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ESSAY 01

01

International Organisations (Problems & Solutions)

Global problems are related to governments and international organizations. What are the problems and what is your solution?

The topic of global problems linked to governments and international organisations has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on international cooperation, economic stability, and global security across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the problems and solutions associated with this issue, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples.

To begin with, one major problem is poor coordination between national governments and international bodies, as it leads to delayed decision-making and ineffective policy implementation. For example, global health emergencies such as pandemics have shown how slow cooperation can intensify humanitarian and economic damage. Additionally, another significant challenge is unequal power distribution within international organisations, which allows wealthier nations to dominate key decisions. This can be illustrated by international trade negotiations, highlighting how developing countries are often marginalised.

On the other hand, one notable solution is strengthening international cooperation through legally binding agreements, which may reduce policy failures, as seen in successful global climate initiatives. Furthermore, another effective measure is enhancing transparency and accountability in international institutions, which results in greater trust, efficiency, and compliance among member states. Therefore, with the right strategies and proactive measures, these problems are not only manageable but can also be addressed constructively.

To conclude, global problems involving governments and international organisations present key challenges and practical solutions that significantly influence global outcomes. Hence, prioritising cooperation, fairness, and institutional accountability is essential for fostering long-term progress and collective well-being.

02

International Organisations & Global Cooperation

International organisations play a key role in solving global issues, yet many challenges remain. What are the problems and effects of these challenges?

The topic of challenges faced by international organisations has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on global stability, humanitarian coordination, and international governance across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the problems and effects associated with these challenges, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples.

To begin with, one major problem is political conflict among member states, as it leads to ineffective decision-making and delayed collective action. For example, disagreements between powerful nations within global institutions often prevent timely responses to wars, pandemics, or humanitarian emergencies. Additionally, another significant issue is insufficient and inconsistent funding, which restricts operational capacity and long-term planning. This can be illustrated by international aid organisations struggling to respond adequately to refugee crises, highlighting how financial limitations reduce overall effectiveness.

On the other hand, one notable effect of these challenges is reduced global trust, which weakens international cooperation and diplomatic relationships. When organisations fail to act decisively, countries become less willing to collaborate or comply with shared agreements. Furthermore, another consequence is the prolongation of global crises, resulting in economic instability, humanitarian suffering, and regional insecurity. For instance, delayed interventions can intensify conflicts, increase displacement, and place further pressure on neighbouring nations.

To conclude, challenges affecting international organisations present serious problems and far-reaching consequences that significantly influence global outcomes. Hence, prioritising institutional reform, sustainable funding, and stronger international cooperation is essential for improving effectiveness, restoring trust, and promoting long-term global stability.

ESSAY 03

03

Global Warming (Causes & Solutions)

Scientists believe that the increasing average temperature is an issue. What caused global warming? Present solutions to reduce its effect.

The topic of global warming caused by rising average temperatures has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting widespread concern. Its significance lies in its influence on environmental stability, human health, and global ecosystems across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the causes and solutions associated with global warming, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples.

To begin with, one major cause is the excessive use of fossil fuels, as it leads to high levels of greenhouse gas emissions. For example, industrial activities and vehicle emissions release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, trapping heat and increasing global temperatures. Additionally, another significant cause is large-scale deforestation, which reduces the Earth's capacity to absorb carbon dioxide. This can be illustrated by forest clearing for agriculture and urban development, highlighting how human activities accelerate climate change.

On the other hand, one effective solution is the transition to renewable energy sources, which can significantly reduce carbon emissions. For instance, solar, wind, and hydroelectric power provide cleaner alternatives to fossil fuels. Furthermore, another important measure is implementing stricter environmental regulations, which results in greater accountability for industries and governments. This can include emission limits, carbon taxes, and international climate agreements, encouraging sustainable practices. Therefore, with coordinated efforts and long-term planning, the effects of global warming can be reduced.

To conclude, global warming driven by human activity presents serious environmental causes and urgent solutions that significantly affect global outcomes. Hence, prioritising clean energy adoption, environmental protection, and international cooperation is essential for mitigating climate change and ensuring long-term planetary sustainability.

ESSAY 04

04

The Most Pressing Global Problem

The world's governments confront a multitude of global problems. Which do you think is the most pressing problem and give the solution?

The topic of global problems faced by governments and international organisations has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting widespread concern. Its significance lies in its impact on human survival, economic stability, and environmental sustainability across multiple dimensions. This essay will identify climate change as the most pressing global problem and propose practical solutions to address it.

To begin with, climate change is the most urgent issue because it poses direct and long-term threats to human life and natural ecosystems. Rising global temperatures contribute to extreme weather events such as floods, droughts, and heatwaves, which endanger food security and living conditions. For example, coastal communities are increasingly affected by rising sea levels, while prolonged droughts reduce agricultural productivity in many regions. Additionally, climate change worsens public health risks, including the spread of diseases and heat-related illnesses, making it a truly global crisis.

On the other hand, one effective solution is strong international cooperation to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as climate change cannot be solved by individual nations alone. Governments should transition to renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, to decrease dependence on fossil fuels. Furthermore, implementing strict environmental regulations and global climate agreements can ensure accountability and collective action. Supporting climate adaptation strategies, such as sustainable agriculture and resilient infrastructure, is also essential for protecting vulnerable populations.

To conclude, climate change represents the most pressing global problem facing humanity, with serious environmental, economic, and social consequences. Hence, prioritising international cooperation, clean energy adoption, and long-term environmental policies is essential for safeguarding the planet and ensuring a sustainable future.

ESSAY 05

05

Responsibility for Tackling Climate Change

Climate change is a concerning global issue. Who has the main responsibility: governments, large companies, or individuals?

The topic of responsibility for addressing climate change has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting widespread debate. Its significance lies in its impact on environmental sustainability, economic stability, and human survival across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the roles of governments, large corporations, and individuals in tackling climate change. In my view, governments and large companies should bear the primary responsibility, while individuals play a supportive role.

To begin with, governments have the greatest responsibility because they possess legal authority and policy-making power. Through environmental regulations, carbon pricing, and international agreements, governments can enforce large-scale changes that individuals alone cannot achieve. For example, national renewable energy policies and emission standards have proven effective in reducing pollution and encouraging sustainable development. Without strong governmental leadership, climate action remains fragmented and ineffective.

Additionally, large companies play a critical role due to their significant contribution to greenhouse gas emissions. Industrial production, energy generation, and global supply chains account for a substantial share of environmental damage. Therefore, corporations must invest in clean technologies, adopt sustainable practices, and reduce carbon footprints. When businesses prioritise profit over sustainability, climate change accelerates, making corporate accountability essential.

On the other hand, individuals also have a role, as consumer behaviour influences market demand. Choosing energy-efficient products, reducing waste, and supporting environmentally responsible companies can contribute positively. However, individual actions alone are insufficient without systemic change.

To conclude, climate change responsibility should rest mainly with governments and large corporations, supported by responsible individual behaviour. Hence, prioritising strong policies, corporate accountability, and public awareness is essential for achieving meaningful solutions.

ESSAY 06

06

Responsibility for Addressing Climate Change

Climate change is a concerning global issue. Who has the main responsibility: governments, large companies, or individuals?

The topic of responsibility for addressing climate change has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting global debate. Its significance lies in its impact on environmental sustainability, economic stability, and human survival across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the roles of governments, large corporations, and individuals in responding to climate change. In my view, governments and large companies should bear the primary responsibility, while individuals play a supporting role.

To begin with, governments hold the greatest responsibility because they possess legislative authority and policy-making power. Through environmental laws, carbon taxation, and international agreements, governments can enforce large-scale change that individuals cannot achieve alone. For example, national emission targets and renewable energy incentives have proven effective in reducing pollution and encouraging sustainable development.

In addition, large companies must take major responsibility due to their significant contribution to greenhouse gas emissions. Industrial production, energy generation, and global supply chains are responsible for a substantial proportion of environmental damage. Therefore, corporations should invest in clean technologies, reduce emissions, and adopt sustainable business practices.

On the other hand, individuals also contribute through daily consumption choices, such as reducing waste and conserving energy. However, individual efforts are limited in scale and cannot offset industrial-level emissions without systemic change.

To conclude, addressing climate change requires shared responsibility, but governments and large companies must lead the response. Hence, prioritising strong regulation, corporate accountability, and public participation is essential for achieving meaningful solutions.

ESSAY 07

07 Studying Climate Change

Imagine you have been assigned to the study of climate change. Which area will you focus on and why?

The study of climate change covers a wide range of interconnected issues that affect both the environment and human society. If assigned to research this field, I would focus on the impact of climate change on food security and agriculture, as this area directly influences human survival, economic stability, and global inequality.

To begin with, climate change has a significant effect on agricultural productivity due to rising temperatures, irregular rainfall, and extreme weather events. Prolonged droughts, floods, and heatwaves reduce crop yields and damage farmland, particularly in developing countries. For example, regions in Africa and South Asia have experienced repeated crop failures caused by unpredictable weather patterns.

Furthermore, climate-related disruptions to agriculture contribute to higher food prices and social instability. When food supplies decline, prices rise, making basic nutrition unaffordable for low-income populations. By focusing on food security, research can support the development of climate-resilient crops and sustainable farming methods.

In conclusion, concentrating on food security and agriculture offers a practical and human-centred approach to studying climate change. Addressing this issue is essential for ensuring a stable and sustainable future.

ESSAY 08

08

Digital Materials & Libraries

With the increase of digital media available online, the role of the library has become obsolete. Discuss advantages and disadvantages.

The topic of digital media replacing traditional university libraries has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on higher education systems and student learning experiences across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages and disadvantages of this subject, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples. In my view, a balanced consideration of all sides is essential.

To begin with, one major advantage is improved accessibility, as digital resources allow students to access academic materials anytime and anywhere. For example, online journals, e-books, and academic databases enable efficient research without physical constraints. Additionally, another significant benefit is cost-effectiveness, which reduces printing, storage, and frequent textbook update expenses. This can be illustrated by universities subscribing to digital platforms instead of purchasing physical copies.

On the other hand, one notable disadvantage is the digital divide, which may limit access for students who lack reliable internet connections or digital devices, as seen in students from disadvantaged backgrounds. Furthermore, another limitation is the decline of traditional learning environments, which results in reduced opportunities for focused study and face-to-face academic interaction. Therefore, with the right strategies and proactive measures, these challenges can be mitigated.

To conclude, replacing traditional libraries with digital media presents both advantages and disadvantages that significantly influence educational outcomes. Hence, prioritising a hybrid system that integrates digital resources with physical libraries is essential for ensuring sustainable and inclusive academic development.

ESSAY 09

09

Experiential Learning in Education

Some people point out that experiential learning can work well in formal education. Do you think it can work well in high schools or colleges?

The topic of experiential learning in formal education has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on student engagement, knowledge retention, and skill development across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the positive and negative impacts of this approach, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples. In my view, experiential learning can work effectively in high schools and colleges when it complements traditional instruction.

To begin with, one major benefit is enhanced practical understanding, as learning by doing enables students to apply theoretical concepts in real-life situations. For example, laboratory experiments, simulations, and project-based tasks allow learners to better grasp abstract ideas. Additionally, another significant advantage is the development of transferable real-world skills, which promotes critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving abilities. This can be illustrated by internship programs and industry-linked projects in colleges, highlighting how experiential learning prepares students for future careers.

On the other hand, one notable drawback is high resource and time requirements, which may limit implementation in schools with insufficient funding or infrastructure. Furthermore, another challenge is uneven learning outcomes, which results in inconsistent academic performance if experiential activities are poorly designed or assessed. For instance, students may focus more on completing tasks than understanding underlying concepts. Therefore, with the right strategies and proactive measures, such as structured lesson planning and teacher training, these limitations can be effectively addressed.

To conclude, experiential learning in high schools and colleges presents both advantages and disadvantages that significantly influence educational effectiveness. Hence, prioritising a balanced approach that integrates experiential methods with traditional teaching is essential for achieving meaningful, inclusive, and long-term learning outcomes.

ESSAY 10

10 Travel and the Quality of Education

Some believe the value of travel is highly overrated. To what extent do you agree that travel is not a necessary component of quality education?

The topic of travel as a component of quality education has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on academic development, cultural understanding, and experiential learning across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the arguments for and against the necessity of travel in education, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples. In my view, I largely agree that travel is not an essential requirement for a high-quality education.

To begin with, one major reason is the effectiveness of formal education systems, as strong academic foundations can be developed through structured curricula, qualified teachers, and access to learning resources. For example, many highly successful scholars and professionals have achieved excellence without extensive travel, relying instead on books, research, and classroom-based learning. Additionally, another significant point is the increasing availability of digital learning tools, which provide global knowledge and perspectives without physical movement. Online courses, virtual exchanges, and digital libraries enable students to access world-class education from their home countries.

On the other hand, it is acknowledged that travel can enhance experiential and cultural learning, as exposure to different societies promotes broader worldviews and adaptability. However, such benefits are supplementary rather than fundamental, and not all students have equal financial or social access to travel opportunities. Therefore, treating travel as a requirement may create educational inequality rather than improve learning quality.

To conclude, travel in education offers valuable enrichment but is not a necessity for academic excellence. Hence, prioritising strong educational systems, equal access to learning resources, and effective teaching methods is far more important for delivering a high-quality education than physical travel alone.

ESSAY 11

11 Late Submission and Mark Deduction

Some universities deduct marks from students' work if it is handed in late. What is your opinion? What other actions do you recommend?

The topic of mark deduction for late submission at universities has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on academic discipline, fairness, and student responsibility across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages and limitations of deducting marks for late work and propose alternative measures. In my view, moderate mark deductions are justified but should be supported by additional flexible policies.

To begin with, one major reason in favour of mark deduction is the promotion of discipline and time management, as deadlines encourage students to develop professional habits and accountability. For example, meeting submission deadlines reflects real-world expectations in workplaces, where delays can have serious consequences. Additionally, another significant benefit is fairness, as allowing late submissions without penalty may disadvantage students who submit their work on time and follow academic rules.

On the other hand, one notable limitation of strict mark deduction is its lack of consideration for genuine difficulties, such as health issues, family emergencies, or technical problems. Penalising students heavily in such situations may increase stress and negatively affect academic performance. Therefore, one recommended action is implementing flexible deadline extensions with valid evidence, allowing fairness without compromising standards. Furthermore, universities could adopt alternative measures such as capped penalties, warning systems, or resubmission opportunities, which encourage responsibility while supporting student well-being.

To conclude, deducting marks for late submission presents both practical benefits and potential drawbacks that significantly influence academic outcomes. Hence, prioritising balanced policies that combine discipline with flexibility and student support is essential for maintaining fairness, promoting responsibility, and fostering a positive learning environment.

ESSAY 12

12 Studying Abroad vs Local Education

It is often argued that studying overseas is overrated. To what extent do you agree with this?

The topic of studying overseas versus local education has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on academic quality, personal development, and career opportunities across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages and limitations of studying abroad compared to local study. In my view, I largely agree that studying overseas is sometimes overrated and not essential for academic success.

To begin with, one major reason is the growing quality of local educational institutions, as many universities now offer internationally recognised degrees, experienced faculty, and advanced facilities. For example, numerous successful scholars and professionals have completed their education locally and achieved global recognition through research and innovation. Additionally, another significant factor is the availability of digital learning and global collaboration, which allows students to access international knowledge without leaving their home country.

On the other hand, it is acknowledged that studying abroad provides cultural exposure and independence, which can broaden perspectives and improve adaptability. However, these benefits are not guaranteed for all students, particularly those facing financial pressure, language barriers, or cultural isolation. In some cases, overseas study may even negatively affect academic performance and mental well-being.

To conclude, studying overseas offers certain personal and cultural advantages but is not a necessity for academic excellence. Hence, prioritising strong local education systems, equal access to resources, and individual learning goals is more important than assuming overseas study is the superior path to success.

ESSAY 13

13 Formal Written Examinations

Many education systems assess students' learning using formal written examinations. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

The topic of formal written examinations as a method of assessing student learning has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its impact on academic standards, fairness, and the measurement of knowledge across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages and limitations of written examinations as an assessment tool. In my view, I partially agree that formal written exams are valid, but they should not be the sole method of evaluation.

To begin with, one major advantage of written examinations is their ability to assess theoretical knowledge objectively, as all students are tested under standardised conditions. For example, timed exams ensure fairness by evaluating students based on the same criteria, reducing bias. Additionally, another significant benefit is the encouragement of disciplined study habits, as preparing for exams motivates students to review content systematically and manage time effectively. From my own experience, preparing for written exams helped strengthen my understanding of core concepts.

On the other hand, one notable limitation is the pressure and anxiety associated with high-stakes exams, which may prevent some students from performing to their true potential. Furthermore, written exams often fail to assess practical skills, creativity, and critical thinking, especially in subjects that require application rather than memorisation. For instance, group projects and presentations in my studies allowed me to demonstrate skills that written exams could not measure accurately.

To conclude, formal written examinations offer clear benefits but also notable drawbacks as an assessment method. Hence, combining written exams with alternative forms of assessment, such as coursework and practical tasks, is essential for evaluating students more fairly and effectively.

ESSAY 14

14

Studying Overseas and Academic Success

It is often argued that studying overseas is overrated. To what extent do you agree with this?

The topic of studying overseas as a measure of academic success has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting mixed opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on educational quality, personal growth, and future career prospects across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the value of overseas education compared with local study. In my opinion, I largely agree that studying abroad is sometimes overrated and not essential for academic achievement.

To begin with, one major reason is the strengthening of local education systems, as many domestic universities now offer high-quality programs, advanced research facilities, and internationally recognised qualifications. For example, numerous successful academics and professionals have completed their education locally and achieved global recognition without overseas exposure. Additionally, another significant factor is the accessibility of global knowledge through digital platforms, which allows students to engage with international research without relocating.

On the other hand, it is undeniable that studying overseas provides cultural exposure and independence, which can enhance adaptability, communication skills, and global awareness. However, these advantages are not guaranteed for every student, especially those who experience financial strain, language difficulties, or cultural isolation.

To conclude, studying overseas offers valuable personal experiences but is not a prerequisite for academic excellence. Hence, prioritising strong local institutions, individual learning needs, and equal access to quality education is more important.

ESSAY 15

15 Combining Study and Employment

Effective study requires time, comfort and peace. It is impossible to combine a student's learning with employment. To what extent is this realistic?

The topic of combining academic study with part-time employment has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting mixed opinions. Its significance lies in its impact on academic performance, personal well-being, and financial independence across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine whether studying and working can realistically be combined. In my opinion, while challenging, combining study and employment is possible with proper time management.

To begin with, it is true that effective study requires sufficient time, concentration, and a peaceful environment. Academic success depends heavily on focused learning, revision, and mental clarity, which can be disrupted by long working hours. For example, students working excessive shifts may experience fatigue, stress, and reduced academic performance.

On the other hand, combining study and work can offer valuable practical benefits. One major advantage is financial support, as part-time employment helps students manage tuition fees and living expenses. Furthermore, working while studying develops time-management skills, responsibility, and workplace experience, which are highly valued by employers. From my own experience, a limited number of working hours helped me organise my schedule more efficiently without negatively affecting my academic results.

To conclude, studying and working simultaneously can be demanding but is not unrealistic or impossible. Hence, maintaining reasonable working hours, effective planning, and institutional support is essential.

ESSAY 16

16 Playwriting and Historical Texts

What is the role of writing theatre plays and discussing historical writings in the study of high school students?

The topic of playwriting and the study of historical texts in high school education has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting thoughtful discussion. Its significance lies in its influence on students' critical thinking, creativity, and cultural understanding across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the educational role of writing theatre plays and discussing historical writings.

To begin with, one major role of writing theatre plays is the development of creativity and communication skills, as students must construct narratives, develop characters, and express ideas clearly. For example, writing and performing plays in class encourages teamwork, imagination, and confidence in public speaking. Additionally, another significant benefit is the improvement of critical thinking, as students analyse themes, emotions, and social issues while transforming ideas into dramatic form.

On the other hand, discussing historical writings plays a vital role in building historical awareness and analytical skills. By examining primary texts, speeches, and historical documents, students gain insight into past societies, values, and political decisions. Furthermore, exposure to historical texts promotes cultural literacy and ethical reflection, helping students connect past experiences to modern issues.

To conclude, writing theatre plays and studying historical writings provide important academic and personal benefits for high school students. Hence, integrating creative expression with historical analysis is essential for developing well-rounded learners.

ESSAY 17

17

Compulsory Foreign Language Learning

Some people think learning a foreign language at school should be compulsory. To what extent do you agree with it?

The question of whether learning a foreign language should be compulsory in schools has sparked considerable debate. In an increasingly globalised world, communication across cultures has become more important than ever. This essay strongly agrees that foreign language education should be mandatory, as it provides long-term academic, professional, and social benefits.

To begin with, compulsory language learning enhances cognitive development and academic performance. Research shows that students who study a second language often develop better memory, problem-solving skills, and concentration. For example, in many European countries where foreign language education is compulsory, students demonstrate higher levels of linguistic awareness.

Furthermore, foreign language skills significantly improve career opportunities and global competitiveness. Employers increasingly value multilingual candidates in fields such as business, tourism, healthcare, and diplomacy. This exposure fosters cultural understanding and tolerance, which are essential qualities in modern society.

However, some critics argue that compulsory language learning places additional pressure on students who may struggle academically. While this concern is valid, it can be addressed by adopting flexible teaching methods and practical learning approaches.

In conclusion, making foreign language learning compulsory is largely beneficial for students and society. The advantages in terms of intellectual growth, career readiness, and cultural awareness clearly outweigh the disadvantages.

ESSAY 18

18 AI and Foreign Language Learning

While artificial intelligence becomes so advanced, people can use computers to translate foreign languages. That makes learning a foreign language unnecessary. To what extent do you agree?

The topic of artificial intelligence replacing the need for foreign language learning has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on global communication, education, and cultural interaction across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages and limitations of relying on AI translation, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples. In my view, I partially disagree that learning foreign languages has become unnecessary.

To begin with, one major advantage of AI translation is convenience and efficiency, as it enables people to communicate instantly across language barriers. For example, translation applications and AI-powered devices allow travellers and professionals to understand foreign languages without formal study. Additionally, another significant benefit is improved accessibility, which supports international business, tourism, and online collaboration, especially for those with limited language-learning opportunities.

On the other hand, one notable limitation is the lack of cultural and contextual understanding, as AI translations often fail to capture emotions, idiomatic expressions, and cultural nuances. Furthermore, another drawback is overdependence on technology, which may reduce cognitive engagement and personal language skills. From my own experience, learning a foreign language has enhanced my cultural awareness and confidence, benefits that technology alone cannot provide. Therefore, while AI is helpful, it cannot fully replace human language learning.

To conclude, artificial intelligence in language translation offers practical advantages but significant limitations. Hence, using AI as a supportive tool rather than a complete substitute is essential for maintaining meaningful communication, cultural understanding, and long-term personal development.

19

Modern Inventions and Their Impact

Please describe a new invention and determine whether it has a beneficial or detrimental impact on society.

The topic of modern technological inventions and their societal impact has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting widespread discussion. Its significance lies in its influence on daily convenience, productivity, and social interaction across multiple dimensions. This essay will describe artificial intelligence-powered smart assistants and evaluate whether their overall impact on society is beneficial or detrimental. In my view, this invention has a largely positive impact when used responsibly.

To begin with, one major benefit of smart assistants is enhanced efficiency in everyday tasks, as these tools help users manage schedules, access information instantly, and automate routine activities. For example, voice-activated assistants such as smart speakers and virtual assistants allow people to control home devices, set reminders, and obtain real-time information hands-free. Additionally, another significant advantage is improved accessibility, which supports elderly individuals and people with disabilities by enabling easier communication and independent living.

On the other hand, one notable drawback is privacy and data security concerns, as smart assistants continuously collect and store user data. This may result in unauthorised data access or misuse, raising ethical concerns about surveillance. Furthermore, another potential issue is over-reliance on technology, which can reduce critical thinking and face-to-face social interaction if individuals depend excessively on automated systems. Therefore, without appropriate regulation and user awareness, these risks may increase.

To conclude, artificial intelligence-based smart assistants present both valuable benefits and potential risks that significantly influence modern society. Hence, ensuring responsible usage, strong data protection policies, and informed user behaviour is essential for maximising benefits while minimising negative consequences.

ESSAY 20

20

Changes in Communication

Communication has changed significantly in the last 10 years. Discuss the positive and negative impacts.

The topic of changes in communication over the past decade has attracted increasing attention due to rapid technological advancement. Its significance lies in its influence on social interaction, professional communication, and information sharing across modern societies. This essay will discuss both the positive and negative impacts of these changes.

To begin with, one major positive impact is faster and more convenient communication. The rise of social media platforms, instant messaging, and video calls has enabled people to connect instantly regardless of geographical distance. For example, families and friends can maintain close relationships through video conferencing, while businesses benefit from efficient collaboration across countries. Additionally, modern communication tools have improved access to information and knowledge.

On the other hand, these developments have also produced several negative effects. One significant drawback is reduced face-to-face interaction, which can weaken personal relationships and communication skills. Furthermore, the spread of misinformation and online harassment has increased due to the uncontrolled nature of digital platforms. Constant connectivity has also contributed to stress and distraction.

To conclude, modern communication technologies have brought both benefits and challenges to society. While they promote efficiency, connectivity, and global interaction, they also create issues related to social isolation, misinformation, and mental well-being.

ESSAY 21

21

Medical Technology & Life Expectancy

Medical technology is responsible for increasing the average life expectancy. Do you think it is a curse or a blessing?

The issue of medical technology extending average life expectancy has generated considerable debate in recent years. Its importance lies in its impact on public health, population structure, and quality of life worldwide. While some argue that longer lifespans create social and economic burdens, this essay contends that medical technology is largely a blessing, despite certain challenges.

To begin with, one major benefit of medical advancement is improved disease prevention and treatment. Innovations such as vaccinations, early diagnostic tools, and advanced surgical procedures have significantly reduced mortality rates from once-fatal illnesses. For example, conditions like heart disease and cancer can now be detected earlier and managed more effectively. Moreover, medical technology has enhanced quality of life for the elderly.

However, critics argue that increased life expectancy may result in overpopulation and strain on healthcare systems. As people live longer, governments face rising costs related to pensions and elderly care. Additionally, extended lifespans can sometimes mean prolonged suffering for individuals with chronic illnesses.

In conclusion, although the extension of life expectancy presents certain economic and ethical challenges, medical technology should be viewed as a significant blessing. Its ability to save lives, reduce suffering, and improve overall well-being far outweighs its drawbacks.

22

Mass Media

The mass media have an influence on people, particularly on younger generations. To what extent do you agree?

I strongly agree that mass media has a significant influence on people, especially young individuals. In today's digital age, media shapes opinions, behaviors, and values at a very early stage, making its impact more powerful than ever before.

One major reason is that young people spend a large amount of time consuming media content, including news, television programs, and social media platforms. For example, constant exposure to celebrities and influencers often affects teenagers' lifestyle choices, fashion preferences, and even body image.

Another important influence of mass media is on political and social opinions. News channels and online platforms frequently highlight specific viewpoints, which can shape how young audiences perceive global issues such as climate change or social justice.

However, mass media also has positive effects. It provides access to information, education, and global awareness, helping young people stay informed and connected.

In conclusion, I strongly agree that mass media plays a pivotal role in shaping young minds. While it can mislead if misused, its benefits outweigh the drawbacks when consumed responsibly.

23

Youth Unemployment and Shorter Working Week

Unemployment among young people is a serious problem. One suggested solution is to shorten the working week. What are the advantages and disadvantages?

The topic of youth unemployment and reduced working hours has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting considerable debate. Its significance lies in its influence on employment distribution, economic productivity, and workforce equality across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages and disadvantages of shortening the working week and discuss whether this policy should apply to young workers only or the entire workforce.

To begin with, one major advantage is job redistribution, as reducing working hours can create additional employment opportunities for young people. For example, employers may need to hire more staff to maintain productivity, which can help lower youth unemployment rates. Additionally, another significant benefit is improved work-life balance, which promotes better mental health, reduced burnout, and higher job satisfaction among employees, particularly those entering the workforce.

On the other hand, one notable disadvantage is increased operational costs for businesses, which may reduce profitability and competitiveness, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises. Furthermore, another limitation is the risk of reduced productivity, as shorter working weeks may lead to lower overall output if efficiency is not carefully managed. Applying this policy only to young workers could also result in workplace inequality, potentially causing resentment among older employees who are excluded from the same benefits.

To conclude, shortening the working week presents both meaningful advantages and notable drawbacks that significantly affect employment outcomes. Hence, applying this policy to the entire workforce rather than only young workers is essential for ensuring fairness, shared responsibility, and sustainable long-term employment growth.

24

Work-Life Balance

Nowadays, it is increasingly more difficult to maintain the right balance between work and other aspects of one's life. How important is this balance?

The topic of work-life balance in modern society has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting widespread discussion. Its significance lies in its impact on mental health, family relationships, and overall quality of life across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the importance of maintaining a healthy work-life balance and explore the reasons why many people find it difficult to achieve.

To begin with, maintaining work-life balance is extremely important because it supports physical and psychological well-being. When individuals allocate sufficient time to family, leisure, and rest, they are more likely to experience lower stress levels and higher life satisfaction. For example, spending quality time with family members strengthens emotional bonds and improves mental resilience. Additionally, a balanced lifestyle contributes to greater productivity at work, as well-rested employees tend to be more focused, motivated, and efficient.

On the other hand, several factors make achieving this balance increasingly challenging. One major reason is long working hours and heavy workloads, which leave employees with limited personal time. Furthermore, another significant factor is the influence of digital technology, which blurs the boundary between work and personal life. Economic pressures, such as rising living costs and job insecurity, also force people to prioritise work over personal well-being.

To conclude, work-life balance is essential for maintaining healthy individuals, strong families, and productive societies, yet it remains difficult to achieve due to workplace demands, technological intrusion, and economic pressures. Hence, promoting flexible working arrangements and healthier work cultures is vital for improving long-term well-being.

25

Fewer Working Hours in the Future

In the future, people will work fewer hours at their jobs than they do now. Do you agree with this statement?

The topic of future working hours and changing work patterns has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its impact on employee well-being, productivity, and economic structures across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine whether people are likely to work fewer hours in the future. In my opinion, I agree that working hours are likely to decrease due to technological and social changes.

To begin with, one major reason supporting this view is technological advancement, as automation and artificial intelligence allow tasks to be completed more efficiently and in less time. For example, digital tools and automated systems have already reduced the need for manual labour in many industries, enabling employees to achieve the same output with fewer working hours. Additionally, another significant factor is the growing emphasis on work-life balance, which encourages employers to adopt flexible schedules and reduced working weeks.

On the other hand, it is acknowledged that not all professions will experience reduced working hours, particularly in sectors such as healthcare, education, and service industries. Economic pressures and competitive business environments may also require some employees to work long hours.

To conclude, working fewer hours in the future is a realistic trend driven by technology and changing workplace values, though it may not apply equally to all professions. Hence, balancing efficiency, economic needs, and employee well-being will be essential.

26

Maximum Wage for High-Paying Jobs

Some people say there should be a maximum wage for high-paying jobs. Do you support that?

The topic of introducing a maximum wage for high-paying jobs has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting considerable debate. Its significance lies in its impact on income inequality, economic fairness, and workforce motivation across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the arguments for and against imposing a wage cap and present my personal view. In my opinion, I do not fully support a strict maximum wage, although regulation is necessary.

To begin with, supporters of a wage cap argue that it can reduce income inequality and promote social fairness, as excessive executive salaries often contrast sharply with low wages earned by ordinary workers. For example, limiting top salaries could allow companies to redistribute income, improving employee welfare and reducing social tension. Additionally, another advantage is greater corporate accountability.

On the other hand, one major drawback is the potential reduction in motivation and innovation, particularly in highly competitive industries. High salaries often reflect skill level, responsibility, and contribution to business success. From my experience, professionals in demanding roles are motivated by both financial reward and recognition, and strict wage caps could encourage talented individuals to move to countries with fewer restrictions.

To conclude, setting a maximum wage for high-paying jobs presents both ethical benefits and economic challenges. Hence, rather than strict wage caps, governments should prioritise fair taxation systems and transparent pay structures.

ESSAY 27

27

Work Pressure and Personal Life

Many people find that work leaves little time for personal life. How widespread is this? How can we solve the problems?

The topic of work pressure reducing time for personal life has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting widespread concern. Its significance lies in its impact on mental health, family relationships, and overall life satisfaction across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine how widespread this issue is and propose practical solutions.

To begin with, the problem is highly widespread, particularly in modern urban societies, where long working hours and heavy workloads are common. Many employees are expected to meet tight deadlines, work overtime, and remain available outside office hours, leaving limited time for rest or family interaction. For example, professionals in corporate and service industries often experience chronic stress due to constant work demands. Additionally, digital technology has blurred the boundary between work and personal life.

On the other hand, several effective solutions can help reduce this problem. One important measure is introducing flexible working arrangements, such as remote work and adjustable schedules. Furthermore, employers should promote healthy workplace cultures, encouraging employees to take breaks and use leave entitlements. Governments can also play a role by enforcing labour regulations that limit excessive working hours.

To conclude, lack of personal time caused by work pressure is a widespread issue with serious consequences. Hence, prioritising flexible work policies, supportive organisational practices, and personal responsibility is essential.

ESSAY 28

28

Work-Life Imbalance

Nowadays, people who devote too much time to their job leave very little time for their personal life. How widespread is this problem?

The issue of excessive work commitments reducing personal and private life has become increasingly widespread in modern society. Its importance lies in its impact on mental health, family relationships, and overall quality of life. This essay will examine how common this problem is and the major consequences it creates.

To begin with, the problem is highly prevalent, particularly in urban areas and competitive industries. Many employees are expected to work long hours, overtime, or remain constantly available through digital devices. For example, professionals in sectors such as finance, healthcare, and technology often struggle to disconnect from work.

One major problem caused by this shortage of time is declining mental and physical health. Continuous stress and lack of rest can lead to burnout, anxiety, and sleep disorders. In addition, limited personal time often results in strained family relationships.

Another serious consequence is reduced productivity and job satisfaction. Ironically, overworking often leads to lower efficiency, poor concentration, and higher turnover rates.

In conclusion, the shortage of personal time caused by excessive work is a widespread and serious issue. Addressing this imbalance is essential to ensure sustainable careers and overall well-being.

ESSAY 29

29 Parental Legal Responsibility

Should parents be held legally responsible for the actions of their children? Support your opinion.

The topic of parental legal responsibility for children's actions has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on social behaviour, family accountability, and legal systems across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the positive and negative impacts of this issue, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples. In my view, parents should be held partially responsible under specific circumstances.

To begin with, one major benefit is improved parental supervision, as legal accountability encourages parents to guide, monitor, and discipline their children more carefully. For example, communities that enforce parental responsibility laws often experience lower levels of juvenile crime, since parents become more proactive in addressing behavioural issues. Additionally, another significant advantage is the promotion of social discipline, which helps maintain public safety and community order by discouraging harmful behaviour among minors and reinforcing acceptable conduct.

On the other hand, one notable drawback is unfair blame placed on parents, which may penalise them for actions beyond their control, such as peer pressure, media influence, or psychological factors affecting children. Furthermore, another limitation is restricted child independence, which results in over-parenting and reduced personal responsibility, potentially preventing young people from learning from their own mistakes. Therefore, without careful implementation, such laws may create unintended consequences for both parents and children.

To conclude, holding parents legally responsible for their children's actions presents both advantages and disadvantages that significantly influence social outcomes. Hence, prioritising fair, conditional, and proportionate responsibility is essential for promoting justice, accountability, and long-term social stability.

ESSAY 30

30

Historic Buildings vs Modern Housing

Many countries spend large amounts of money on the restoration of historic buildings rather than on modern housing. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

The topic of government spending on restoring historic buildings instead of modern housing has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on cultural preservation, urban development, and social welfare across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages and disadvantages of prioritising historic restoration over modern housing and present a balanced viewpoint. In my view, while restoration is valuable, it should not outweigh the urgent need for modern housing.

To begin with, one major advantage of restoring historic buildings is the preservation of cultural heritage, as such structures represent a nation's history, identity, and architectural legacy. For example, restored heritage sites often attract tourism, generating economic benefits and employment opportunities. Additionally, another significant benefit is educational and cultural value, as historic buildings allow future generations to learn about past civilizations and traditions, strengthening national pride.

On the other hand, one notable disadvantage is the neglect of modern housing needs, which can worsen housing shortages and affordability issues, especially in rapidly growing cities. Large investments in restoration may divert funds from building affordable homes for low- and middle-income families. Furthermore, another limitation is high maintenance and restoration costs, which may offer limited practical benefits compared to new, energy-efficient housing developments. From my experience, cities that prioritise housing construction often achieve better living standards and reduced overcrowding.

To conclude, spending on historic building restoration presents both cultural benefits and practical drawbacks. Hence, governments should adopt a balanced approach that preserves heritage while prioritising modern, affordable housing.

ESSAY 31

31 Historic Building Restoration

Many countries spend large amounts of money on the restoration of historic buildings rather than on modern housing. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

The topic of government investment in restoring historic buildings instead of modern housing has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its impact on cultural preservation, urban development, and citizens' quality of life across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages and disadvantages of prioritising historic restoration over modern housing. In my view, while restoration is valuable, excessive spending on it can be problematic when housing shortages exist.

To begin with, one major advantage of restoring historic buildings is the preservation of cultural heritage, as these structures reflect national identity, history, and architectural achievement. For example, well-maintained heritage sites attract tourism, generating revenue and employment opportunities for local communities. Additionally, another significant benefit is educational and cultural enrichment, as historic buildings allow people to connect with the past and understand traditional craftsmanship.

On the other hand, a major disadvantage is the neglect of modern housing needs, particularly in urban areas facing population growth and rising housing demand. Allocating large budgets to restoration may reduce funding for affordable and energy-efficient housing, worsening overcrowding and social inequality. Furthermore, another limitation is the high cost of restoration and maintenance, which often delivers limited functional benefits compared to newly built homes.

To conclude, spending heavily on historic building restoration offers cultural and economic benefits but also serious practical drawbacks. Hence, governments should adopt a balanced approach that protects heritage while prioritising modern housing development.

ESSAY 32

32 Laws and Human Behaviour

Some people think human behavior can be changed by laws, while others think laws have little effect. What is your opinion?

The question of whether laws can effectively change human behaviour has long been debated. While some argue that laws alone are insufficient to influence personal choices, this essay argues that laws play a significant role in shaping behaviour, particularly when they are clearly enforced and supported by public awareness.

To begin with, laws are powerful tools for setting social standards and boundaries. When governments introduce regulations with clear consequences, individuals are more likely to adjust their actions to avoid penalties. For example, traffic laws, such as speed limits and seatbelt requirements, have significantly reduced road accidents and fatalities in many countries.

In addition, laws are effective when combined with education and consistent enforcement. Environmental regulations provide a good example, as laws banning plastic bags or enforcing recycling have successfully reduced waste in several cities.

However, it is also true that laws have limitations. Deeply rooted habits or moral beliefs cannot be changed by legislation alone. This suggests that laws must be supported by cultural change and ethical education to achieve lasting results.

In conclusion, although laws are not a complete solution, they are an essential mechanism for influencing human behaviour when properly enforced and supported by public understanding.

ESSAY 33

33

Age Restrictions

Age restrictions are placed on many activities. Give an example, state which minimum age you think it should be.

Age restrictions exist to ensure that individuals are mentally, emotionally, and physically prepared to take responsibility for important activities. While some people consider these limits unnecessary, this essay argues that minimum age requirements are essential, especially for activities involving safety, legal responsibility, and long-term consequences.

One clear example is driving, which requires a high level of judgement, concentration, and risk awareness. In my opinion, the minimum legal driving age should be 18, as younger individuals often lack sufficient maturity to react calmly in dangerous situations. From personal observation, younger drivers tend to be more impulsive and easily distracted.

Another important area is voting, where individuals are expected to make informed decisions that influence society. Restricting voting rights until adulthood ensures people have developed basic political awareness and critical thinking skills. Similarly, age limits on products such as alcohol and tobacco are necessary to protect physical health.

However, some argue that maturity differs among individuals, making fixed age limits unfair. While this is partly true, having a universal legal standard is more practical than assessing individuals separately.

In conclusion, age restrictions play a vital role in promoting public safety and social responsibility.

ESSAY 34

34 Public Transport and Private Cars

Some people think that governments should invest more money in public transport rather than building new roads for private cars. To what extent do you agree?

The question of whether governments should prioritise investment in public transport instead of private car infrastructure has become increasingly important in recent years. Its significance lies in its impact on urban congestion, environmental sustainability, and quality of life. This essay will argue that greater investment in public transport is a more effective long-term solution.

To begin with, investing in public transport helps reduce traffic congestion and pollution. Efficient systems such as buses, trains, and subways encourage people to leave their private cars at home, resulting in fewer vehicles on the road. For example, cities with well-developed public transport networks often experience lower carbon emissions.

In addition, public transport investment promotes social equality and accessibility. Reliable and affordable transport allows people from all income groups to access education, employment, and essential services.

On the other hand, supporters of road construction argue that new roads reduce traffic and support economic growth. While this may offer short-term relief, increased road capacity often leads to more car usage, eventually recreating congestion.

To conclude, prioritising public transport investment offers long-term environmental, social, and economic benefits.

ESSAY 35

35

Transportation Networks

As cities expand, governments should focus on developing public transport rather than building more roads. To what extent do you agree?

I strongly agree that governments should prioritize the development of public transportation instead of continuously building more roads. Public transport offers a sustainable solution to the growing problems caused by urban expansion, such as traffic congestion and environmental pollution.

Firstly, efficient public transport reduces traffic congestion by decreasing the number of private vehicles on the road. When people have access to reliable buses, trains, and subways, they are less likely to rely on cars. For example, cities with well-developed metro systems experience smoother traffic flow.

Secondly, public transportation is environmentally friendly. Fewer cars on the road result in lower carbon emissions, which helps combat climate change.

In contrast, building more roads often provides only a temporary solution. Additional roads encourage more car usage, eventually leading to the same congestion problems.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that governments should focus on expanding public transport networks. This approach is more sustainable, cost-effective, and beneficial for both citizens and the environment.

36

Television and Its Role in Daily Life

Television serves many useful functions. It helps people to relax. We can learn from television. To what extent do you agree with this?

The topic of television as a source of relaxation, education, and companionship has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on mental well-being, knowledge acquisition, and social connection across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the positive and negative aspects of television's role in daily life, incorporating personal experience and practical examples. In my view, I largely agree that television serves valuable functions when used appropriately.

To begin with, one major benefit of television is its ability to provide relaxation, as watching programmes allows people to unwind after long and stressful days. For example, entertainment shows and light-hearted series help individuals temporarily escape daily pressures. Additionally, another significant advantage is its educational value, which promotes learning and awareness. This can be illustrated by documentaries, news programs, and educational channels, which provide information on history, science, and global events, contributing positively to personal knowledge.

On the other hand, one notable benefit is television's role as a companion for lonely individuals, particularly the elderly or those living alone. From my own experience, having television on during quiet evenings creates a sense of presence and emotional comfort. However, excessive reliance on television may reduce real social interaction, potentially leading to isolation if it replaces meaningful human relationships. Therefore, balance is essential.

To conclude, television as a medium for relaxation, learning, and companionship presents both meaningful benefits and potential limitations that influence daily life. Hence, using television in moderation and with purpose is essential for maximising its advantages while maintaining healthy social connections and overall well-being.

37

Growing Up in the 21st Century

It is harder for children to grow up in the 21st century than it was in the past. How far do you agree with this statement?

The topic of children growing up in the 21st century compared to the past has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its impact on child development, mental well-being, and future life opportunities across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine whether modern childhood is more challenging than in previous generations. In my view, I largely agree that growing up today is more difficult for children.

To begin with, one major reason is increased academic and social pressure, as children are expected to perform well from a very early age. Competitive education systems, frequent testing, and high parental expectations can create stress and anxiety, which were less common in the past. For example, many children now attend extra tuition classes after school, leaving limited time for relaxation and play. Additionally, another significant challenge is excessive exposure to digital technology, which affects attention span, social skills, and mental health.

On the other hand, it is acknowledged that modern children benefit from better healthcare, education, and safety, which were not always available in the past. Advances in technology also provide access to information and learning resources, supporting intellectual development. However, these advantages often come with new risks, such as screen addiction and reduced face-to-face interaction.

To conclude, growing up in the 21st century presents greater challenges despite improved living standards. Hence, providing emotional support, balanced education, and responsible use of technology is essential.

38

Marketing Strategies for Consumer Goods

Should marketing place emphasis on the reputation of the company or short-term strategies like discounts? Why?

The topic of marketing strategies used by consumer goods companies has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its influence on consumer trust, brand loyalty, and long-term business sustainability across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the advantages of focusing on company reputation versus short-term promotional strategies, incorporating different perspectives and practical examples. In my view, greater emphasis should be placed on building a strong corporate reputation.

To begin with, one major advantage of prioritising reputation is the development of long-term consumer trust, as customers are more likely to remain loyal to brands they perceive as reliable and ethical. For example, well-known food and clothing brands with strong reputations often retain customers even during economic downturns. Additionally, another significant benefit is brand differentiation, which allows companies to stand out in highly competitive markets. This can be illustrated by brands that promote quality, sustainability, or ethical sourcing, highlighting how reputation strengthens market position.

On the other hand, one notable advantage of short-term strategies is the ability to boost immediate sales, as discounts and promotions attract price-sensitive consumers. However, excessive reliance on such tactics may reduce perceived product value and encourage price-driven purchasing behaviour rather than genuine brand loyalty. Furthermore, frequent discounts can result in unstable revenue and weakened brand identity, particularly in the long run.

To conclude, marketing strategies in consumer goods companies present both short-term benefits and long-term considerations. Hence, prioritising company reputation while using discounts selectively is essential for achieving sustainable growth, maintaining customer trust, and ensuring long-term competitive success.

39

Shopping Malls Replacing Local Shops

In many towns and cities large shopping malls are replacing small local shops. Do you think this is a positive development?

The replacement of small local shops by large shopping malls has become a noticeable trend in many urban areas. This development has generated mixed opinions, as it brings both convenience and economic challenges. This essay argues that while shopping malls offer certain advantages, the overall impact on communities is largely negative.

To begin with, one clear advantage of shopping malls is greater convenience for consumers. Malls provide a wide range of products and services in one location, including entertainment, dining, and retail outlets. For example, families often prefer malls because they can shop, eat, and relax in a single visit. Additionally, malls create employment opportunities.

However, the negative effects on small local businesses and community life are significant. When malls dominate the market, local shop owners struggle to compete with lower prices and large-scale marketing. As a result, many independent businesses are forced to close. Moreover, local shops often play an important role in building social connections, as shopkeepers know their customers personally.

Furthermore, shopping malls can contribute to environmental and traffic problems. Large complexes often encourage car use, increasing congestion and pollution in urban areas.

In conclusion, although shopping malls provide convenience and variety, their expansion has serious consequences for local economies, social cohesion, and the environment.

ESSAY 40

40

The Influence of Advertising

Advertising has become a dominant feature of modern life. Do you think advertising influences people's behaviour?

The presence of advertising in everyday life has increased dramatically in recent years, prompting debate about its impact on human behaviour. Its significance lies in its influence on consumer choices, lifestyles, and social values across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine how advertising affects people's behaviour.

To begin with, advertising strongly influences consumer purchasing decisions by shaping preferences and perceptions. Through repetition, emotional appeal, and persuasive language, advertisements encourage people to associate products with happiness, success, or social status. For example, advertisements for luxury brands often suggest that owning certain products reflects personal achievement.

In addition, advertising plays a significant role in shaping lifestyles and social norms. Constant exposure to images of ideal bodies, successful careers, and perfect homes can influence how people define success and self-worth. For instance, social media advertising frequently promotes unrealistic beauty standards.

However, advertising can also have positive influences. Public awareness campaigns encourage healthy behaviours and social responsibility, such as anti-smoking advertisements or campaigns promoting environmental protection.

In conclusion, advertising has a strong influence on people's behaviour, affecting both consumer choices and social values.

ESSAY 41

41 Building Design and Daily Life

Do you think the design of buildings affects, either positively or negatively, where people live and work?

The topic of building design and its influence on daily life has become increasingly important in recent years, prompting varied opinions. Its significance lies in its impact on physical comfort, mental well-being, productivity, and social interaction across multiple dimensions. This essay will examine the positive and negative effects of building design on places where people live and work, incorporating practical examples. In my view, building design has a strong and direct influence on people's quality of life.

To begin with, one major positive effect of good building design is improved comfort and efficiency, as well-planned structures promote natural lighting, ventilation, and effective use of space. For example, modern offices with open layouts and large windows can enhance concentration, reduce stress, and increase employee productivity. Additionally, another significant benefit is better health and well-being, which results from ergonomic design and access to green spaces. Residential buildings that include balconies, gardens, or communal areas often encourage relaxation and social interaction.

On the other hand, poor building design can have negative psychological and physical effects, especially in overcrowded or poorly ventilated environments. For instance, high-density housing with limited sunlight and poor insulation may lead to discomfort, reduced privacy, and increased stress levels. Furthermore, badly designed workplaces can cause lower motivation and decreased job satisfaction, particularly when noise, lighting, or layout is unsuitable. Therefore, inadequate design can negatively affect both performance and mental health.

To conclude, the design of buildings presents both positive and negative effects that significantly influence how people live and work. Hence, prioritising functional, sustainable, and human-centred design is essential for creating healthier, more productive, and more enjoyable living and working environments.

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