

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people say that the only reason for learning a foreign language is in order to travel to or work in a foreign country. Others say that these are not the only reasons why someone should learn a foreign language.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: The main reason for learning a foreign language is to travel or work abroad

Reason 1: Easier communication while travelling

Reason: Learning a foreign language makes communication easier when people travel to another country.

Why? Tourists need to communicate with local people to ask for directions, order food, book accommodation, and deal with everyday situations.

How? If travellers know the local language, they can communicate directly instead of depending completely on translation apps or other people.

Example: For example, a Bangladeshi tourist visiting Japan who knows some Japanese can ask for directions, buy train tickets and communicate with hotel staff more easily.

IELTS paragraph idea:

The first reason why people learn a foreign language is to communicate more easily while travelling. When visiting another country, tourists often need to ask for directions, order food or deal with hotel staff. Knowing the local language allows them to communicate directly and reduces their dependence on translation applications. For example, a Bangladeshi tourist who learns basic Japanese before visiting Japan can communicate with local people more confidently and handle everyday situations without much difficulty.

Reason 2: Better employment opportunities abroad

Reason: A foreign language can help people find jobs and work more effectively in another country.

Why? Many employers prefer workers who can communicate with local customers, colleagues and managers.

How? Language skills allow employees to understand instructions, participate in meetings and provide better customer service.

Example: For instance, an engineer working in Germany who can speak German may have more opportunities to communicate with colleagues and clients than someone who speaks only English.

IELTS paragraph idea:

Another important reason is that foreign-language skills can improve employment opportunities overseas. This is because companies often need employees who can communicate effectively with local customers and colleagues. By speaking the local language, workers can understand instructions, participate in workplace discussions and provide better services. For example, an engineer working in Germany who speaks German may be able to communicate more effectively with clients and colleagues, which could improve his or her career prospects.

View 2: There are other reasons to learn a foreign language

Reason 1: Understanding other cultures

Reason: Learning another language helps people understand different cultures and ways of life.

Why? Language is closely connected to a country's traditions, values, history and social behaviour.

How? When people learn a language, they encounter local expressions, customs and cultural ideas that may not have direct equivalents in their own language.

Example: For example, someone learning Spanish may become more interested in Spanish-speaking countries, their traditions, festivals and literature.

IELTS paragraph idea:

However, learning a foreign language is not only useful for travelling or employment because it can also increase cultural understanding. Language is closely connected to the traditions, values and history of a society. As learners become familiar with local expressions and cultural references, they can develop a deeper understanding of how

people in other countries think and live. For example, a person learning Spanish may gradually become interested in Spanish-speaking countries, including their festivals, traditions and literature.

Reason 2: Cognitive and personal development

Reason: Learning a foreign language can improve people's mental abilities and confidence.

Why? Language learning requires people to remember vocabulary, understand grammar and switch between different linguistic systems.

How? Regular practice can strengthen memory, concentration and problem-solving skills, while successfully communicating in another language can increase confidence.

Example: For instance, a university student who learns French may become better at remembering new information and may also feel more confident when communicating with international students.

IELTS paragraph idea:

A further reason for learning a foreign language is its potential benefits for personal and cognitive development. Learning vocabulary and grammar requires regular use of memory and concentration, while switching between languages can encourage people to think more flexibly. In addition, successfully communicating in another language can increase self-confidence. For example, a university student who learns French may improve his or her ability to remember new information and become more confident when interacting with international students.

Simple structure for the whole essay

Introduction

- Paraphrase the question
- Mention **both views**
- Give your opinion

Body Paragraph 1 — View 1

Reason 1: Easier communication while travelling

→ Why?

→ How?

→ Example

Reason 2: Better employment opportunities abroad

→ Why?

→ How?

→ Example

Body Paragraph 2 — View 2

Reason 1: Understanding other cultures

→ Why?

→ How?

→ Example

Reason 2: Cognitive and personal development

→ Why?

→ How?

→ Example

Conclusion

- Summarise both views
- Clearly state your opinion

Strong opinion for this question

In my opinion, although travelling and employment are important reasons for learning a foreign language, they are not the only ones. Language learning also provides significant cultural, intellectual and personal benefits, even for people who never live or work abroad.

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Many governments think that economic progress is their most important goal. Some people, however, think that other types of progress are equally important for a country.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: Economic progress is the most important goal

Reason 1: Economic growth creates jobs and reduces poverty

Why?

When a country's economy grows, businesses expand and new companies are established. This creates more employment opportunities.

How?

More jobs give people a regular income, which allows them to afford food, housing, education and healthcare. As a result, the standard of living can improve.

Example:

For example, countries such as **Bangladesh** have experienced economic growth through the garment industry. This sector has created employment for millions of people and helped many families improve their financial situation.

Simple idea:

Economic growth → more businesses → more jobs → higher income → less poverty

Reason 2: A strong economy allows governments to improve public services

Why?

Governments need money to provide good-quality education, healthcare, transport and infrastructure.

How?

When economic activity increases, governments can collect more tax revenue. They can then use this money to build hospitals, schools, roads and public transport systems.

Example:

For instance, a government with a growing economy can invest in modern hospitals and schools, which can improve people's quality of life.

Simple idea:

Economic growth → more government revenue → more investment → better public services

View 2: Other types of progress are equally important

Here, "other types of progress" can include **social, educational, healthcare and environmental progress**.

Reason 1: Social and healthcare progress improves people's quality of life

Why?

A country cannot be considered truly successful if its citizens have high incomes but poor health, weak education or limited access to basic services.

How?

Improving healthcare and education helps people live longer, become more skilled and have better opportunities. This can also make society more stable and productive.

Example:

For example, a country may have a high GDP, but if many people cannot afford medical treatment, economic success does not benefit everyone equally.

Simple idea:

Better healthcare + education → healthier and more skilled people → better quality of life

Reason 2: Environmental progress protects the country in the long term

Why?

Rapid economic development can cause pollution, deforestation and climate-related problems if environmental protection is ignored.

How?

Governments can promote renewable energy, control industrial pollution and protect forests and water resources. These measures can support sustainable development.

Example:

For example, **Bangladesh** is highly vulnerable to flooding and climate change. Therefore, protecting rivers, reducing pollution and developing climate-resilient infrastructure are important even when the economy is growing.

Simple idea:

Environmental protection → fewer environmental problems → safer future → sustainable development

Quick Planning Table

View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
Economic progress	Creates jobs & reduces poverty	Growing businesses need workers	More employment → higher income	Bangladesh's garment industry
	Improves public services	Governments need revenue	More taxes → more investment	Hospitals, schools, roads
Other progress	Improves health & quality of life	Wealth alone cannot ensure well-being	Better healthcare & education	Affordable healthcare
	Protects the environment	Economic growth can damage nature	Renewable energy & pollution control	Bangladesh's climate challenges

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people believe that it is good to share as much information as possible in scientific research, business and the academic world. Others believe that some information is too important or too valuable to be shared freely.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: As much information as possible should be shared

Reason 1: Sharing information helps scientific progress

Why?

Scientists can build on each other's discoveries instead of starting from zero.

How?

When researchers freely share their findings, methods and data, other scientists can check the results, identify mistakes and develop new ideas.

Example:

For example, during the **COVID-19 pandemic**, scientists around the world shared research about the virus and vaccines. This international cooperation helped researchers develop treatments and vaccines more quickly.

Logic:

Share research → scientists cooperate → new ideas develop → scientific progress becomes faster

Reason 2: Sharing information improves education and innovation

Why?

Students, researchers and businesses can learn from information created by others.

How?

When knowledge is widely available, people can use existing ideas to create new products, services and solutions rather than spending time repeating previous work.

Example:

For instance, many students use free online academic resources to learn about science, technology and business. This gives people from different backgrounds access to knowledge that they might otherwise be unable to afford.

Logic:

More information → more learning → more ideas → more innovation

View 2: Some information is too valuable to share freely

Reason 1: Businesses need to protect trade secrets

Why?

Companies spend a lot of money and time developing new products and technologies.

How?

If competitors can freely access this information, they may copy the product or technology without making the same investment. This can reduce the original company's competitive advantage.

Example:

For example, a company that develops a new medicine may spend years and millions of dollars on research. If its formula is immediately available to competitors, the company may lose the financial benefit of its investment.

Logic:

Expensive research → valuable information → competitors copy it → company loses its advantage

Reason 2: Some information can be dangerous if shared without restrictions

Why?

Certain scientific or technological knowledge can be misused.

How?

If sensitive information is available to everyone, people may use it for harmful purposes rather than beneficial ones. Therefore, some information needs controlled access.

Example:

For instance, detailed information about dangerous biological materials should not necessarily be freely available because it could potentially be misused.

Logic:

Sensitive information → possible misuse → potential harm → controlled sharing is necessary

QUICK ESSAY PLAN

View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
Share information	Scientific progress	Scientists build on existing research	Cooperation → new discoveries	COVID-19 research
Share information	Education & innovation	People can learn from existing knowledge	Knowledge → ideas → innovation	Free online resources
Protect information	Business secrets	Companies need to protect investments	Prevent copying	Medicine development
Protect information	Prevent harmful use	Some knowledge can be dangerous	Restrict access	Biological research

Test 7

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

In a number of countries, some people think it is necessary to spend large sums of money on constructing new railway lines for very fast trains between cities. Others believe the money should be spent on improving existing public transport.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: Build new railway lines for very fast trains

Reason 1: High-speed trains reduce travel time between cities

Why?

People often need to travel long distances for work, education and business.

How?

High-speed trains can travel much faster than conventional trains, so passengers can reach other cities in a shorter period.

Example:

For example, a person travelling between two major cities for work could use a high-speed train and complete the journey much faster than by a conventional train.

Logic:

High-speed trains → faster journeys → less travel time → greater convenience

Reason 2: New railway networks can support economic growth

Why?

Better connections between cities can make it easier for people and businesses to move.

How?

Employees can travel between cities more easily, while companies can transport goods and access larger markets. This can encourage investment and create jobs.

Example:

For instance, if two major cities are connected by a fast railway, businesses may establish offices or factories along the route because transportation becomes easier.

Logic:

Better connections → easier movement → more business activity → economic growth

View 2: Improve existing public transport**Reason 1: More people can benefit from better existing transport****Why?**

Existing buses, trains and metro systems are already used by large numbers of people every day.

How?

If governments spend money on more vehicles, better stations and more frequent services, passengers can enjoy shorter waiting times and less overcrowding.

Example:

For example, if a city increases the number of buses during peak hours, thousands of commuters may spend less time waiting and travelling.

Logic:

Improve existing transport → better service → less overcrowding → more passengers benefit

Reason 2: Improving public transport can reduce traffic and pollution**Why?**

Poor public transport encourages people to use private cars and motorcycles.

How?

If buses and trains become reliable, affordable and comfortable, more people may choose them instead of private vehicles. This can reduce the number of vehicles on the roads.

Example:

For example, improving a city's bus and metro services could encourage commuters to leave their cars at home, reducing traffic congestion and air pollution.

Logic:

Better public transport → fewer private vehicles → less congestion → less pollution

My Opinion

I would support **improving existing public transport first**, especially in countries where current systems are overcrowded or unreliable.

Although high-speed railway lines can reduce travel time and encourage economic development, I believe that improving existing public transport should be given greater priority because it benefits a larger number of people and can reduce traffic and pollution.

Quick Essay Plan				
View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
Build high-speed railways	Reduce travel time	People travel between cities frequently	Faster trains shorten journeys	Business commuters
	Support economic growth	Better connections help businesses	Easier movement → more investment	Businesses along railway routes
Improve existing transport	Benefits more people	Existing systems serve many passengers	More buses/trains → less overcrowding	More buses at peak hours
	Reduce traffic & pollution	Poor transport encourages car use	Better services → fewer cars	Improved bus/metro systems

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

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

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: Children should NOT be allowed to make too many choices

Reason 1: Too much choice can make children self-centred

Why?

Children naturally focus on their own wants and may not understand the needs of other people.

How?

If parents always allow children to choose whatever they want, children may become used to getting what they desire. As they grow older, they may find it difficult to compromise or consider other people's opinions.

Example:

For example, if a child always chooses the family's food, entertainment and weekend activities, they may expect other family members to accept their preferences all the time.

Logic:

Too much freedom → always getting what they want → less consideration for others → self-centred behaviour

Reason 2: Children may make unhealthy or unsuitable decisions

Why?

Young children do not have enough knowledge and experience to judge what is best for them.

How?

They may choose things that are enjoyable in the short term but harmful in the long term. Parents can guide them towards healthier and more appropriate choices.

Example:

For instance, a child may prefer eating fast food every day instead of vegetables and nutritious meals. If parents allow the child to make every food decision, this could lead to unhealthy eating habits.

Logic:

Limited experience → poor decisions → unhealthy habits → possible long-term problems

View 2: Children should make decisions about matters that affect them**Reason 1: Making choices develops independence and responsibility****Why?**

Children need to learn how to make decisions before becoming adults.

How?

When parents give children reasonable choices, they learn to think about different options and accept the consequences of their decisions.

Example:

For example, parents could allow a child to choose between two suitable outfits for school. The child gets independence while the parents still provide appropriate limits.

Logic:

Making choices → decision-making skills → responsibility → independence

Reason 2: Having a say can improve children's confidence**Why?**

Children feel valued when their opinions are taken seriously.

How?

When parents listen to their children's preferences and allow them to make age-appropriate decisions, children become more confident about expressing their ideas.

Example:

For instance, allowing a teenager to choose an extracurricular activity can make them feel trusted and encourage them to become more committed to that activity.

Logic:

Opinions respected → feeling valued → greater confidence → stronger participation

My Opinion

I would take a **balanced position**. Children should have some freedom, but parents should set reasonable boundaries.

Although excessive freedom may make children self-centred and lead to poor decisions, I believe that children should be allowed to make age-appropriate choices because this helps them develop independence, responsibility and confidence.

Quick Essay Plan

View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
Limit children's choices	Can become self-centred	Children focus on their wants	Always getting what they want → less compromise	Always choosing family activities
Limit children's choices	May make poor decisions	They lack experience	Parents guide them towards better choices	Choosing fast food every day
Allow children to choose	Builds independence	They need decision-making skills	Choices → responsibility	Choosing between suitable clothes
Allow children to choose	Builds confidence	They feel their opinions matter	Being heard → feeling valued	Choosing an extracurricular activity

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people say History is one of the most important school subjects. Other people think that, in today's world, subjects like Science and Technology are more important than History.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: History is one of the most important school subjects

Reason 1: History helps students understand the past and avoid repeating mistakes

Why?

The past shows students how wars, political conflicts and social problems happened.

How?

By studying previous events, students can understand their causes and consequences. This can help them make better decisions in the future.

Example:

For example, learning about the **World Wars** can help students understand the dangers of international conflict and the importance of cooperation between countries.

Logic:

Study the past → understand causes and consequences → learn from mistakes → make better decisions

Reason 2: History helps students understand their culture and identity

Why?

People need to know where their society came from and how it developed.

How?

Learning about historical events, traditions and important people helps young people understand their country's culture and develop a sense of identity.

Example:

For example, students in Bangladesh can learn about the **Language Movement of 1952** and the **Liberation War of 1971** to understand important events that shaped their national identity.

Logic:

Learn history → understand culture → understand national identity → stronger connection with society

View 2: Science and Technology are more important today

Reason 1: Science and technology provide practical skills for modern life

Why?

Modern society depends heavily on technology in areas such as healthcare, communication, transport and education.

How?

Students who understand science and technology can use modern tools effectively and potentially develop new solutions to current problems.

Example:

For instance, knowledge of computer science allows students to use digital tools, develop software and work in technology-related careers.

Logic:

Science & technology education → useful skills → better opportunities → modern workforce

Reason 2: Science and technology can solve major global problems

Why?

The world currently faces problems such as climate change, diseases and energy shortages.

How?

Scientists and engineers can develop new medicines, renewable energy systems and environmentally friendly technologies to address these challenges.

Example:

For example, advances in **solar and wind technology** are helping countries produce electricity while reducing their dependence on fossil fuels.

Logic:

Scientific knowledge → new technology → solutions to problems → better future

Quick Essay Plan

View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
History is important	Learn from past mistakes	Past events show causes and consequences	Students learn what went wrong	World Wars
History is important	Understand culture & identity	History explains how society developed	Students learn important national events	Bangladesh's Language Movement & Liberation War
Science & technology are important	Provide practical skills	Modern life depends on technology	Students develop useful skills	Computer science
Science & technology are important	Solve modern problems	Society faces new global challenges	Research creates solutions	Solar & wind energy

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people say that advertising is extremely successful at persuading us to buy things. Other people think that advertising is so common that we no longer pay attention to it.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: Advertising is very successful at persuading people to buy things

Reason 1: Advertising creates desire for products

Why?

Advertisements do not simply provide information; they often make products look attractive, useful or necessary.

How?

Companies use attractive images, emotional language, discounts and famous people to make consumers feel that they need a particular product.

Example:

For example, a smartphone advertisement may show how a new phone can make someone's life easier and more enjoyable. As a result, people may want to buy it even if their current phone still works well.

Logic:

Attractive advertising → creates desire → people feel they need the product → more purchases

Reason 2: Repeated advertising makes people remember brands

Why?

People are more likely to remember something when they see or hear it repeatedly.

How?

Companies advertise the same brand on television, social media, websites and billboards. Over time, consumers become familiar with the brand and may choose it when they decide to buy something.

Example:

For instance, when people repeatedly see advertisements for a particular soft drink or clothing brand, they may automatically think of that brand when shopping.

Logic:

Repeated exposure → brand becomes familiar → remembered during shopping → higher chance of purchase

View 2: Advertising is so common that people no longer pay attention to it

Reason 1: People are exposed to too many advertisements

Why?

Modern consumers see advertisements almost everywhere.

How?

They encounter advertisements on social media, websites, television, mobile apps, buses and billboards. Because people see them so frequently, they often ignore them automatically.

Example:

For example, many people scroll past sponsored posts on Facebook or Instagram without reading them because they recognise them as advertisements.

Logic:

Too many advertisements → people become used to them → less attention → advertisements are ignored

Reason 2: Consumers have become more aware of advertising techniques

Why?

People now understand that advertisements are designed to persuade them.

How?

Consumers can compare products, read online reviews and check prices before buying. Therefore, they may not simply believe the claims made in advertisements.

Example:

For instance, before purchasing a mobile phone, a customer may watch independent reviews on YouTube and compare prices online instead of relying only on the company's advertisement.

Logic:

More consumer awareness → more research → less dependence on advertisements → fewer impulsive purchases

Quick Essay Plan

View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
Advertising is successful	Creates desire	Products are presented as attractive/necessary	Images, emotions, celebrities, discounts	Smartphone advertising
Advertising is successful	Builds brand familiarity	Repetition improves memory	Same brand appears repeatedly	Soft drink/clothing brands
People ignore advertising	Too many ads	People see them everywhere	Social media, TV, websites, billboards	Ignoring sponsored posts
People ignore advertising	Consumers are more aware	They know ads are persuasive	Reviews and price comparisons	Researching phones before buying

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people believe that it is best to accept a bad situation, such as an unsatisfactory job or shortage of money. Others argue that it is better to try and improve such situations.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: It is better to accept a bad situation

Reason 1: Acceptance can reduce stress and frustration

Why?

Some situations are difficult or impossible to change immediately.

How?

If people accept their circumstances instead of constantly worrying about them, they can remain calm and focus on what they can control.

Example:

For example, if someone has a temporary shortage of money, accepting the situation can prevent unnecessary stress while they carefully manage their existing budget.

Logic:

Accept the situation → less stress → think more clearly → manage the problem better

Reason 2: Some situations cannot be changed easily

Why?

People do not always have enough power, money or opportunities to change their circumstances.

How?

Trying to change an uncontrollable situation may waste time and energy. Acceptance can allow people to adapt and find ways to live with the situation.

Example:

For instance, an employee may have to remain in an unsatisfactory job temporarily because there are few alternative jobs available. Instead of quitting immediately, they could accept the situation while searching for a better position.

Logic:

Limited options → change is difficult → accept temporarily → prepare for a better opportunity

View 2: It is better to try to improve a bad situation**Reason 1: Trying to improve circumstances can create better opportunities****Why?**

A difficult situation may not improve unless someone takes action.

How?

People can learn new skills, look for better jobs, reduce unnecessary spending or develop additional sources of income.

Example:

For example, someone who is unhappy with their job could take an online course and gain new skills. This could help them find a better-paying position in the future.

Logic:

Bad situation → take action → develop skills → better opportunity

Reason 2: Taking action can lead to long-term improvement**Why?**

Accepting a problem permanently may prevent people from reaching their potential.

How?

When people actively solve problems, they can gradually improve their financial situation, career or quality of life.

Example:

For instance, a person experiencing financial difficulties could create a monthly budget, reduce unnecessary expenses and save a small amount regularly. Over time, this could improve their financial stability.

Logic:

Identify problem → take practical action → gradual improvement → better future

Quick Essay Plan

View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
Accept the situation	Reduces stress	Constant worry is harmful	Acceptance → focus on what can be controlled	Temporary money shortage
Accept the situation	Some situations are difficult to change	People may lack options	Accept temporarily → prepare for change	Staying in an unsatisfactory job
Try to improve	Creates opportunities	Problems often need action	Learn skills → find better opportunities	Taking an online course
Try to improve	Produces long-term benefits	Small actions can create major changes	Budgeting → saving → financial stability	Managing personal finances

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people say that the main environmental problem of our time is the loss of particular species of plants and animals. Others say that there are more important environmental problems.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: The loss of plant and animal species is the main environmental problem

Reason 1: Loss of species can damage ecosystems

Why?

Plants and animals depend on each other to maintain a balanced ecosystem.

How?

If one species disappears, it can affect other species that depend on it for food, pollination or other ecological functions. This can create a chain reaction throughout the ecosystem.

Example:

For example, if bees and other pollinators decline significantly, many plants may have difficulty reproducing. This can eventually affect food production and other animals that depend on those plants.

Logic:

Species loss → ecosystem imbalance → problems for other species → environmental damage

Reason 2: Extinction is permanent

Why?

Once a species becomes extinct, it cannot naturally be brought back.

How?

Future generations lose the opportunity to study, benefit from or appreciate that species. In addition, scientists may lose potentially useful genetic resources.

Example:

For instance, some plants may contain substances that could potentially be used in future medicines. If these species disappear before they are studied, these possibilities may be lost.

Logic:

Species becomes extinct → genetic resources disappear → future opportunities are lost

View 2: Other environmental problems are more important

Here, the strongest alternatives are **climate change and pollution**.

Reason 1: Climate change affects the entire planet**Why?**

Unlike the loss of one particular species, climate change can affect humans, animals, plants and entire ecosystems across the world.

How?

Rising temperatures can cause extreme weather, sea-level rise, droughts and flooding. These problems can damage agriculture, homes and natural habitats.

Example:

For example, **Bangladesh** is highly vulnerable to flooding and rising sea levels. Climate-related environmental changes can affect large numbers of people as well as wildlife.

Logic:

Climate change → extreme weather + rising seas → damage to people and nature → global problem

Reason 2: Pollution directly threatens human health and the environment**Why?**

Air, water and plastic pollution can affect both people and ecosystems.

How?

Polluted air can cause health problems, while polluted rivers and oceans can kill aquatic animals and damage habitats. Plastic waste can also remain in the environment for many years.

Example:

For instance, plastic waste that enters rivers can eventually reach the sea, where marine animals may swallow it or become trapped in it.

Logic:

Pollution → contaminated air/water → harm to humans and animals → environmental damage

Quick Essay Plan

View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
Species loss is the main problem	Damages ecosystems	Species depend on each other	One species disappears → chain reaction	Decline of bees/pollinators
Species loss is the main problem	Extinction is permanent	Lost species cannot naturally return	Genetic resources and future opportunities disappear	Potential medicinal plants
Other problems are more important	Climate change affects everyone	It is a global problem	Heat, floods, droughts, sea-level rise	Bangladesh and flooding
Other problems are more important	Pollution harms health & nature	Air/water/plastic pollution is widespread	Pollution → contamination → harm	Plastic in rivers and oceans

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people believe that professionals, such as doctors and engineers, should be required to work in the country where they did their training. Others believe they should be free to work in another country if they wish.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: Professionals should work in the country where they trained

Reason 1: It is fair because the country paid for their training

Why?

In many countries, the government provides financial support for medical and professional education.

How?

Public money may be used for universities, training hospitals, laboratories and teachers. If trained professionals immediately leave, the country may lose the benefit of its investment.

Example:

For example, if a government spends a large amount of public money training doctors, it may expect these doctors to work in local hospitals for a certain period after graduation.

Logic:

Government investment → professional training → professional leaves → country loses its investment

Reason 2: Keeping professionals can prevent shortages

Why?

Developing countries often have fewer doctors, engineers and other skilled workers than they need.

How?

If many newly trained professionals move abroad, there may not be enough skilled

workers to provide essential services. This can particularly affect rural and poorer communities.

Example:

For instance, if a large number of newly qualified doctors leave a developing country, local hospitals may face staff shortages, resulting in longer waiting times for patients.

Logic:

Professionals leave → fewer skilled workers → staff shortage → poorer public services

View 2: Professionals should be free to work in another country

Reason 1: Professionals have the right to choose better opportunities

Why?

People should generally be able to decide where they want to live and work.

How?

Working abroad may provide higher salaries, better working conditions, advanced technology and opportunities for professional development.

Example:

For example, an engineer may move to another country because it offers modern equipment, better career opportunities and a higher salary.

Logic:

Freedom to move → better opportunities → professional development → higher quality of life

Reason 2: International mobility benefits both professionals and other countries

Why?

Some countries have a shortage of skilled workers, while others have more professionals than available jobs.

How?

Allowing workers to move between countries helps match skilled professionals with places where their expertise is needed. Professionals can also gain international experience and bring new knowledge to their communities.

Example:

For instance, a doctor who works abroad may gain experience with advanced medical technology and later use this knowledge when returning to their home country.

Logic:

Skilled workers move → fill shortages → gain experience → knowledge can spread internationally

Quick Essay Plan

View	Reason	Why?	How?	Example
Work in training country	Protect government investment	Public money funds training	Professional leaves → investment is lost	Government-funded medical education
Work in training country	Prevent worker shortages	Developing countries need skilled workers	Migration → fewer professionals → weaker services	Doctor shortages in local hospitals
Work abroad	Better career opportunities	Other countries may offer better conditions	Higher salary + better technology	Engineer working abroad
Work abroad	International mobility benefits countries	Skills can move where needed	Professionals fill shortages and gain experience	Doctor gaining advanced experience

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some university students want to learn about other subjects in addition to their main subjects. Others believe it is more important to give all their time and attention to studying for a qualification.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

View 1: University students should study other subjects

Reason 1: It develops a wider range of knowledge and skills

Why?

Students may need knowledge from different fields to understand real-world problems.

How?

Studying subjects outside their main field can improve communication, critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

Example:

For example, an engineering student who studies business may learn how to manage projects, communicate with clients and understand how companies operate.

Logic:

Other subjects → broader knowledge → more skills → better problem-solving

Reason 2: It can improve future career opportunities

Why?

Modern employers often look for people who have more than one type of skill.

How?

A student with knowledge in two related areas may be able to apply for a wider range of jobs and adapt to changes in the workplace.

Example:

For instance, a computer science student who also studies marketing could work not only as a programmer but also in digital marketing or technology-based business roles.

Logic:

Extra subject → additional skills → more job options → greater career flexibility

View 2: Students should focus all their time on their main qualification**Reason 1: Specialisation is necessary for academic success****Why?**

University subjects can be complex and require considerable time and concentration.

How?

If students divide their attention between many subjects, they may have less time to read, practise and complete assignments related to their main degree.

Example:

For example, a medical student needs to study anatomy, pharmacology and clinical skills extensively. Spending too much time on unrelated subjects could reduce the time available for medical training.

Logic:

Difficult qualification → requires more time → less distraction → better academic performance

Reason 2: Strong qualifications are important for professional careers**Why?**

Many professions require specialised knowledge and high academic standards.

How?

Students who concentrate on their main subject can develop deeper expertise, which may help them perform better in professional examinations and future employment.

Example:

For instance, an aspiring lawyer needs extensive knowledge of law and legal procedures. Focusing on these areas may be more useful than spending significant time studying unrelated subjects.

Logic:

Focus on main subject → deeper knowledge → stronger qualification → better professional preparation

QUICK **ESSAY** PLAN

VIEW	REASON	WHY?	HOW?	EXAMPLE
STUDY OTHER SUBJECTS	Broader knowledge & skills	Real-world problems require different skills.	Extra subjects → critical thinking & communication	Engineering + business
	More career opportunities	Employers value multiple skills.	Additional knowledge → more job options	Computer science + marketing
FOCUS ON QUALIFICATION	Better academic performance	University subjects are difficult.	More concentration → deeper learning	Medical students
	Stronger professional preparation	Many careers require expertise.	Specialisation → stronger qualification	Law students