Paragraph 1

Both reading assigned by the teachers and reading consciously lend a helping hand for the students to have a better command of the knowledge, but the later one seems to be a better approach for their study. On the one hand, it is reasonable that the reading tasks assigned by the teachers may assist students to remember knowledge more firmly and thus, using it more flexibly. Because of the mandatory of this task, students have to do reading more carefully and heartly so as to recite the text or memorize math formulas proficiently, which will contribute to their study without doubt. On the other hand, however, students who do reading by their own are more likely to cultivate an interest in knowledge and learn how to study by themselves in addition to studying well. Take Einstein as an example, who finished reading a set of extracurricular science books independently when he was eleven. After that, the little kid showed a strong curiosity on science and started to learn mathematics and philosophy by himself, which led to his succuss in the modern physics.

Paragraph 2

Advertising—which is often complained by the consumers—is a way of great significance to make people purchase things that they do not need indeed. It can draw people’s attention to the commodities that they have never noticed before or goods that they already have. And my parents’ experience is a compiling example of this. When I was in the high school, my parents saw an advertisement selling water purifiers with strong functions on TV, while there existed a semi-new device in our house. Nevertheless, they were attracted by ad’s comments and the purifier’s power, deciding to buy a new one—which is definitely not necessary for us—to replace the previous machine. As a result, it can be concluded that the advertisements play an important role making consumers learn more about the commodities and hence paying attention to them, leading to shoppers’ purchase eventually even if they were not actually in need of those things.