: Coaches provide motivation and mental support.

Athletes often face pressure, failure, and a lack of confidence during their careers. A

good coach can encourage them and teach them how to remain focused during difficult situations.

Example: For instance, a tennis coach can motivate a player after several losses and help them develop a positive mindset before an important competition.

View 2: Natural talent is more important

Reason 1: Natural talent allows athletes to develop skills more quickly.

Some people naturally have better physical abilities, coordination, speed, or strength than others. These qualities can give them an advantage over athletes who have to work much harder to develop the same abilities.

Example: For example, a naturally fast runner may have a significant advantage in sprinting competitions, even with similar training to other athletes.

Reason 2: Natural ability can create a higher potential for achievement.

Talented athletes may have physical and mental characteristics that are particularly suitable for a specific sport. With regular practice, they can turn this natural ability into high-level performance.

Example: For instance, a person with exceptional height and coordination may have greater potential to become a successful basketball player.

My Opinion

I believe a good coach is more important because talent alone cannot guarantee long-term success. Natural ability can provide an advantage, but proper training, motivation, and professional guidance are necessary to turn talent into consistent sporting performance.



The banner features a laptop on the left displaying the IELTSBD.com website. The website has a red header with the text 'We do inspiration.' and a circular profile picture of a man. Below the laptop, the text '১১০০ টাকায় ৩ মাসের এক্সেস' (Access for 3 months for 1100 Taka) is written in large white font. To the right, a yellow button says 'এখনই এনরোল করুন' (Enroll now). Below the button is a globe icon and the website address 'www.ieltsbd.co'.

15. Travel to Remote Places (Advantages & Disadvantages)

More people are choosing to travel to remote and previously unexplored natural areas. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend for both individuals and the countries they visit?

Advantages and Disadvantages of Travelling to Remote Natural Areas

Advantages for individuals

1. It provides unique experiences and personal growth.

Travelling to remote natural areas allows people to experience unfamiliar landscapes, wildlife, and local cultures that are different from their everyday lives. Such experiences can improve their confidence, independence, and appreciation of nature.

Example: For example, someone who travels to a remote mountain region may learn to navigate difficult environments and become more confident and self-reliant.

2. It can improve physical and mental well-being.

Spending time in quiet natural environments can help people escape busy urban lifestyles and reduce stress. Activities such as hiking, camping, and walking can also improve physical fitness.

Example: For instance, a person who spends a week hiking in a remote forest may return home feeling less stressed and physically healthier.

Disadvantages for individuals

1. Remote travel can involve significant safety risks.

Unexplored areas may have dangerous wildlife, difficult terrain, extreme weather, and limited access to medical services. Tourists who are unfamiliar with these environments may therefore face serious problems if an emergency occurs.

Example: For example, a hiker who becomes injured in a remote mountain area may have to wait several hours for rescue because there are no nearby hospitals or roads.

2. It can be expensive and physically demanding.

Travelling to isolated destinations often requires specialised transport, equipment, guides, and accommodation, making these trips more expensive than ordinary holidays. In addition, long journeys and challenging activities can be physically exhausting.

Example: For instance, visiting a remote island may require several flights and a boat journey, followed by camping in difficult conditions.

Advantages for the countries they visit

1. It can generate income and employment.

Tourism in remote areas can create jobs for local guides, drivers, hotel workers, and restaurant owners while bringing money into local communities. This additional income

can contribute to economic development in regions with limited employment opportunities.

Example: For example, a remote mountain community may earn substantial income by providing accommodation, food, and guiding services to international trekkers.

2. It can encourage environmental protection.

When natural areas become valuable tourist destinations, governments may have greater motivation to protect forests, wildlife, and national parks. Tourism revenue can also be used to fund conservation projects and environmental management.

Example: For instance, entrance fees from visitors to a national park could be used to protect endangered animals and maintain hiking trails.

Disadvantages for the countries they visit

1. Tourism can damage fragile natural environments.

Large numbers of visitors can leave rubbish, damage vegetation, disturb wildlife, and contribute to pollution. This is particularly harmful in remote ecosystems that may take many years to recover from environmental damage.

Example: For example, excessive trekking in a fragile mountain ecosystem can destroy plants and increase soil erosion.

2. Local communities and traditional lifestyles may be negatively affected.

A rapid increase in tourism can raise prices and encourage businesses to focus more on tourists than local residents. It can also change traditional cultures and lifestyles if local communities become heavily dependent on tourism.

Example: For instance, a remote village that becomes a popular tourist destination may experience rising property prices and the gradual replacement of traditional businesses with tourist-oriented shops.

16. Replacing Products (Opinion)

Many companies regularly introduce new versions of their products and encourage consumers to replace older ones. Do you think this is a positive or negative development?

My Opinion: This is a largely negative development

Negative effects

1. It encourages unnecessary consumption and creates financial pressure.

Companies often promote new versions by making consumers feel that their existing products are outdated, even when they still work properly. As a result, people may spend money repeatedly on products they do not actually need.

Example: For example, a person may replace a two-year-old smartphone simply because a newer model has been released, even though their current phone still works well.

2. It increases environmental problems.

Frequent replacement of electronic devices and other products creates large amounts of waste and increases the use of raw materials and energy. Many discarded products are difficult to recycle, which can contribute to pollution and environmental damage.

Example: For instance, replacing millions of smartphones every few years can produce substantial amounts of electronic waste containing materials that can harm the environment if they are not disposed of properly.

Positive effects

1. New versions can provide better quality and useful features.

Regular product development encourages companies to improve their technology, safety, efficiency, and design. Consumers can therefore benefit from products that are more convenient and effective than older versions.

Example: For example, newer cars may include improved safety systems such as automatic emergency braking and lane-assistance technology.

2. It encourages innovation and economic growth.

Competition between companies to develop newer products can lead to technological innovation and create jobs in research, manufacturing, marketing, and retail. This process can also give consumers a wider range of products to choose from.

Example: For instance, competition among technology companies has contributed to rapid improvements in laptops, smartphones, and other digital devices.

17. Competition or Teamwork (Discussion)

Some people believe that the ability to compete is the most important quality for career success, while others think that the ability to work well in a team is more valuable. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: The ability to compete is more important

Reason 1: Competition encourages people to achieve higher goals.

Competitive employees are often willing to work harder and improve their performance to achieve better results. This can help them gain promotions and become more successful in their careers.

Example: For example, a salesperson who competes to achieve the highest monthly sales may work harder to attract more customers and increase their performance.

Reason 2: Competition helps people develop ambition and resilience.

Competitive people often learn how to deal with failure and continue working towards their goals. These qualities can help them overcome challenges in a demanding workplace.

Example: For instance, an employee who loses a promotion may use the experience as motivation to improve their skills and perform better next time.

View 2: The ability to work in a team is more valuable

Reason 1: Teamwork helps employees solve problems more effectively.

Different team members can contribute different skills and ideas to the same task. As a result, a team can often find better solutions than one person working alone.

Example: For example, a software development team can combine the skills of programmers, designers, and marketing specialists to create a successful application.

Reason 2: Teamwork improves workplace relationships.

Employees who cooperate well can communicate effectively and support each other when problems arise. This can create a positive working environment and improve overall productivity.

Example: For instance, employees in a hospital need to work closely with doctors, nurses, and other staff to provide effective treatment to patients.

My Opinion

I believe the ability to work well in a team is more important for long-term career success. Although healthy competition can motivate employees to improve, most modern workplaces require people to cooperate with colleagues, share responsibilities, and achieve common goals.

18. Growing Food (Discussion)

Some people believe that food should be produced using modern scientific methods, while others think that natural farming methods are preferable. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Food should be produced using modern scientific methods

Reason 1: Modern methods can increase food production.

Scientific techniques can help farmers produce larger quantities of food on limited farmland. This is important because the global population is increasing and food demand is rising.

Example: For example, farmers can use improved seeds, modern irrigation systems, and agricultural technology to produce more rice or wheat from the same area of land.

Reason 2: Modern technology can reduce crop losses.

Scientific methods can help farmers protect crops from insects, diseases, and extreme weather conditions. This can make food production more reliable and reduce the

amount of food that is wasted.

Example: For instance, farmers can use modern disease-resistant crops to reduce damage caused by plant diseases.

View 2: Natural farming methods are preferable

Reason 1: Natural farming is better for the environment.

It generally uses fewer chemical fertilisers and pesticides, which can reduce pollution of soil and water. It can also help maintain soil quality over the long term.

Example: For example, organic farmers can use compost and natural pest-control methods instead of relying heavily on chemical products.

Reason 2: Natural farming can produce healthier food.

Food produced with fewer synthetic chemicals may be considered safer and more natural by consumers. This has increased demand for organic fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural products.

Example: For instance, many consumers choose organically grown vegetables because they want to reduce their exposure to chemical pesticides.

My Opinion

I believe modern scientific methods are more practical for meeting global food demand, but they should be used responsibly. Scientific technology can increase production and reduce crop losses, while environmentally friendly farming practices should be included to protect soil, water, and human health.

19. Rewarding Students (Discussion)

Some people believe that only students who achieve the highest academic results should be rewarded, while others think that students who make significant improvements deserve recognition. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Only students with the highest academic results should be rewarded

Reason 1: High achievers demonstrate strong academic performance.

Students who obtain the highest marks have usually shown a high level of knowledge and understanding. Rewarding them can encourage other students to work harder and achieve excellent results.

Example: For example, a school may give a scholarship to the student who achieves the highest score in the final examination.

Reason 2: Rewards can encourage healthy competition.

When students know that outstanding performance will be recognised, they may

become more motivated to compete academically. This can create a culture of hard work and achievement in schools.

Example: For instance, a school that gives awards to the top three students may encourage others to study more seriously for the next examination.

View 2: Students who make significant improvements deserve recognition

Reason 1: Improvement shows effort and determination.

Some students may start with weak academic results but work hard to improve their performance. Recognising their progress can motivate them to continue making efforts.

Example: For example, a student who increases their mathematics score from 50% to 80% through regular practice deserves recognition for this achievement.

Reason 2: Recognition can motivate weaker students.

If only the highest-performing students receive rewards, weaker students may feel that they have little chance of being successful. Rewarding improvement can give these students confidence and encourage them to participate more actively in their studies.

Example: For instance, a student who previously failed English but later achieves a passing grade may become more motivated after receiving an award for improvement.

My Opinion

I believe both groups should be recognised, but students who make significant improvements deserve more attention. Academic excellence should certainly be rewarded, but recognising progress can motivate a much larger number of students, including those who may not naturally achieve the highest marks.

20. Laws That Are Difficult to Enforce (Two-Part Question)

In many countries, some laws are no longer effective because they are difficult for the police to enforce. Why is this the case? What measures can governments take to improve the situation?

1. Why are some laws difficult for the police to enforce?

Reason 1: Laws may be outdated and unsuitable for modern society.

Some laws were created many years ago when technology and social conditions were very different, so they may not address current problems effectively. As a result, police officers may find it difficult to interpret or apply these laws to modern situations.

Example: For example, older laws may not clearly cover crimes committed through social media, online fraud, or other forms of cybercrime.

Reason 2: Police may lack sufficient resources and training.

Even when laws are appropriate, police officers may not have enough staff, technology, funding, or specialised knowledge to enforce them effectively. This is particularly

problematic when dealing with complex crimes that require modern investigative techniques.

Example: For instance, police departments with limited digital-forensics equipment may struggle to investigate online financial fraud.

2. What measures can governments take?

Measure 1: Regularly review and update existing laws.

Governments should examine laws regularly and remove or modify regulations that no longer reflect current social and technological conditions. New legislation should also be introduced when existing laws cannot effectively deal with emerging problems.

Example: For example, governments can introduce updated cybercrime laws that clearly define online fraud, identity theft, and the misuse of personal information.

Measure 2: Provide police with better resources and training.

Governments should increase police funding and provide officers with modern equipment and specialised training so that they can enforce laws more efficiently. Recruiting more officers can also reduce workloads and allow sufficient attention to be given to serious offences.

Example: For instance, governments could establish specialised cybercrime units equipped with advanced digital-investigation tools and trained officers.

21. Public Funding for Art (Discussion)

Some people believe that governments should provide financial support for public art, while others think that it should be funded by private individuals or organisations. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Governments should provide financial support for public art

Reason 1: Public art benefits the whole community.

Public art can make cities more attractive and give people opportunities to experience culture for free. Therefore, government funding can ensure that art is accessible to everyone, regardless of their income.

Example: For example, a government can finance a large sculpture or mural in a public park so that local people can enjoy it without paying an entrance fee.

Reason 2: Government funding can protect cultural heritage.

Governments can support artists who create works that represent a country's history, traditions, and cultural identity. This can help preserve important cultural values for future generations.

Example: For instance, a government may provide grants to artists who create public monuments representing important historical events.

View 2: Private individuals or organisations should fund public art

Reason 1: Private funding can reduce the financial burden on governments.

Governments have limited budgets and need to spend money on essential services such as healthcare, education, and transport. Private organisations can support art without taking money away from these important areas.

Example: For example, a large company can sponsor a public art project in a city instead of the government using its own budget for the project.

Reason 2: Private organisations may provide more freedom for artists.

Private sponsors can choose projects based on artistic quality and public interest rather than government priorities. This may give artists more opportunities to experiment with creative ideas.

Example: For instance, a private art foundation may provide funding to a young artist to create an unusual public sculpture that might not receive government support.

My Opinion

I believe governments should provide the main financial support for public art, while private organisations should also contribute. Public art is accessible to the entire community and can preserve cultural identity, so government funding is justified. However, private sponsorship can provide additional money and encourage greater artistic creativity.

22. Spending on Space Exploration (Discussion)

Some people believe that governments should spend money searching for life on other planets, while others think that this money should be used to solve problems on Earth. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Governments should spend money searching for life on other planets

Reason 1: Space research can increase scientific knowledge.

Searching for life beyond Earth can help scientists understand how life develops and whether humans are alone in the universe. It can also lead to new discoveries about planets and the wider universe.

Example: For example, scientists can use space telescopes to study planets outside our solar system and determine whether they have conditions suitable for life.

Reason 2: Space research can lead to technological development.

Researching space requires advanced technology, and some of these technologies can later be useful on Earth. This can contribute to progress in areas such as communication, medicine, and engineering.

Example: For instance, technologies developed for space missions can later be adapted for use in satellite communication and medical equipment.

View 2: Money should be used to solve problems on Earth

Reason 1: Many people still face serious basic problems.

Governments need to address issues such as poverty, hunger, poor healthcare, and inadequate education before spending large amounts on space exploration. Improving these areas can have a direct effect on people's quality of life.

Example: For example, governments could use space-research funding to build hospitals or provide clean drinking water in poor communities.

Reason 2: Environmental problems require urgent action.

Climate change, pollution, and the loss of natural resources are already threatening human life and the environment. Spending more money on these problems could help create a safer and more sustainable future.

Example: For instance, governments could invest in renewable energy projects to reduce carbon emissions and slow global warming.

My Opinion

I believe governments should prioritise solving problems on Earth, although some funding for space research is justified. Space exploration can produce valuable scientific and technological benefits, but urgent problems such as poverty, healthcare, and climate change directly affect millions of people and therefore deserve greater financial support.

23. Business Travel (Advantages & Disadvantages)

Although modern technology has made international communication much easier, many businesspeople still travel long distances for meetings. Do the advantages of face-to-face meetings outweigh the disadvantages?

Advantages of face-to-face meetings

1. They improve communication and build stronger relationships.

Meeting in person allows businesspeople to understand body language, facial expressions, and emotions, which are often difficult to communicate through emails or video calls. It can also help develop trust and stronger professional relationships between business partners.

Example: For example, two companies negotiating a major international partnership may reach an agreement more easily after meeting personally and discussing their concerns directly.

2. They can make important negotiations more effective.

Face-to-face meetings allow participants to discuss complex issues immediately and respond to questions without technical interruptions or delays. This can be particularly useful when making important decisions or resolving disagreements.

Example: For instance, company executives negotiating a large international contract may be able to solve disagreements more quickly during a personal meeting than through a series of emails.

Disadvantages of face-to-face meetings

1. They are expensive and time-consuming.

International business travel involves costs such as flights, hotels, meals, and local transportation, while travelling can take many hours or even days. These expenses can be particularly difficult for small companies with limited budgets.

Example: For example, a manager from Bangladesh travelling to Europe for a two-hour meeting may spend thousands of dollars on flights and accommodation.

2. Business travel can have negative environmental effects.

Frequent international flights produce significant greenhouse-gas emissions and contribute to climate change. In addition, long-distance travel can cause stress and reduce the amount of time employees have available for other productive activities.

Example: For instance, if a multinational company sends hundreds of employees abroad for meetings every year, its business travel can create a substantial carbon footprint.

Overall opinion

I believe the advantages outweigh the disadvantages, particularly for important business matters. Although online communication is cheaper, faster, and more environmentally friendly, face-to-face meetings are still valuable for building trust, negotiating major deals, and resolving complex problems. Therefore, companies should use digital communication for routine meetings and reserve international travel for situations where personal interaction provides significant benefits.



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24. Language and Culture (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that the best way to understand a country's culture is by learning its language. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree

1. Language provides direct access to cultural traditions

Learning a country's language helps people understand traditional expressions, stories, customs, and values that may lose their meaning in translation. It also allows learners to understand how local people communicate and think in their everyday lives.

Example: A person learning Japanese can understand traditional terms, greetings, and expressions that reflect Japan's respect for elders and social hierarchy.

2. Language helps people communicate with local people

Knowing the local language allows visitors to interact directly with native speakers and learn about their lifestyles and beliefs through personal conversations. These interactions can provide a deeper understanding of culture than simply reading books or visiting tourist attractions.

Example: Someone learning Spanish while living in Spain can talk with local families and discover their attitudes towards food, family gatherings, and festivals.

Disagree

1. Culture can be understood through history and traditions

A country's culture is closely connected to its history, religion, art, food, music, and traditional customs, so learning its language is not the only way to understand it. People can gain substantial cultural knowledge by studying these aspects even if they do not speak the local language.

Example: A tourist can learn about Egyptian culture by visiting the pyramids, museums, and historical sites without learning Arabic.

2. Cultural experiences can provide a deeper understanding

Taking part in local activities and spending time with people can help individuals understand a culture through direct experience rather than language alone. Food, festivals, traditional ceremonies, and social behaviour can reveal important cultural values.

Example: A foreign visitor can understand Indian culture by participating in Diwali celebrations and experiencing traditional food and family gatherings, even without speaking Hindi.

25. Sedentary Lifestyle (Two-Part Question)

Nowadays, many people spend long periods sitting each day, which can lead to serious health problems. Why is this happening? What measures can be taken to encourage people to spend less time sitting?

1. Why are people spending so much time sitting?

Reason 1: The modern workplace involves more sedentary activities.

Many people now work in offices where they spend several hours sitting in front of computers and attending online meetings. As technology has reduced the need for physical movement, employees may remain seated for most of their working day.

Example: For example, an office worker may sit at a desk for eight hours, travel home by car, and then spend the evening sitting while using a computer.

Reason 2: People spend more leisure time using digital devices.

Smartphones, streaming services, video games, and social media encourage people to remain seated for long periods during their free time. These activities are convenient and entertaining, so people may choose them instead of walking, exercising, or participating in outdoor activities.

Example: For instance, a young person may spend several hours watching online videos or playing video games after returning home from school or university.

2. What measures can be taken?

Measure 1: Employers and schools should encourage regular movement.

Workplaces and educational institutions can introduce short activity breaks during long periods of sitting and provide opportunities for people to walk around. They could also encourage standing meetings, walking between departments, or using stairs instead of lifts.

Example: For example, an office could require employees to take a five-minute movement break every hour and provide standing desks for workers who prefer them.

Measure 2: Governments should promote active lifestyles and public awareness.

Governments can run campaigns explaining the health risks of excessive sitting and encourage people to walk, cycle, or participate in sports. They can also develop parks, walking paths, and cycling lanes so that physical activity becomes easier and more accessible.

Example: For instance, a city government could build safe cycling lanes and public walking trails while running campaigns encouraging residents to walk for short journeys instead of using cars.

26. Older Employees (Advantages & Disadvantages)

In many companies, the proportion of older employees is increasing. Do the advantages of this trend outweigh the disadvantages for businesses?

Advantages of having more older employees

1. They provide valuable experience and knowledge.

Older employees often have many years of professional experience and a deep understanding of their industry, which can help businesses make better decisions. They can also mentor younger employees and pass on practical knowledge that cannot always be learned from textbooks.

Example: For example, an experienced manager who has worked in a company for 20 years can teach new employees how to deal with difficult customers and solve workplace problems.

2. They can contribute to workplace stability.

Older employees may have strong professional networks and a good understanding of company procedures, which can help organisations maintain consistency. Their experience can also make them more reliable when dealing with complex tasks or unexpected situations.

Example: For instance, an experienced engineer may quickly identify the cause of a technical problem because they have dealt with similar situations many times before.

Disadvantages of having more older employees

1. They may find it harder to adapt to new technology.

Some older workers may need additional training when companies introduce new software, digital systems, or automated processes. This can increase training costs and may temporarily reduce workplace efficiency.

Example: For example, an older employee who has used traditional accounting methods for decades may require extensive training to use a new digital accounting system.

2. Businesses may face higher employment costs.

Older employees who have worked for many years may receive higher salaries and benefits than younger workers with less experience. In some industries, companies may also face higher pension or healthcare costs when employing a large proportion of older staff.

Example: For instance, a company with many long-serving employees may have higher salary and retirement-related expenses than a business with a younger workforce.

Overall opinion

I believe the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. Although businesses may face higher costs and some older employees may need technological training, their

experience, professional knowledge, and ability to mentor younger workers can provide significant long-term benefits. A balanced workforce containing both experienced older employees and technologically skilled younger workers would therefore be most beneficial for businesses.

27. Government Spending on Sports and Arts (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that governments should spend more money on sports and arts programmes for schoolchildren rather than on professional sporting and cultural events. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree

1. Benefits a larger number of children

Government funding for school sports and arts programmes can give children opportunities to develop physical, creative, and social skills. This investment can benefit thousands of students rather than focusing only on a small number of professional athletes or artists.

Example: For instance, funding school football clubs and music classes could allow children from low-income families to participate in activities they could not otherwise afford.

2. Helps develop future talent and healthier citizens

Early investment in sports and arts can help children discover their abilities and may produce talented professionals in the future. Sports programmes can also encourage children to exercise regularly, while arts programmes can improve creativity and confidence.

Example: For example, a talented young swimmer may be discovered through a school sports programme and later represent the country in international competitions.

Disagree

1. Professional events can benefit the whole country

Spending money on professional sporting and cultural events can attract tourists, create jobs, and generate significant economic activity. These events can also improve a country's international reputation and encourage national pride.

Example: For example, hosting a major international football tournament can bring thousands of visitors who spend money on hotels, restaurants, transport, and local businesses.

2. Professional programmes provide inspiration for young people

Professional sporting and cultural events can motivate schoolchildren by giving them successful role models to admire and follow. Watching high-level performances may encourage young people to become more interested in sports or the arts themselves.

Example: For instance, a child who watches a famous athlete win an international competition may become inspired to join a local sports club and train seriously.

28. Changing Lifestyles (Advantages & Disadvantages)

In many countries, people's lifestyles are changing rapidly, and this is affecting family relationships. Do the advantages of these changes outweigh the disadvantages?

Advantages of changing lifestyles

1. Families can enjoy greater flexibility and independence.

Modern lifestyles allow family members to choose their careers, education, and living arrangements more freely than in the past. This can help individuals achieve personal goals while still maintaining relationships through regular communication.

Example: For example, family members who live in different cities can use video calls to stay connected while pursuing better educational or career opportunities.

2. Technology makes communication easier.

Modern communication tools allow relatives to remain in contact even when they are separated by long distances or busy schedules. This can help families share important events, provide emotional support, and maintain close relationships.

Example: For instance, parents working abroad can regularly communicate with their children through video calls and instant messaging.

Disadvantages of changing lifestyles

1. Families may spend less quality time together.

Long working hours, demanding careers, and individual lifestyles can reduce the amount of time family members spend together in person. As a result, relationships may become weaker and family members may feel emotionally disconnected.

Example: For example, parents who work long hours may rarely have dinner with their children or participate in family activities.

2. Traditional family support can become weaker.

In many societies, young adults increasingly move away from their parents for education or employment, reducing daily contact between generations. This can make it more difficult for family members to support elderly parents or help each other during difficult periods.

Example: For instance, an adult child living in another country may be unable to provide regular practical support to elderly parents at home.

Overall opinion

I believe the disadvantages slightly outweigh the advantages. Although modern lifestyles provide greater freedom and make long-distance communication easier, reduced face-to-face interaction and weaker family support can have serious effects on

relationships. Therefore, families should make deliberate efforts to spend quality time together despite their busy modern lifestyles.

29. Wildlife Protection (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that too much attention and too many resources are devoted to protecting wild animals and birds. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Reasons to Agree

1. Protecting wild animals preserves biodiversity.

Wild animals and birds play important roles in maintaining the balance of ecosystems, so protecting them can prevent environmental problems. If certain species disappear, it can affect food chains and other species that depend on them.

Example: Protecting bees and other pollinators helps maintain the reproduction of many plants and crops.

2. Too many resources may be spent on animals instead of urgent human problems.

In some countries, governments have limited budgets and may need to prioritize healthcare, education, housing, and poverty reduction. Spending excessive amounts on wildlife protection could reduce the resources available for these essential services.

Example: A developing country might benefit more from investing money in hospitals and schools than building expensive facilities for endangered animals.

Reasons to Disagree

1. Wildlife protection is essential for future generations.

Many wild animals are threatened by habitat destruction, hunting, and climate change, and once a species becomes extinct, it cannot be brought back. Therefore, investing resources in conservation is necessary to preserve biodiversity for future generations.

Example: Conservation programmes have helped increase the population of endangered animals such as giant pandas.

2. Protecting wildlife also benefits humans and the environment.

Healthy forests, oceans, and other natural habitats provide people with clean air, water, food, and protection from natural disasters. Therefore, money spent on wildlife conservation can indirectly improve human life as well.

Example: Protecting forests in the Amazon helps preserve wildlife while also absorbing carbon dioxide and reducing the effects of climate change.

30. Tourism in Developing Countries (Two-Part Question)

Many developing countries are expanding their tourism industries. Why is this happening? Do you think this is a positive or negative development?

1. Why are developing countries expanding their tourism industries?

Reason 1: Tourism creates jobs and generates income.

Tourism attracts visitors who spend money on hotels, restaurants, transport, entertainment, and local products. This creates employment opportunities and provides a source of income for local people and businesses.

Example: For example, a developing country with beautiful beaches can attract international tourists, creating jobs for hotel staff, tour guides, drivers, and restaurant workers.

Reason 2: Governments want to increase foreign investment and economic growth.

A successful tourism industry can attract international companies to invest in hotels, resorts, transport systems, and other infrastructure. Governments therefore promote tourism to diversify their economies and reduce dependence on traditional sectors such as agriculture.

Example: For instance, a government may develop an international airport and improve roads to attract foreign tourists and encourage international hotel companies to invest in the country.

2. Is this a positive or negative development?

Positive development

Advantage 1: Tourism improves local infrastructure.

To attract visitors, governments often invest in better roads, airports, public transport, electricity, and communication systems. These improvements can also benefit local residents and businesses.

Example: For example, a developing country may build better roads to tourist destinations, making it easier for local farmers and residents to travel and transport their products.

Advantage 2: Tourism can support cultural preservation.

Tourism creates financial incentives for governments and communities to protect historical buildings, traditional crafts, festivals, and cultural practices. Local people may also gain income by sharing their traditions with visitors.

Example: For instance, traditional handicraft producers can earn money by selling locally made products to international tourists.

Negative development

Disadvantage 1: Tourism can damage the natural environment.

Large numbers of visitors can produce waste, increase pollution, and put pressure on natural resources such as water and land. Construction of hotels and resorts may also damage forests, beaches, or wildlife habitats.

Example: For example, excessive tourism in a coastal area can lead to plastic pollution and the destruction of natural beaches.

Disadvantage 2: Local communities may become too dependent on tourism.

If a country relies heavily on tourists, its economy can suffer when international travel declines because of economic crises, political instability, or natural disasters. This can lead to unemployment and reduced income for people working in tourism-related businesses.

Example: For instance, a country that depends heavily on international tourists may experience widespread job losses in hotels and restaurants when a global economic crisis reduces travel.

Overall opinion

I believe the expansion of tourism is a positive development overall. Although uncontrolled tourism can cause environmental damage and economic dependence, the creation of jobs, increased investment, improved infrastructure, and cultural benefits can significantly support developing countries. Governments should therefore promote tourism while introducing strict environmental and planning regulations.

31. House Design (Discussion)

Some people believe that new houses should be built in the same style as existing homes in local areas, while others think that people should be free to design their homes as they wish. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: New houses should have the same style as existing homes

Reason 1: It preserves the character of local areas.

Using similar architectural styles can maintain the traditional appearance and cultural identity of a neighbourhood. This can make the area more attractive and visually consistent.

Example: For example, new houses in a historic town can use traditional roofs, windows, and building materials to match the surrounding old houses.

Reason 2: It creates a more organised appearance.

When houses have similar designs, streets can look more orderly and harmonious. This can improve the overall appearance of residential areas.

Example: For instance, a new house built in the same style as neighbouring homes can make a residential street look more uniform and well planned.

View 2: People should be free to design their homes as they wish

Reason 1: People have different needs and preferences.

Every family has different lifestyles, budgets, and ideas about what makes a comfortable home. Allowing people to choose their own designs can help them create houses that suit their individual requirements.

Example: For example, a family with elderly members may design a single-storey house with wider doors and accessible rooms.

Reason 2: Modern designs can encourage innovation.

Allowing different architectural styles can lead to the use of new technologies and environmentally friendly features. Modern homes may include solar panels, energy-efficient materials, and smart-home systems.

Example: For instance, a homeowner may build a modern house with solar panels and large windows to reduce electricity consumption.

My Opinion

I believe people should have freedom to design their homes, but some basic rules should be followed in historic or culturally important areas. Individual freedom can encourage innovation and allow houses to meet people's different needs, while reasonable building regulations can protect the character of local communities.

32. Declining Visits to Art Galleries (Two-Part Question)

In many countries, fewer people are visiting art galleries than in the past. What are the reasons for this trend? What can be done to encourage more people to visit art galleries?

1. Why are fewer people visiting art galleries?

Reason 1: People have many alternative forms of entertainment.

Nowadays, people can easily access films, social media, video games, and online content from their smartphones and computers. These forms of entertainment are often more convenient and interactive than visiting a traditional art gallery.

Example: For example, a young person may prefer watching art-related videos on YouTube or exploring digital artwork online rather than spending several hours visiting a gallery.

Reason 2: Some people find art galleries uninteresting or difficult to understand.

Traditional exhibitions may not provide enough interactive activities, and visitors who have little knowledge of art may feel that the experience is too formal or complicated.

As a result, they may believe that galleries are mainly suitable for artists and art experts.

Example: For instance, a teenager who knows little about classical paintings may find a gallery visit boring if there are no explanations or interactive activities.

2. What can be done to encourage more people to visit art galleries?

Measure 1: Galleries should become more interactive and accessible.

Art galleries can use technologies such as virtual reality, touchscreens, audio guides, and interactive displays to make exhibitions more engaging for visitors. They should also provide simple explanations so that people without an art background can understand and appreciate the artworks.

Example: For example, a gallery could use virtual reality to allow visitors to explore the historical setting in which a famous painting was created.

Measure 2: Governments and galleries should organise attractive events and offer affordable access.

Special exhibitions, workshops, school programmes, and cultural festivals can encourage people to visit galleries more frequently. Offering free entry or discounted tickets for students and families could also remove financial barriers.

Example: For instance, a gallery could organise a free weekend art workshop where children can create their own paintings after viewing a special exhibition.

33. Young Leaders (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that leadership positions should be held mainly by older people, while others think that younger people can also be effective leaders. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree: Older people can be better leaders

1. Greater experience and wisdom

Older people often have more professional and life experience, which helps them make balanced decisions. They are more likely to have faced difficult situations before and can use their past experiences to solve new problems.

Example: A senior company manager who has worked for 25 years may handle an economic crisis more effectively because they have already experienced similar financial difficulties.

2. Better emotional stability

Older leaders may have greater emotional maturity and patience, allowing them to remain calm under pressure. This can help them manage conflicts and make decisions without being strongly influenced by temporary emotions.

Example: An experienced government leader may remain calm during a national emergency and carefully consider different solutions before making an important decision.

Disagree: Younger people can also be effective leaders

1. Greater creativity and adaptability

Younger people are often more familiar with new technologies and modern ways of thinking. They may be more willing to experiment with innovative ideas and adapt quickly to changes.

Example: A young technology company founder may introduce artificial intelligence and digital services more effectively because they are familiar with the latest technological developments.

2. Stronger understanding of younger generations

Young leaders may understand the needs, expectations and problems of younger people better than older leaders. This can help organisations develop policies and products that are more relevant to younger generations.

Example: A young political leader may better understand issues such as social media, online education and youth employment, allowing them to create policies that directly address these concerns.

34. Violent Films and Video Games (Discussion)

Some people believe that violent films and video games should be banned because they have harmful effects on individuals, while others think that they are simply a form of entertainment. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Violent films and video games should be banned

Reason 1: They may encourage aggressive behaviour.

Repeated exposure to violence can make some people less sensitive to violent actions. In particular, young people may copy aggressive behaviour that they see in films or games.

Example: For example, a child who regularly plays extremely violent games may begin to use aggressive language or imitate violent actions in real life.

Reason 2: They can negatively affect young people's behaviour.

Children and teenagers may have difficulty distinguishing between fictional violence and acceptable real-life behaviour. Excessive exposure to violent content may therefore

influence their attitudes towards violence.

Example: For instance, teenagers who frequently watch violent films may start to consider fighting and aggressive behaviour as normal ways of solving conflicts.

View 2: They are simply a form of entertainment

Reason 1: Most people understand that violence in media is fictional.

Adults and many young people can distinguish between entertainment and real-life behaviour. Therefore, watching a violent film or playing a violent game does not necessarily make someone violent.

Example: For example, millions of people play action video games without becoming aggressive or committing violent acts.

Reason 2: People should have freedom of entertainment.

Adults should generally be allowed to choose the films and games they want to watch or play. Instead of completely banning violent content, governments can use age restrictions and content warnings to protect children.

Example: For instance, video games can be given age ratings so that parents can prevent young children from accessing unsuitable content.

My Opinion

I do not believe that violent films and video games should be completely banned.

Although excessive exposure to violent content may have harmful effects, age restrictions, parental supervision, and clear warnings are better solutions than a complete ban.

35. Good News in the Media (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that the media should publish more positive news stories instead of focusing mainly on negative events. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree: Positive news should be published more

1. It can improve people's mental well-being.

Constant exposure to crime, disasters, and conflict can make people feel anxious and pessimistic about society. Positive stories can provide hope and remind people that good things are also happening around them.

Example: For instance, news about successful cancer patients, community volunteers, or students achieving remarkable results can motivate readers and reduce negative feelings.

2. It can encourage positive behaviour in society.

When the media highlights acts of kindness, social responsibility, and successful community projects, other people may be encouraged to follow these examples. This

can create a culture in which people are more willing to help others and contribute to their communities.

Example: For example, a news report about local residents cleaning a polluted river could inspire people in other areas to organise similar environmental campaigns.

Disagree: Negative news is also important

1. Negative news keeps people informed about serious problems.

The media has a responsibility to report issues such as corruption, crime, war, and natural disasters because people need accurate information to protect themselves and make informed decisions. Focusing too heavily on positive stories could prevent the public from understanding the real problems facing society.

Example: For example, detailed reporting about a dangerous food product can warn consumers and encourage authorities to take immediate action.

2. Negative news can encourage governments and organisations to solve problems.

Investigative journalism can expose wrongdoing and put pressure on powerful institutions to take corrective action. Without media attention, many social and political problems might remain hidden from the public.

Example: For instance, media investigations into corruption in a government department may lead to public criticism, official investigations, and reforms.

36. Vegetarian Diet (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that everyone should follow a vegetarian diet because it is possible to remain healthy without eating meat. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree: Everyone should follow a vegetarian diet

1. A vegetarian diet can provide enough nutrients for good health.

People can obtain essential nutrients such as protein, iron, and calcium from foods including beans, lentils, nuts, vegetables, and dairy products. Therefore, eating meat is not always necessary for maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Example: For example, many vegetarians consume lentils, eggs, milk, and nuts regularly and can maintain good physical health without eating meat.

2. Vegetarian diets can reduce the risk of some health problems.

Plant-based diets are often rich in fibre, vitamins, and minerals, while being lower in saturated fat than many meat-heavy diets. As a result, they may help reduce the risk of obesity and certain heart-related diseases.

Example: For instance, people who replace fatty red meat with vegetables, whole grains, and legumes may have healthier cholesterol levels.

Disagree: Everyone should not be required to be vegetarian

1. Meat provides important nutrients that can be difficult to obtain from plants.

Although a vegetarian diet can be healthy, some nutrients, such as vitamin B12 and highly absorbable iron, are more readily available from animal products. People following a vegetarian diet therefore need to plan their meals carefully or use fortified foods and supplements.

Example: For example, someone who completely avoids animal products may need fortified foods or vitamin B12 supplements to prevent a deficiency.

2. Individual dietary needs and preferences are different.

People have different nutritional requirements, cultural traditions, and food preferences, so imposing one diet on everyone may not be practical or appropriate. A balanced diet that includes moderate amounts of meat can also be healthy when combined with vegetables, fruits, and whole grains.

Example: For instance, an active person may choose to eat fish or chicken as a convenient source of protein while still consuming plenty of plant-based foods.

37. Teachers' Responsibilities (Discussion)

Some people believe that teachers should be responsible for teaching children moral values and appropriate behaviour, while others think that their role should be limited to teaching academic subjects. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Teachers should teach moral values and appropriate behaviour

Reason 1: Children spend a significant amount of time at school.

Teachers have regular contact with students and can influence their behaviour through daily activities and classroom rules. They can teach values such as respect, honesty, and responsibility.

Example: For example, a teacher can encourage students to respect their classmates by teaching them to listen to different opinions and avoid bullying.

Reason 2: Moral education can help children become responsible adults.

Schools can teach students how to behave appropriately in society and understand the consequences of their actions. These lessons can help young people develop positive social behaviour.

Example: For instance, teachers can organise activities about honesty and responsibility to help students understand why these qualities are important in everyday life.

View 2: Teachers should focus only on academic subjects

Reason 1: Teachers have limited time to cover the curriculum.

Schools need to ensure that students develop important academic knowledge and skills. Adding too many moral lessons may reduce the time available for subjects such as mathematics, science, and languages.

Example: For example, a mathematics teacher may need the entire lesson to explain a difficult topic before an important examination.

Reason 2: Parents should have the main responsibility for moral education.

Parents usually have the strongest influence on their children's values, beliefs, and behaviour. They can teach their children appropriate behaviour according to their family's principles and expectations.

Example: For instance, parents can teach children to be honest, respectful, and responsible through everyday activities at home.

My Opinion

I believe both parents and teachers should share responsibility for children's moral development, although parents should have the main role. Teachers can reinforce important values such as respect and responsibility at school, while parents should provide the primary moral guidance at home.

38. Children's Freedom to Make Mistakes (Discussion)

Some people believe that children should be allowed to make their own mistakes, while others think that adults should prevent them from doing so. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Children should be allowed to make their own mistakes

Reason 1: Mistakes help children learn from experience.

When children make mistakes, they can understand the consequences of their decisions. This can help them become more careful and make better choices in the future.

Example: For example, if a child spends all their pocket money quickly, they may learn to save money after having nothing left to buy something they need.

Reason 2: Making mistakes develops independence and problem-solving skills.

Children who are allowed to solve their own problems can become more confident and responsible. They can learn how to deal with difficulties without always depending on adults.

Example: For instance, if a child forgets to complete their homework and receives a low mark, they may learn to manage their time more effectively next time.

View 2: Adults should prevent children from making mistakes

Reason 1: Some mistakes can have serious consequences.

Children often lack the experience to understand dangerous situations and may make decisions that could harm themselves or others. Adults can protect them from unnecessary risks.

Example: For example, parents should prevent a young child from playing near a busy road because a mistake in this situation could result in a serious accident.

Reason 2: Adults can guide children towards better decisions.

Parents and teachers have more knowledge and experience, so they can teach children how to avoid common mistakes. This guidance can save children from unnecessary problems.

Example: For instance, a teacher can explain the consequences of cheating in an examination instead of allowing a student to experience the serious consequences of this behaviour.

My Opinion

I believe children should be allowed to make small and safe mistakes, while adults should prevent serious or dangerous ones. Experiencing minor failures can help children become independent and responsible, but adult guidance is necessary when a mistake could cause significant harm.

39. Computer Skills and Career Success (Agree or Disagree)

Some people believe that advanced computer skills are essential for success in the workplace. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Agree: Advanced computer skills are essential

1. Computer skills improve workplace productivity.

Employees who can use advanced software and digital tools can complete tasks more quickly and accurately. This is especially important because many modern workplaces depend on computers for communication, data management, and project management.

Example: For example, an employee who is highly skilled in Excel can analyse large amounts of business data in a short time and prepare accurate reports.

2. Advanced skills increase employment opportunities.

Many companies prefer workers who can use specialised software because technology is becoming an important part of almost every industry. Employees with strong digital abilities may therefore have access to more jobs and better career opportunities.

Example: For instance, a graphic designer who can use advanced programs such as

Photoshop and Illustrator may have more employment opportunities than someone with only basic computer knowledge.

Disagree: Advanced computer skills are not essential for everyone

1. Some jobs require more interpersonal or practical skills.

Certain professions depend mainly on communication, creativity, leadership, or physical skills rather than advanced computer knowledge. Therefore, employees can still be successful even if they only possess basic digital abilities.

Example: For example, a teacher may need strong communication and classroom-management skills more than advanced programming or data-analysis skills.

2. Basic computer skills are sufficient for many workplace tasks.

Many employees only need to use common applications such as email, word processors, and video-conferencing platforms to perform their daily responsibilities. Requiring advanced computer skills for every position could therefore exclude capable workers unnecessarily.

Example: For instance, a receptionist may mainly need to answer emails, schedule appointments, and enter customer information, which does not require advanced technical knowledge.

40. Mathematics at School (Discussion)

Some people believe that mathematics is the most important subject that schoolchildren should study, while others think that other subjects are equally or more important. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

IELTS Task 2 — Ideas and Examples

View 1: Mathematics is the most important subject

Reason 1: Mathematics develops logical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Students learn how to analyse information, identify patterns, and find solutions to difficult problems. These skills can also be useful in everyday life and future careers.

Example: For example, students use mathematical thinking when managing their money, calculating expenses, or planning a household budget.

Reason 2: Mathematics is essential for many careers.

Many professions require strong mathematical skills, particularly in fields such as engineering, finance, science, and technology. A good understanding of mathematics can therefore provide students with more career opportunities.

Example: For instance, engineers need mathematics to calculate measurements, design buildings, and develop safe structures.

View 2: Other subjects are equally or more important

Reason 1: Other subjects develop different essential skills.

Subjects such as languages, science, and social studies help students develop communication skills, creativity, general knowledge, and an understanding of society. These abilities are also important for personal and professional success.

Example: For example, studying English can help students communicate effectively with international colleagues and access information from around the world.

Reason 2: Students need a balanced education.

Focusing too heavily on mathematics may prevent children from developing their interests and abilities in other areas. A range of subjects can help students discover their strengths and prepare for different careers.

Example: For instance, a student who is talented in art may become a successful designer if schools provide sufficient opportunities to study creative subjects.

My Opinion

I believe mathematics is very important, but it should not be considered more important than every other subject. Schools should provide a balanced education because students need mathematical, communication, creative, scientific, and social skills to succeed in different areas of life.



The banner features a laptop on the left displaying the IELTSBD website. The website has a red header with the IELTSBD logo and navigation links. The main content area has a white background with the text 'We do inspiration.' and a circular profile picture of a man. Below this, there is a section titled 'Why You Should Join Us' with a list of benefits. The background of the banner is a solid red color. On the right side, there is a large white text area with the text '১১০০ টাকায় ৩ মাসের এক্সেস' (1100 Tk for 3 months access). To the right of this text is a yellow button with the text 'এখনই এনরোল করুন' (Enroll now). Below the button is a globe icon and the website address 'www.ieltsbd.co'.

১১০০ টাকায়
৩ মাসের এক্সেস

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