

50 BÀI MẪU WRITING TASK 2

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TIÊU CHÍ CHẤM BÀI

Trước khi thử bắt tay vào giải quyết một bài mẫu chúng ta cùng xem tiêu chí chấm điểm một bài IELTS Writing Task 2 nhé!

4 tiêu chí chấm điểm bao gồm:

- **Task Response:** khả năng trả lời vấn đề bài thi đưa ra
- **Coherence and cohesion:** tính gắn kết và liên mạch ccuracasc câu và đoạn văn
- **Lexical resource:** vốn từ vựng được sử dụng trong bài
- **Grammatical Range & Accuracy:** biết và sử dụng chính xác các cấu trúc ngữ pháp

Giám khảo sẽ chấm điểm từng tiêu chí rồi lấy trung bình để ra điểm bài thi của bạn. Vì vậy những bạn muốn điểm phần Writing part 2 đạt band 6.5 thì có thể tập trung ăn điểm 2 tiêu chí đầu tiên “Task Response” và “Coherence and Cohesion.” Hai tiêu chí sau chúng ta vẫn có thể đạt điểm trung bình với các từ vựng cơ bản theo chủ đề và cấu trúc ngữ pháp đơn giản, không cần quá cầu kỳ trau chuốt.

Tips để đạt điểm cao ở các tiêu chí “Task Response” và” Coherence and Cohesion” như sau:

- Task Response:

- Cố gắng trả lời toàn bộ các vấn đề được đưa ra trong câu hỏi
- Luận điểm chính phải rõ ràng và các luận điểm phụ phải đảm bảo có thể bổ nghĩa và làm rõ cho luận điểm chính

- Coherence and Cohesion:

- Bài viết nên dài từ 260-270 từ (dù đề bài yêu cầu nhỏ nhất là 250 từ)
- Lập dàn ý dựa theo luận điểm chính muốn viết để đảm bảo tính thống nhất và logic cho cả bài viết
- Nên có từ 4 đến 5 đoạn trong một bài viết (tùy theo số luận điểm ở phần thân bài). Các đoạn ở phần thân bài nên có độ dài như nhau để đảm bảo các luận điểm phụ được khai thác đầy đủ
- Mỗi đoạn chỉ nên đưa ra và làm rõ một luận điểm
- Sử dụng các từ nối giữa các câu, đoạn với nhau.

Tips để đạt điểm band 6.0 – 7.0 ở tiêu chí “Lexical resource” và “Grammar range and accuracy”

- Lexical resource:

- Sử dụng những từ ngữ quen thuộc, đã biết và chắc chắn cách dùng. Tránh sử dụng những từ ngữ khó, cao cấp nhưng chưa nắm chắc ý nghĩa.
- Sử dụng một số từ vựng đơn giản theo chủ đề
- Có thể sử dụng 1-2 collocations để kéo band điểm ở phần này.

- Grammatical Range & Accuracy:

- Khuyến khích sử dụng các câu ghép để thể hiện được khả năng viết câu cũng như tăng tính logic cho bài viết.
- Sử dụng các thì cơ bản như hiện tại đơn, hiện tại tiếp diễn, quá khứ đơn, hiện tại hoàn thành một cách thuần thục. Thì hiện tại đơn được dùng nhiều nhất trong bài Writing task 2 và thường dùng trong các câu trần thuật, câu nhận xét và đưa luận điểm. Thì quá khứ đơn được dùng nhiều trong các câu đưa ra ví dụ về một sự kiện đã xảy ra trong quá khứ. Thì hiện tại hoàn thành được dùng khi đưa ra một sự thật và muốn gắn nó với mốc thời gian. Có thể sử dụng thêm một số các thì phức tạp hơn như tương lai đơn, quá khứ tiếp diễn tùy trường hợp và chủ đề.
- Sử dụng các cấu trúc câu khác nhau và vận dụng một số các dạng câu phức tạp hơn như câu bị động, câu điều kiện, mệnh đề quan hệ
- Tránh các lỗi sai cơ bản như mạo từ, danh từ số nhiều, danh từ không đếm được và vị trí từ trong câu

NHỮNG DẠNG BÀI QUEN THUỘC TRONG WRITING TASK 2

DẠNG 1: ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

I. TỔNG QUAN VỀ DẠNG BÀI

Dạng bài “**Argumentative essay**” là một trong những dạng bài phổ biến nhất trong bài thi IELTS Writing task 2. Ở dạng bài này, các bạn sẽ được yêu cầu đưa ra **ý kiến, quan điểm hay lập trường của bản thân** về một vấn đề được nêu ra; đồng thời, các bạn sẽ phải đưa ra các luận điểm và các ý hỗ trợ để bảo vệ cho quan điểm đó. Các bạn có thể gặp dạng bài này với những câu hỏi/yêu cầu như sau:

- Do you agree or disagree?
- To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Để trả lời cho câu hỏi này, thông thường các bạn sẽ có ba phương án trả lời:

- 1. Đồng ý hoàn toàn (Strongly agree)**
- 2. Không đồng ý hoàn toàn (Strongly disagree)**
- 3. Đồng ý/ Không đồng ý một phần (Partly agree/disagree)**

II. DÀN BÀI CHUNG

Như vậy, tùy thuộc vào việc bạn theo quan điểm nào mà các ý trong phần thân bài sẽ được triển khai khác nhau, tuy nhiên chúng ta vẫn có một dàn bài chung cho dạng bài này như sau:

1. Mở bài:

Ở phần mở bài, tương tự như tất cả các dạng bài khác trong phần thi IELTS Writing task 2, các bạn sẽ phải hoàn thành được những bước sau:

Bước 1: Diễn đạt lại câu nhận định trong đề bài, giới hạn chủ đề của bài viết

Bước 2: Nêu ra quan điểm của bản thân (Đồng ý/ Không đồng ý/ Trung lập)

2. Thân bài:

Thân bài thông thường sẽ bao gồm 2 đoạn, tuy nhiên, tùy thuộc vào việc bạn lựa chọn quan điểm của bản thân là gì mà 2 đoạn này sẽ được triển khai theo những cách khác nhau:

	Đoạn 1 (Main paragraph 1)	Đoạn 2 (Main paragraph 2)
Đồng ý hoàn toàn	Đưa ra lý do 1 cho quan điểm đồng ý	Đưa ra lý do 2 cho quan điểm đồng ý
Không đồng ý hoàn toàn	Đưa ra lý do 1 cho quan điểm không đồng ý	Đưa ra lý do 1 cho quan điểm không đồng ý
Trung lập	Đưa ra luận điểm một bên về 1 mặt của vấn đề	Đưa ra luận điểm vì sao bạn đồng tính với mặt còn lại của vấn đề

Bên cạnh 3 cách triển khai thân bài chính như trên, các bạn cũng có thể triển khai phần thân bài của bạn theo một cách khác khi bạn đồng ý hay không đồng ý với nhận định:

Đoạn 1: Giải thích vì sao bạn chấp nhận 1 mặt của nhận định được đưa ra

Đoạn 2: Đưa ra các lý lẽ để khẳng định rằng bạn đồng ý/ không đồng ý với nhận định đó

➔ Đây là cách làm hiện nay được các bạn ưu tiên sử dụng hơn, do xu hướng ra đề và đồng thời với cách triển khai ý này, các bạn sẽ thể hiện được tư duy phản biện (critical thinking) khiến cho bài viết của bạn có giá trị hơn.

Khi viết các đoạn thân bài, các bạn cần đưa ra luận điểm rõ ràng, đồng thời hãy sử dụng một số phương pháp để triển khai luận điểm này một cách rõ ràng nhất:

- Đưa ví dụ
- Đưa ra giải thích
- Đưa ra kết quả

3. Kết bài:

Đối với kết bài, có hai nội dung các bạn sẽ phải hoàn thành:

- **Khẳng định lại** quan điểm của bản thân (Đồng ý hoàn toàn/ Không đồng ý hoàn toàn/ Trung lập)
- **Tóm tắt lại** các ý chính đã nêu ra trong bài để củng cố quan điểm đó

Với kết bài này, các bạn sẽ giúp cho người đọc cảm thấy sự hoàn chỉnh của bài viết và giúp cho bài viết của bạn thống nhất về ý tưởng với hai phần trên.

DẠNG 2: PROBLEMS, CAUSES, AND SOLUTIONS

I. TỔNG QUAN VỀ DẠNG BÀI

Với dạng bài này, các bạn sẽ được cung cấp một thông tin, sau đó tùy thuộc vào câu hỏi mà bạn sẽ quyết định hai đoạn thân bài sẽ viết về nguyên nhân của vấn đề. Trước hết, các bạn hãy xem 3 đề bài ví dụ sau nhé:

1. In the developed world, average life expectancy is increasing. What **problems** will this cause for individuals and society? Suggest some measures that could be taken to reduce the impact of ageing populations.
2. In many parts of the world today there is a profitable market for products which lighten or whiten people's skin. Outline the reasons for using such products and discuss what **effects** they have in terms of health and society.
3. Crime rate in teenagers has increased dramatically in many countries in recent years. Give some **possible reasons** for this increase and suggest solutions to overcome youth crimes.

Các bạn hãy chú ý đến những từ được bôi đậm trong 3 đề. Các bạn có thể thấy rằng mặc dù đề bài có thể sử dụng các từ đồng nghĩa của **“problems”**, **“solutions”**, **“cause”** hay **“effect”**, chúng ta có thể dễ dàng xác định dạng của đề bài dựa vào các yêu cầu và câu hỏi được đưa ra sau câu nêu vấn đề; từ đó các bạn sẽ biết được hai đoạn thân bài sẽ cần giải quyết những vấn đề nào.

II. DÀN BÀI CHUNG

1. Mở bài:

Với dạng bài này, các bạn cũng sẽ làm theo hai bước như sau:

Bước 1: Diễn đạt lại thông tin và nhận định được đưa ra trong đề theo cách khác

Bước 2: Đưa ra nội dung mà bạn sẽ triển khai trong bài

Với bước thứ 2, khác với dạng bài Argumentative essay, các bạn sẽ không cần đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân mà cần chỉ ra rằng hai đoạn thân bài của bạn sẽ giải quyết Problems và Solutions/ Causes và Effects/ Causes và Solutions

2. Thân bài:

Tương tự như những dạng bài khác, trong thân bài các bạn cũng nên viết 2 đoạn, nội dung các đoạn bạn cần giải quyết được như sau:

Đoạn 1:

- Đưa ra nguyên nhân 1/nêu vấn đề đó là gì
- Giải thích nguyên nhân 1/vấn đề 1
- Đưa ra ví dụ

Đoạn 2:

- Đưa ra ảnh hưởng / giải pháp cho vấn đề 1
- Giải thích giải pháp này giải quyết vấn đề 1 thế nào
- Đưa ra ví dụ

3. Kết bài:

Ở dạng bài này, chúng ta cần:

- Tóm lại ý chính trong 2 đoạn thân bài
- Nêu dự đoán/ đánh giá về vấn đề

*Chú ý: Với dạng bài này, các bạn nên đưa ra 1 hoặc nhiều cặp Vấn đề - Giải pháp/ Nguyên nhân - Ảnh hưởng tương ứng với nhau trong hai đoạn để bài viết của bạn rõ ràng, mạch lạc và thống nhất nhé!

DẠNG 3: DISCUSSION ESSAY

I. TỔNG QUAN VỀ DẠNG BÀI

Dạng bài “discussion” là dạng bài rất phổ biến trong IELTS Writing Task 2, chỉ ít phổ biến hơn dạng bài Argumentative Essay (agree or disagree). Yêu cầu của dạng bài này là người viết phải viết về cả hai mặt của một vấn đề, (discuss both views) rồi sau đó đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân.

LƯU Ý:

Khi giải quyết những bài viết thuộc dạng đề “discussion”, chúng ta cần luôn nhớ hai điểm. Điểm đầu tiên rằng mỗi mặt của vấn đề phải được bàn tới với độ dài như nhau, không vì thiên về mặt nào mà viết dài hơn về mặt đó và ngược lại. Điều thứ hai cần nhớ rằng chúng ta không cần thiết phải đưa ra viết một đoạn riêng để đưa ra ý kiến của bản thân mà chỉ cần nói rõ ý kiến đó trong phần mở và kết bài là bản thân đồng ý với kiến nào.

II. DÀN BÀI CHUNG

Dàn bài của một bài Discussion Essay vẫn được chia làm 3 phần và 4 đoạn như những bài viết Task 2 thông thường khác.

1. Mở bài (2 câu, 30-50 từ):

- Câu thứ nhất dùng để **giới thiệu về chủ đề chính** của bài viết. Chúng ta có thể mở đầu bằng “People have different views about ...” (Mọi người thường có cách nhìn khác nhau về vấn đề gì đó) để nói về vấn đề một cách tổng quát nhất. Đây là cách đơn giản nhất để đưa ra vấn đề.
- Ở câu thứ hai, chúng ta sẽ **nhắc đến cả hai mặt của vấn đề và đưa ra ý kiến của bản thân**. Phần này chúng ta nên đưa rõ ra luôn rằng chúng ta đồng ý với ý kiến nào. Đây sẽ phần sẽ rất quan trọng để xác định được sắp xếp ý ở phần thân bài.

2. Thân bài (2 đoạn, mỗi đoạn 5-6 câu):

Đoạn 1:

Bàn về ý kiến mà chúng ta **KHÔNG ĐỒNG Ý** trước. Lý do chúng ta đưa ra ý kiến không đồng thuận trước để bài viết trở nên khách quan hơn. Nếu viết ý kiến chúng ta đồng ý trước thì sẽ dễ bị tập trung quá nhiều vào phần này và khi đưa ra ý kiến sau sẽ trở nên sơ sài hơn và làm cho bố cục bài viết không cân bằng và mang tính chủ quan quá nhiều.

Ở phần này chúng ta **đưa ra những điểm tốt và nổi bật** của ý kiến này, không cần thiết phải đưa ra những điểm không tốt, điểm xấu ngay để đảm bảo tính khách quan. Ta có thể đưa ra 2-3 điểm đúng của ý kiến này để giải thích tại sao nhiều người lại nhìn nhận vấn đề theo hướng này.

Đoạn 2:

Đây là đoạn nói về mặt mà chúng ta **ĐỒNG Ý**. Mở đầu đoạn nên sử dụng những từ nối mang tính đối lập như **“On the other hand”**, hoặc **“In contrast”**, **“However”**, **“Although/Despite/In spite of”** để nêu lên rằng cho dù những điểm đúng của ý kiến đầu tiên, thì ý kiến thứ hai vẫn đúng đắn hơn.

Sau đó chúng ta bắt đầu viết về **những điểm mạnh của ý kiến ta đồng ý**. Những điểm mạnh này có thể được so sánh một cách trực tiếp với ý kiến không đồng ý ở trên theo dạng:

Nếu đi **theo ý kiến 2** thì có **A**, còn nếu đi **theo ý kiến 1** thì **không có A**

(với A là một lợi thế hoặc điểm mạnh chủ chốt)

3. Kết bài (1-2 câu):

Tổng hợp và khẳng định lại rằng bản thân đồng ý với ý kiến nào trong 2 ý kiến đã cho.

DẠNG 4: ADVANTAGES - DISADVANTAGES

I. TỔNG QUAN CHUNG

3 KIỂU CÂU HỎI THƯỜNG GẶP

KIỂU 1

Đề bài: In some countries young people are encouraged to work or travel for a year between finishing high school and starting university studies. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages for young people who decided to do this.

Kiểu câu hỏi này yêu cầu người viết thảo luận về mặt tích cực và tiêu cực của vấn đề. Chúng ta không phải đưa ra ý kiến của bản thân hay phải nêu rõ mặt nào tốt hay không tốt.

Đối với kiểu câu hỏi này, người viết chỉ cần chia hai đoạn thân bài, lần lượt phân tích mặt tích cực và tiêu cực là xong.

KIỂU 2

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

Khác với kiểu đầu tiên, kiểu câu hỏi này đòi hỏi chúng ta trả lời mặt tích cực có nhiều hơn mặt tiêu cực hay không. Ở đây ta không nói về so sánh số lượng mà chúng ta sẽ so sánh dựa trên ảnh hưởng, tác động chung của vấn đề. Ví dụ, có nhiều lợi ích nếu du lịch bằng máy bay tư nhân, nhưng có một nhược điểm lớn đó là chi phí quá lớn, tuy nhiên riêng nhược điểm này đã lớn hơn các ưu điểm cộng lại.

Trong ví dụ này, chúng ta sẽ phải nói rõ mặt tích cực hay tiêu cực mạnh hơn và điều này cũng sẽ ảnh hưởng đến cấu trúc bài viết. Nếu bạn chọn viết về mặt tích cực thì bạn cần nêu rõ lý do vì sao cũng như phải thể hiện rõ ý kiến của mình trong câu Thesis Statement. Khác với kiểu đầu tiên, kiểu câu hỏi này đòi hỏi chúng ta trả lời mặt tích cực có nhiều hơn mặt tiêu cực hay không. Ở đây ta không nói về so sánh số lượng mà chúng ta sẽ so sánh dựa trên ảnh hưởng, tác động chung của vấn đề. Ví dụ, có nhiều lợi ích nếu du lịch bằng máy bay tư nhân, nhưng có một nhược điểm lớn đó là chi phí quá lớn, tuy nhiên riêng nhược điểm này đã lớn hơn các ưu điểm cộng lại.

KIỂU 3

Đề bài: Computers are becoming an essential part of school lessons. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and give your own opinion

Đối với kiểu bài này, chúng ta sẽ phải thảo luận và nêu ý kiến của mình trong bài viết. Bài viết sẽ bao gồm các đoạn văn thể hiện mặt tích cực, tiêu cực và câu Thesis Statement cũng cần được làm nổi bật.

II. CẤU TRÚC LÀM BÀI

KIỂU 1

Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase question

Sentence 2- Outline sentence

Supporting Paragraph 1 (Advantages)

Sentence 3- Topic sentence (Advantage 1)

Sentence 4- Explain how this is an advantage

Sentence 5- Example

Supporting Paragraph 2 (Disadvantages)

Sentence 6- Topic sentence (Disadvantage 1)

Sentence 7- Explain how this is a disadvantage

Sentence 8- Example

Conclusion

Sentence 9- Summary of main points

KIỂU 2

Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase question

Sentence 2- Thesis statement (state which one outweighs the other)

Sentence 3- Outline sentence

Main Body Paragraph 1 (Stronger Side)

Sentence 4- Topic Sentence

Sentence 5- Explain why it is strong

Sentence 6- Example

Sentence 7- Topic Sentence

Sentence 8- Explain why it is strong

Sentence 9- Example

Main Body Paragraph 2 (Weaker Side)

Sentence 10- Topic Sentence

Sentence 11- Explain why it is not strong

Sentence 12- Example

Conclusion

Sentence 13- Summary of main points and restate position.

KIEU 3

Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase question

Sentence 2- Thesis statement (your opinion)

Sentence 3- Outline sentence

Main Body Paragraph 1 (Advantages)

Sentence 4- Topic Sentence

Sentence 5- Explain

Sentence 6- Example

Main Body Paragraph 2 (Disadvantages)

Sentence 7- Topic Sentence

Sentence 8- Explain

Sentence 9- Example

Main Body Paragraph 3 (Opinion)

Sentence 10- Explain opinion

Sentence 11- Explain or give example

Conclusion

DẠNG 5: 2 QUESTIONS ESSAY

I. TỔNG QUAN VỀ DẠNG BÀI

“2 Questions” Essay là dạng bài ít gặp trong đề thi IELTS Writing Task 2 nhưng lại là dạng bài khó nhất. Lý do làm cho dạng bài này gây nhiều khó khăn nhất cho chúng ta đó là có 2 câu hỏi trong đề bài và chúng ta phải sắp xếp thời gian hợp lý để có thể **trả lời được cả hai câu hỏi** một cách hoàn chỉnh.

LƯU Ý:

Dạng bài này thực tế lại **không khó** như chúng ta tưởng. Nhiều bạn bị rối bởi cố gắng trả lời cả hai câu hỏi cùng lúc và dễ dàng bị rối về mặt logic. Vì vậy, chúng ta có thể giải quyết vấn đề này một cách vô cùng đơn giản đó là **mỗi câu hỏi sẽ trả lời bằng một đoạn trong thân bài** (thân bài sẽ có 2 đoạn) và ở đoạn thứ hai sẽ có lời dẫn để có kết nối với đoạn đầu tiên. Như vậy chúng ta có thể vừa trả lời cả hai câu hỏi một cách rõ ràng và đủ ý mà vẫn giữ được khả năng liên kết của toàn bài.

II. DÀN BÀI CHUNG

1. Mở bài (2 câu):

- Câu đầu tiên dùng để **giới thiệu về chủ đề** được đưa ra trong bài. Phần này được viết dựa theo những câu dẫn trong đề (các câu ở trước 2 câu hỏi).
- Câu thứ hai khá quan trọng bởi chúng ta phải viết ra được **câu trả lời khái quát nhất cho 2 câu hỏi** được đưa ra trong bài và nối chúng với nhau thành một câu có nghĩa. Lý do đưa ra hai câu trả lời cho 2 câu hỏi vào cùng một câu chính là để cho giám khảo thấy rằng chúng ta có thể sử dụng câu phức và có khả năng tư duy để liên kết các vấn đề với nhau. Nếu không thể tư duy được làm sao để kết nối 2 câu trả lời cho 2 vấn đề với nhau thì chúng ta vẫn có thể viết thành 2 câu đơn nhưng sẽ không được điểm cao bằng viết 1 câu phức.

2. Thân bài (2 đoạn, mỗi đoạn 60 – 80 từ):

Đoạn 1:

Ở đoạn này chúng ta sẽ **trả lời câu hỏi thứ nhất**. Mở đầu đoạn chúng ta nêu ra luôn câu trả lời khái quát cho câu hỏi thứ nhất. Các câu còn lại của đoạn sẽ là những ý cụ thể hơn, kèm theo ví dụ, liên hệ thực tế để phân tích cũng như tăng tính thuyết phục cho câu trả lời.

Đoạn 2:

Đoạn này sẽ là **câu trả lời cho câu hỏi thứ hai**. Ở câu mở đầu vẫn nêu ra câu trả lời như ở đoạn 1 nhưng nên có thêm sự dẫn dắt từ nội dung của đoạn ở trên. Nếu như làm được điều này chúng ta sẽ đạt điểm rất tốt ở tiêu chí “Coherence and Cohesion”. Cấu trúc còn lại của đoạn cũng tương tự như đoạn 1.

3. Kết bài:

Nhắc lại và tóm gọn lại câu trả lời của hai câu hỏi trong bài một cách khéo léo để tránh trùng lặp với phần mở bài.

I. BÀI MẪU DẠNG ARGUMENTATIVE/ GIVE OPINION/ AGREE OR DISAGREE

SAMPLE 1:

An American film actor once said, “Tomorrow is important and precious”. Some people think individuals and society should pay more attention to the future than to the present. Do you agree or disagree?

I certainly support the view. One should most definitely keep the future in mind and not fritter away everything to enjoy the present. One should always remember that the present would one day transform into the future, and when it eventually does, it should be safe and secure. The same holds true for societies. Let us consider why it is so important to be prepared for the coming time.

The mortality rate has come down and the span of life is generally longer, but the period of earning is comparatively limited. Nobody knows how long he would live, but the age of retirement is generally fixed. One cannot work indefinitely. Therefore, during his earning span, he has to make sure that he puts aside enough money that will hold him in good stead in his later years, when he will be able to work no more. Further, the requirements in old age are sometimes more than a person's needs during the period of his youth. Deteriorating health translates into higher medical bills and hospital charges. Being weak and infirm, one needs to spend more on commuting. He will need to hire assistants to help in the house.

Next comes the needs of the family. One has to provide for the education and marriage expenses of the dependent members of the family, like children and even grandchildren. One has to pay one's insurance premiums, and even for the day-to-day needs of the younger members of the family, till such time as they are employed and earning. Moreover, one may incur extra expenditure on leisure activities. People generally travel more after retirement to meet their relatives and friends who may be settled and staying far away from them. There would also be the usual expenses on house maintenance and repair, and the payment of personal and property taxes.

The societies should also think about tomorrow. Neighbourhoods should be planned nicely. Everyone should participate in community projects. Good educational institutes and health centres should be there in all areas. If only today is looked into and no planning is done for tomorrow then crime and violence would increase in society and everyone would suffer.

Therefore, it is imperative that people and societies plan wisely for the future. If one has saved enough, one can sit back and enjoy peace and comfort in ones later years and even witness the smile of joy on the faces of ones children. If he has saved not, then the journey ahead would be dreary and dismal indeed.

(420 words)

SAMPLE 2

Scientists and the news media are presenting ever more evidence of climate change.

Governments cannot be expected to solve this problem. It is the responsibility of individuals to change their lifestyle to prevent further damage.

What are your views?

Recently scientists worried about climate change have urged governments to introduce measures to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions that are seen as its main cause. Simultaneously, politicians and environmentalists have urged individuals to make changes to their lifestyle. I shall argue that governments and individuals should take joint responsibility for this problem.

Firstly, industry accounts for a large proportion of the greenhouse gas emissions, and this can only be controlled by government action. Measures could be taken to discourage pollution, such as limiting or taxing the use of fossil fuels. Alternatively, subsidies could be offered to

industries to clean up their production processes. If these ideas were adopted, I believe that businesses would regard pollution as a financial issue.

Secondly, only discussion between governments can ensure that solutions are successful. The Kyoto agreement, for example, tried to reach global agreement on how to address the problem. Without such co-operating, it seems to me that efforts to reduce fuel consumption are unlikely to be effective.

However, national and international policies will only succeed if individuals also change their lifestyle. For example, people could think more carefully about how they use energy in their

homes. By using less electricity, installing energy-efficient light bulbs and electrical appliances, or investing in solar panels, individuals can make a real difference.

In addition, I think individual attitudes to transport need to change. Instead of making short trips by car, people could choose to walk, cycle, or take a bus. Since cars are a major source of the problem, changing our behavior in this area would have a major impact.

In conclusion, I would maintain that only a combination of international agreement, national policies, and changes in individual behavior will succeed in preventing further damage to the environment.

(291 words)

SAMPLE 3

Popular events like the football world cup and other international sporting occasions are essential in easing international tensions and releasing patriotic emotions in a safe way.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

The World Cup football match and the Olympics are held worldwide with great national support and expectations. As a fan of those competitions, I agree with the idea that sporting events can be necessary for international relations and national unity. In this essay, I will think about the effects of these popular sporting events.

First of all, the World Cup, Olympics and other international games work for easing tensions among different nations. For example, South and North Korea have football games regularly which give two nations a chance to understand each other deeply. In the mid 1990s, a hundreds of North Korean supporters came to South Korea with the footballers and they were very excited during the sporting events. Even if it sounds ridiculous, many South Koreans were quite surprised at that moment when North Koreans shouted and cried during the match. We all realized that they were very normal sports fans even though they were occasionally very secretive. Through the sports, two divided nations could reduce their political and ideological tensions and could feel the patriotic unity.

On the other hand, some sports matches can make international relations worse. For

instance, football or baseball games between Korea and Japan are always big matches in two countries where full of tensions overflow. Sometimes, after the matches, the two rivals blame each other and their patriotic emotions explode in an aggressive way. Even much worse scenario is that the troubles caused by losing games affect the players directly. As far as I know, a couple of Korean players in Japan are suffered from invisible discrimination after the match between two countries.

In conclusion, I think that international sporting occasions can be one of the good ways to ease tensions or to release patriotism safely. However, I believe that games can not be the fundamental ways for the sound patriotism or peaceful international relations.

(312 words)

SAMPLE 4

Some people say that the Internet is making the world smaller by bringing people together. To what extent do you agree that the internet is making it easier for people to communicate with one another?

Nowadays, due to the advancement of technology new inventions are coming into existence. It is a certainty that necessity is a mother of invention? Internet is just like a wonder box, which contains every type of information. Besides it has also proved as a very important tool to connect people with each other.

In today's modernized era nobody has sufficient time to write letters to their loved ones. Moreover it also takes longer to send or receive any information. But through an internet it is an easiest way to send messages to our loved ones. Either it can be in the form of an e-mail or by text messages from internet to cell phones. We can send and receive messages straight way.

In other hand today's youth generation mostly prefer to do chatting on the Internet. Through this chatting we can write messages and straight way can get their reply. Moreover, “voice chatting” is going to be very popular day-by-day.

As it is a reality that advantages and disadvantages are like both sides of a coin, which usually runs parallel. So like other things internet also have some downsides, like people are facing some health problems for example, poor eye-sight, back ache, migraine. Today's teenagers usually prefer to spend their time on internet rather than to participating in other physical activities, so that's why they are going to be weaker in their physical health.

To conclude, I would like to say that internet is one of the most modernized and most successful tools, not only for communication, even to get most relevant information regarding every field in a very short period of time.

(277 words)

LỘ TRÌNH HỌC IELTS

TỪ 0 – 7.0⁺

TRONG 10 – 12 THÁNG

Level	Thông tin	Mục tiêu
Pre IELTS - Xây gốc IELTS	Dành cho bạn mất gốc, chưa biết gì về IELTS, tập trung lấy lại nền tảng kiến thức cơ bản và làm quen với hai kỹ năng chính Listening - Reading	3.5 IELTS
Pre Foundation	Khi bạn hoàn thành khóa Pre IELTS hoặc đầu vào có kiến thức nền tảng từ 3.0 IELTS nhưng phát âm kém, các kỹ năng đều yếu, bắt đầu làm quen đầy đủ 4 kỹ năng IELTS	4.5 IELTS
IELTS Foundation	Dành cho các bạn có nền tảng nhưng kiến thức chưa vững, luyện tập và phát triển kiến thức, chiến lược học 4 kỹ năng IELTS. Đầu vào là 4.0 IELTS hoặc đã hoàn thành khóa Pre Foundation	5.5 IELTS
IELTS Fighter A	Dành cho các bạn đã hoàn thành khóa Foundation hoặc đầu vào 5.0 IELTS, học tập nâng cao với chiến lược chuyên sâu cải thiện 4 kỹ năng, làm bài test tránh các lỗi sai tốt hơn, cải thiện điểm số.	6.5 IELTS
IELTS Fighter B	Đây là khóa học tập trung nâng cao kiến thức chuyên sâu về 4 kỹ năng, đặc biệt là Speaking - Writing. Chương trình học và luyện đề đặc biệt giúp học viên bứt phá điểm số đến 7.0-8.0 IELTS.	7.0+ IELTS

IELTS 7.0 TRỌN GÓI

- ? Bạn đang loay hoay trên con đường chinh phục IELTS?
- ? Bạn cố gắng mà vẫn chưa đạt được 7.0 IELTS để ra trường, du học?
- ? Bạn muốn có một lộ trình để đạt 7.0 IELTS cụ thể, chi tiết nhất?
- ? Bạn muốn được đảm bảo, được cam kết đầu ra?



- ✓ Cam kết đầu ra 7.0 IELTS - không kỹ năng nào dưới 6.0 IELTS.
- ✓ Học phí rẻ nhất hệ mặt trời.
- ✓ Hỗ trợ học trực tuyến 24/24, cung cấp tài liệu từ A-Z.
- ✓ Bỏ trợ “liên miên” cho đến khi đạt 7.0 IELTS.
- ✓ Chỉ mất từ 10-12 tháng.

- 🍎 Tặng khóa luyện đề IELTS miễn phí: Luyện đề 1 buổi/ tuần.
- 🍎 Tặng combo sách đọc quyền biên soạn bởi IELTS Fighter.
- 🍎 Tặng khóa bổ trợ hàng tuần trị giá 2.000.000đ.
- 🍎 Giảm ngay 500.000đ lệ phí thi thật và đăng ký thi miễn phí tại IDP.

SAMPLE 5

Wild animals have no place in the 21st century, and the protection is a waste of resources. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

I disagree with the notion that wild animals are redundant in the current century and therefore we need not waste our precious resources in protecting them. I believe that the conservation of these species should be our top priority as they are our most precious resources. In the following paragraphs I shall put forth my arguments to support my views.

The most important reason for saving wild animals is that they are part of our ecosystem. Every species of wildlife plays a role to maintain the balance of life on Earth. Thus, the loss of any species can affect us directly or indirectly. Let us consider species to be like a brick in the foundation of a building. We can probably lose one or two or a dozen bricks and still have a standing house. But by the time we have lost 20 per cent of species, we are going to destabilize the entire structure. That's the way ecosystems work.

Secondly, wild animals provide many valuable substances such as medicine and fur. The horn of the rhinoceros has medicinal value and the fur of the mink is very valuable. The recreational viewing of animals at zoos is also a source of revenue. Thus, the financial value of wild species is important to the economies of many nations.

Finally, wild animals have aesthetic appeal. They are beautiful creatures of nature and are a part of our bio-diversity. Their beautiful and mysterious life has enchanted mankind since the dawn of evolution. Scientists have been awed by observing their behavior. Such study has helped scientists understand how the human body functions and why people behave as they do. Scientists have also gained medical knowledge by studying the effect of many drugs on these animals.

In conclusion, the protection of wild animals in the 21st century is by no means a waste of resources. In fact it should be the most important global priority today. I pen down by quotation . Scientists know we must protect species because they are working parts of our life-support system.

(342 words)

SAMPLE 6

Some people claim that public museums and art galleries will not be needed because people can see historical objects and works of art by using a computer. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

It is irrefutable that nowadays, because of technology, arm -chair tourism through which we can see historical objects and works of art on a computer, has gained popularity. However, I disagree, that public museums and art galleries will no longer be needed. In fact, I believe that their popularity will grow even further.

First of all, computers can never replace real public museums and art galleries. No matter how real and vivid computer images are, they are only images and can never

be likened to the historical objects and works of art that we see in real or even might be allowed to touch with our fingertips. The difference can be compared to seeing the picture of a mango rather than actually eating it.

Secondly, visiting real museums and art galleries is a rewarding experience in many respects. For one thing, it is a good exercise. While we are making the trip to a museum or art gallery and then strolling about on site, we get some exercise which does a lot of good to our health. We generally go with family and friends and enjoy a lot. We also learn about the culture and tradition of the place. All this broadens our horizons which can never be done by the passive activity of seeing something on the computer screen.

Finally, I believe that after seeing these objects and museums, our craving to actually see these increases even more and so we make efforts to go and see these places. This can be proved by the overwhelming number of tourists to these places that has been increasing year after year. At certain times, especially when it is temporarily impossible for us to visit museums and art galleries in person, we can get a rough picture of what are on display on site. However, what we see from a computer screen is, after all, not exactly the same as what we see and feel with our own eyes on site.

In conclusion, arm-chair tourism is there today but museums and art galleries will still be needed

(346 words)

SAMPLE 7

Today's children are living under more pressure from the society than children in the past. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

Despite a continuing improvement in standard of living, many people believe that young people suffer more stress than older generations. I definitely agree with the statement and shall put forth my arguments to support my views in the following paragraphs.

Firstly, teenagers are exposed to more products than earlier generations as they are living in a modern consumerist society. Through films and the media they see celebrities with expensive jewelry, clothes and cars. Moreover, youth oriented advertising gives them an awareness of the latest technology such as digital music formats and mobile phones. As a result, teenagers are under pressured to acquire these items. Such stresses were not so strong during earlier times.

Secondly, pressures at school are stronger than before. Competition is very tough. Today's children have to compete with children from all over the globe. Teenagers must succeed in their studies so that they can compete for the best jobs. Parental pressure, examinations and homework are all reported as causing increased levels of strain. Such stress was not that severe in earlier times.

Finally, today's children are faced with a new type of stress. They are faced with a choice of two cultures. One culture, the global culture, is the one they want to adopt and the other is the traditional culture which they are forced to adopt by their parents.

They are in a dilemma and this causes stress that has never been experienced by the earlier generations.

To sum up, consumerism and academic pressures are powerful causes of stress on today's teenagers. To add to it there is the pressure of sticking to the traditional culture. So, definitely today's children are under greater pressure than that faced by earlier generations.

(284 words)

SAMPLE 8

Computers are being used more and more in education and so there will soon be no role for the teacher in education.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

It is argued that IT is playing an ever increasing role in schools and universities and one day teachers will be obsolete. It is disagreed that technology will one day replace educators. This essay will discuss, firstly the limitations of technology in education and secondly, the essential role teachers play in maintaining discipline in the classroom, followed by a reasoned conclusion.

Technology may be able to help students with some things but it has many limitations. I.T. can not educate people as effectively as real human beings because computers can not detect things such as context, emotions and how an individual

learns. A prime example is language learning, in which teachers need to explain not only individual words but how these words work in different situations. However, there may come a time in the very distant future when computers are able to carry out these tasks.

Computers are also unable to ensure good classroom management. A computer may be able to provide a student with lots of information, but it will not be able to motivate or discipline students when they display unacceptable behaviour. For instance, unruly students could simply switch the device off and do nothing for the rest of the class. Nevertheless, this may not be a problem for highly motivated adult students.

In conclusion, it is not likely that electronic devices will replace teachers in the future because of current limitations in technology and the requirement for teachers to maintain good behaviour in the classroom. It is predicted that computers will play an ever increasing role in the classroom but will never fully replace humans.

(268 words)

SAMPLE 9

Using a computer every day can have more negative than positive effects on children.

Do you agree or disagree?

In today's modern world, computers are an essential part of everyday life. Around the globe, children often use computers from a very young age. Although it is important for children to participate in various well-balanced activities, in my opinion, children who use the computer daily are actually developing a critical skill for future success. The bases for my views are personal, academic, and professional.

From a personal point of view, computers are an invaluable resource to help young people explore the world around them. For example, children who use Internet to satisfy their curiosity about diverse topics are already becoming independent learners. No child with a computer is ever bored! By starting early in their lives, children feel totally at ease around computers; they are also able to take advantage of the wide range of services computers provide.

From an academic viewpoint, children have no choice but to master this technological invention. For instance, when I was in university, students brought their laptops to class to take notes, do research and exchange information. They wrote assignments, created presentations and developed databases. Children who build early confidence and experience in these abilities are at a distinct advantage over those who have not.

From a professional perspective, the computer has found a permanent place in the workplace. Today, employers still pay to provide computer training to their employees. Tomorrow, corporations will expect prospective job applicants to already possess these critical job skills. Consequently, parents who encourage their child to use the computer for a reasonable period of time daily are in fact investing in the child's future career.

In conclusion, there is no doubt that the computer as a technological tool is here to stay. The sooner children become computer-literate, the better for many aspects of their future lives.

(299 words)

SAMPLE 10

Universities should accept equal numbers of men and women in every subject.
To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Gender issues have been increasing in importance through the centuries. In almost every sphere of human activity, there has been a movement towards greater equality between men and women. Although I agree that universities should open their doors to all students alike, in my view, they need not set a fixed limit on the number of men and women they accept in each subject. The bases for my views are psychological and personal.

Psychologically-speaking, men and women are simply different, though they have the same potential for greatness. For example, women tend to be more intuitive, sensitive to others and caring. This means they may feel drawn, on the basis of their personalities, to certain kinds of professions such as teaching, nursing, or psychology, even if all fields are open to them. In such a context, it is best for universities to choose the best applicants, regardless of gender.

Personally, students need to discover their true calling. This is an individual matter and is not influenced by the universities reserving seats for men or women. For example, if the majority of women shy away from math or engineering, perhaps it has to do with their upbringing, which has influenced their interests. The universities will not be able to reverse this trend, though they should always look out for the most qualified candidates.

In conclusion, equality cannot be forced upon people – not in the area of education, employment or family life. Equality is about having choices and those who prove themselves capable will qualify for university, regardless of gender. It is only right that universities reflect and respect these free and natural choices being exercised by their students.

(277 words)

SAMPLE 11

People attend colleges or universities for many different reasons (for example: new experiences, career preparation, increased knowledge etc.). Why do you think people attend colleges or universities?

You should give reasons for your answer using your own ideas and experience.

College education is a highly revered benchmark around the world. In many countries, without a college level degree, a citizen is not considered eligible for state jobs. People attend colleges for many reasons but career preparation is the most important goal among them.

Most students enroll in colleges for bright career prospects and they study professional and job oriented courses. If achieved successfully with threshold scores, these courses increase industrial employability of learners by training them with the skills industries need. For example, many companies organize direct campus selection programs in colleges, offering professional courses, to hire ready to utilize resources with rewarding salary packages. To add to this, in many cases, based on education, employees get different remuneration for the exact same job, and college education degrees play pivotal roles in accelerating promotion processes too.

On the other hand, in addition to scintillating future career opportunities, university education also offers many new experiences. These experiences include migration to new countries, befriending new people, working while studying, and, most importantly, learning to adjust with people. If we take a look at foreign students'

data across Europe, it is eminent that around 20 % students in Universities are from Asian countries. These experiences burgeon adaptability skills to pursuers and help in turning future paradigm citizens.

Some people also attend higher university courses to enhance knowledge. Students under this section mostly pursue challenging master and doctorate degrees in their fields. Most of these learners turn researchers and help the progress of the world. Some governments offer enticing whooping packages to the best minds to convince latter to select this study stream.

Finally, considering all reasons to attend colleges or universities, it is clear that the paramount reason is career growth. However, 'gaining new experiences' and 'enhancing knowledge' are also prodigious reasons.

SAMPLE 12

There is no denying the fact that money plays a crucial role in our lives. Children are too young to fully understand the value of money or its significance in our lives.

However, it still makes sense for parents to make them money wise from an early age.

Habits learned during childhood will stay with them for the rest of their lives. So, if parents can teach children how important it is for them to use their money wisely, they will become responsible spenders as they grow up.

Money may or may not be the root cause of all evil, but the truth is that we can't live without money. Little children ask for just about everything they see. They don't understand the financial difficulties involved in obtaining the objects of their fancy. They don't understand the hard work their parents put in to earn the money necessary to provide them a comfortable living. By teaching children about the importance of money, parents can foster a sense of appreciation in them.

Parents can teach the importance of money in several ways. They can take the children along when they go shopping. This simple act teaches them that if they need something, they have to pay for it. Parents can cultivate saving habits in their children by gifting them a piggy bank where they can deposit their pocket money. Giving children monetary rewards for doing simple tasks around the house is another way of making them money wise. For example, if the children help dad in the garage

or mom in the garden, parents can reward their time and effort by giving them a few pennies. This helps children learn many valuable lessons. They learn that to earn they have to work hard. This also helps them appreciate the value of labor.

I wasn't raised by rich parents, but they were responsible people who knew how to live within their means. When we were kids, we didn't have many luxuries. My parents, nonetheless, worked hard and made sure that we led a comfortable life and received the best education. It was the wise spending habits that I learned from my parents during my childhood that stood by me when I started living on my own.

To conclude, parents should teach children about money. This helps them acquire many life skills which will stand them in good stead when they start living on their own. Children who are involved in the financial matters of the family from an early age learn to appreciate their parents' hard work. They also recognize the importance of spending money wisely.

(434 words)

SAMPLE 13

Creative artists should always be given the freedom to express their own ideas (in words, pictures, music or film) in whichever way they wish. There should be no government restrictions on what they do.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

The issue of whether or not artistic freedom should be restricted provokes on going discussion around the world, even in countries which are considered democratic. I believe that society's best interests are served when no limitations are placed on creative expression.

Freedom of artistic expression is important in its own right. Such freedom gives the widest scope to the exchange of ideas in a society, and this, in turn, promotes the general level of culture. It is also essential, however, because it is so closely linked to free speech in general, in particular political speech. Once a government passes laws restricting artistic expressions on political speech without freedom of speech, the development of a democratic society is greatly curtailed.

Most advocates of limiting artistic freedom will say that they are not only for restrictions "in certain cases", for example for political content, or sexual content, or even perhaps religious content which is contrary to the majority religion of a country. However, in the first case, suppression of political expression is very often a question of stifling legitimate criticism of corruption or abuse of power by the government. Secondly, prohibiting artistic expression with a sexual content has not been shown

to have any effect on lessening sex crimes, and thirdly, outlawing minority religious views only creates greater tension and potential for conflict in society.

In conclusion, creative freedom is an ideal worth defending. It makes possible the flowering of culture, and it is also inherently linked to broader freedoms.

(248 words)

SAMPLE 14

Sport is becoming a business. More and more companies are getting involved in sporting events. Do you think that it is a positive or negative development?

Major sporting events attract millions of viewers. Needless to say, they have become quite popular with corporates trying to reach more and more customers. By sponsoring popular sporting events companies significantly improve their brand recall value. Nowadays, big corporate houses are not only sponsoring sports events; they are also buying sports teams. It is a win-win situation for both. Sport gets the financial assistance it desperately needs. Companies build their brands. However, this development, too, has some negative aspects. Let's analyze.

Now that companies pump in millions of dollars into many sports items, talented players are eager to enter the field. This is a definitely a positive development. Sportsmen, at least those who play popular items, are now assured of a steady income. In the olden days, many sports persons weren't earning enough to make a living. Prize money wasn't good. Sponsorship deals hardly ever existed. This

deterred many talented players from pursuing a career in sports. Now the situation is totally different. Corporate sponsorship has also helped many sporting events from becoming extinct.

On the flip side, when sports become a business, the focus can shift from talent to profit. Although big prize monies and sponsorship deals can attract fresh talent into the game, sometimes the same can lead to problems like match fixing. It is not uncommon for international cricket and football players to get involved in match fixing controversies. The pressure to perform can also compel many players to consume performance enhancing drugs. What's more, the events that attract corporate involvement are already popular on their own. For example, in India cricket is hugely popular so companies are eager to sponsor cricketers. Players of other less popular events don't have any sponsors.

After analyzing both sides of the argument, it is not hard to see that corporates entering the field of sports is both good and bad. Big prize money and sponsorship deals will definitely encourage more people to pursue a career in sports. On the other hand, companies will always have business interest in their mind. Sometimes this can take the focus off the game.

(349 words)

SAMPLE 15

Our grandparents think that the way they lived their lives was simpler and better than the way we live our lives. Do you agree or disagree? Support your arguments with examples.

Modern life is more comfortable, but it is also equally stressful. We invented several devices in the last few decades to make our lives better and more comfortable. However, a vast majority of these inventions also make our life stressful. Take, for instance, the case of cellphones and internet. They allow us to stay connected all the time. Unfortunately, the same connectivity prevents us from taking a break. Organizations now expect their employees to be accessible round the clock despite knowing that this could stress them out.

A few decades ago, however, people led simpler lives. They spent less time at work and had more time for themselves. They had fewer worries and were healthier both mentally and physically. Our grandmothers didn't have washing machines, refrigerators or vacuum cleaners. So they had to cook, clean and wash with their hands. It made them physically active. In those days, there were fewer vehicles on the road and people often walked to work. The air was cleaner. Consequently our grandparents enjoyed better health than us. Today we have more effective medicines and treatment options, but unfortunately our stressful and sedentary lifestyles make us more prone to developing many health problems.

On the other hand, our grandparents didn't lead a simple life because they enjoyed it. They had no other choice. If they had access to the amenities that we enjoy today, they, too, would embrace them gladly. What's more, if somebody really wants to lead a simple life, it is still possible. One can cut off oneself from the world and live in blissful tranquility. So it is essentially a matter of preference.

In conclusion, it is true that our grandparents led simpler lives and in many ways their lives were better than ours. However, not many of us want to lead that sort of lives today. Today, we are addicted to technology and comfort and very few people will willingly forsake them and adopt simplicity.

(324 words)

SAMPLE 16

Some people believe that cooking food at home is a complete waste of time. According to them, restaurants are better and make modern living easier and a whole lot less stressful.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Restaurants serve ready to eat meals for a price. They are a boon for busy professionals who do not have enough time to cook a proper meal. It is true that restaurant food makes modern living easier, still it cannot be considered better than home-made food because of health concerns.

People who eat at restaurants on a regular basis develop many health problems.

Restaurants might claim that they take all measures to ensure that food is cooked and served in a hygienic environment. However, this is not always true. Routines inspections by food inspectors often reveal an ugly picture. In the recent past, food authorities shut down many restaurants in Kerala, India because they did not score well in the cleanliness department.

Another questionable and equally harmful practice is the use of preservatives and other chemicals. In a bid to enhance the texture and flavour of food items restaurants often use chemicals that are harmful for health. Preservatives are used in large quantities to prolong the shelf life of food items. When consumed on a regular basis, these chemicals will ruin a person's health.

Home-made food, on the other hand, is healthier. Of course, cooking food at home is not always easy and may consume a lot of time. Still, it is better. Home-made food is unlikely to contain preservatives and harmful chemicals. What's more food cooked at home is cheaper. A restaurant meal usually costs much more than a typical meal cooked at home. People who do not have the time to cook their own food can employ a cook. And the money they save on their restaurant bills can be used to pay their cook.

In conclusion, cooking food at home is not a waste of time. In fact it is absolutely essential for good health. Restaurants are good for eating out once in a while but they can't replace traditional home cooking.

(315 words)

SAMPLE 17

Some people believe that men and women possess different skills. According to them certain jobs are more suitable for men than women. There are also some jobs where women perform better. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Women now compete and cooperate with men in almost all walks of life and they have proved their mettle, too. However, men and women are not built alike. They may have the same intellectual capabilities, but physically and emotionally men and women are different and that probably explains why certain jobs are considered suitable for men and certain other jobs suitable for women.

Until a few decades ago many people used to believe that women are not suitable for a career in science or finance. Such wrong notions no longer exist because many women have proved that they make equally brilliant engineers and number crunchers. Still, certain sectors prefer men over women. There are also some sectors where women outperform men.

Thanks to their stronger physique, men are more suitable for physically demanding jobs than women. For example, jobs in mining and mechanics are laborious and involve handling heavy machinery. A few women have proved that they are capable of handling such jobs, but the majority of workers employed in these sectors are men. The armed forces also recruit more men than women.

Though women lack physical prowess, they score better than men in some other areas. For example, women are more caring and patient. These qualities make them

excellent teachers and nurses. Women also possess better people skills and are considered more suitable for careers in hospitality and public relations.

Of course, several women have proved that they are capable of doing just about anything that men can. Take for instance, the case of Madam Curie, the first woman to win the Nobel Prize for Physics. She proved her mettle at a time when science and technology were largely dominated by men. Women have also conquered the seas, the mountains and the skies. The fact that they lacked muscle power didn't deter them from pursuing their goals. Still, these are exceptions rather than the rules.

In conclusion, certain jobs are more suitable for men. There are also certain jobs where women perform better than men. Personally I believe that a person's physical and intellectual capabilities, rather than gender, should determine his or her career choice. If a woman possesses sufficient physical strength and is determined enough to pursue a career in a male dominated sector, her gender should not come in the way of her goal. The same theory applies to men as well.

(395 words)

SAMPLE 18

The clothing and fashion industry have a big influence on people. Is this a good or bad thing?

There is no denying the fact that the clothing and fashion industry dictate the way we dress ourselves. Youngsters, in particular, are easily influenced by the latest fashion trends. Now fashion shows are being organized even in smaller towns and

children as young as three years want to wear the latest model clothes. All of these are signs of the growing influence of fashion industry. Unfortunately, this trend has both positive and negative aspects.

Fashion helps people dress well. Fashionable clothes make us more presentable. When people dress fashionably they feel good about themselves. This boosts their level of confidence and makes them perform well in the workplace. It is now a known fact that people who dress and look well have better chances of getting a job. Even if a person is not blessed with naturally good looks, they can make themselves more presentable by dressing well. That is where fashion helps.

On the flip side, fashion can blind people. Fashion trends are often launched by films and rich people. What celebrities wear on and off screen soon become a craze with the general public. In a bid to become the most fashionable among their peers, youngsters often spend insane amounts of money on clothes and other accessories. This could make their poorer friends and colleagues feel inferior. What's more, fashionable clothes are not always the best. Fashion trends that originate in the US or Europe may not suit the climate or the culture of Asian countries. This often leads to a conflict of interest.

In conclusion, clothing and fashion industry have a big influence on people. However, this trend has both advantages and disadvantages. Fashion is good as long as it helps people feel good by themselves. When it becomes an obsession it does more harm than good. *(300 words)*

SAMPLE 19

More people are traveling today than ever before. Why is this?

In recent years, there has been a massive increase in the number of people who engage in international travel. Many factors are responsible for this phenomenon. For example, with the advent of low cost airlines, the cost of air traveling has come down. This has encouraged more and more people to spend their vacations in exotic foreign destinations. The growth in international trade opportunities is also prompting more and more people to travel.

As competition heats up among airlines, air tickets become more and more affordable. And when air tickets become more affordable, more and more people are going to travel. Another equally important reason is the rise in the number of households with disposable incomes. Many families now earn a lot more than they need. People with high income are exploring newer ways to spend that money. It is quite common for them to travel to foreign countries. Families with surplus income are also more likely to send their children abroad for higher studies.

In addition to this, the world as a whole is becoming one big global village. Growing trade opportunities in the developing world have encouraged multinational corporations to open offices in them. People who work for MNCs have to engage in international travel very frequently. This was a relatively unknown phenomenon until the world economy opened up one or two decades ago.

After analyzing the situation, it is easy to see that tourism and trade are the main factors that contribute towards the increase in international travel. If the world economy continues to grow at this pace, this trend is going to continue.

(267 words)

SAMPLE 20

Modern technology is changing our world. This has advantages such as bringing people closer together through communication. It also has disadvantages such as destroying the differences between cultures. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Modern technology with its advantages and disadvantages has changed today's world enormously. Communication allows people all over the world to stay in contact with each other. For instance, I can easily exchange e-mails with a good friend of mine who recently had to move back to her mother country, Malaysia. Furthermore, if I have to make a really important decision or something is bothering me, I simply have to press the buttons on my mobile phone in order to ask my parents or a good friend for advice.

Additionally, technology remarkably contributes towards making everyday procedures more convenient as well as helping to transmit messages rapidly. For example, an appointment that cannot be met due to an unexpected incident can quickly be cancelled by writing a text message or, in terms of business, employees

can send an e-mail cancelling or postponing a meeting which will be received within seconds by their business partners.

While improvements in technology are, to a large extent, helpful, they do have a disadvantageous side to them. The most significant disadvantage is the westernisation of traditional cultures, which we can see in the growing number of fast food outlets for example. We can also see this in the way that foreign words are being incorporated into local languages.

On the whole, I agree to a great extent that technology is bringing people closer together and this can only be a good thing, but the disadvantage is that people may take ideas from other cultures and forget their own traditions.

(254 words)

SAMPLE 21

Television dominates the free-time for too many people. It can make people lazy and prevent them from socialising with others. Do you agree or disagree?

Television plays a major part in the majority of peoples' lives; soap operas, sports programmes, music programmes, everyone has their favourites. However, watching television can take up a lot of spare time which could be used for social or leisure activities. In my opinion, if we limit the amount of television we watch, we can also enjoy our free time.

Television in some ways is a device that allows the viewer to relate to what is happening on the screen. We choose our favourite music from videos, get news, watch our preferred football teams, connect to the characters in the family drama and watch educational documentaries. We discuss our preferences with friends and co-workers when we talk to them so it can be said that TV enriches our emotional and cultural selves.

On the other hand, television has negative effects on the body, as well as social interaction. Doctors tell us that too much time sat down can lead to weight gain and heart disease and if we are sitting in front of the TV all the time it means we are not going out to meet our friends. I believe, if we watch television in moderation, we can enjoy our favourite programmes as well as have an active social life.

As a child, my parents insisted that I only watched one or two programmes a night. Today I captain my local football team and enjoy talking about the previous week's programming after a match on Saturday. It is my opinion that, if we sit at home all the time watching television and do not go out, then it will have an unhealthy effect on our bodies, minds and friendships. However, if we regulate how much we watch and get on with other things, then TV can be an important part of our social lives.

(305 words)

SAMPLE 22

In many countries it is now illegal to smoke in public places. It is only fair that people who wish to smoke should have to leave the building. Do you agree or disagree?

The issue of smoking and smoking bans is an emotive one because smokers and non-smokers both tend to hold strong views about their rights. Many countries have now chosen to ban smoking altogether from indoor areas and public places, which is a radical change from the way things used to be until quite recently.

Non-smokers have been complaining for years that they should not have to breathe in other people's smoke in places such as the workplace, restaurants and cafes and on buses, trains and planes. It is hard to argue that non-smokers do not have a right to be protected from this. Smoking also causes problems for the owners and workers in such places who have to clean up after smokers or redecorate more often.

Generally speaking, therefore, I am in favour of smoke-free workplaces, transport and buildings. Non-smokers should not have other people's smoke imposed on them. We have to accept, however, that there are a large number of people who smoke and will continue to smoke. Many of them enjoy the company of other smokers and feel it is unfair that they should always be made to stand in doorways when they want to smoke.

In a consumer age that seems to put choice above everything else, shouldn't they have the right to meet and socialise with other smokers if they want to? A more

balanced policy than the one now in place in many countries would be to allow certain cafes and restaurants to apply for a smoking licence. These places would then have to advertise themselves as smoking places.

Certain areas of buildings such as workplaces could also be made into smoking rooms or areas but only if the company wished to. Such measures would still give the majority their smoke-free environment but protect the wishes of the minority that smoke.

(306 words)

SAMPLE 23

Some people warn that the era of silver screen is coming to an end and that people will eventually lose interest in going to the cinema.
Do you agree or disagree with this view?

The cinema has been a popular form of entertainment for many decades. Even the silent films of the early twentieth century were loved by audiences around the world. Hollywood is now an enormous business and film stars like the Australian actress Nicole Kidman earn millions of dollars.

People think that going to the cinema will become out of date because of the increase in the production of DVDs and videos. It's certainly true that we can all stay at home now and watch films in comfort. Also the cost of these films is cheaper for a big

family than going to the cinema. Young people enjoy spending a night at home and watch a DVD or video. And small children adore videos because they can watch them over and over again.

However, the cinema in my home country are still full every weekend and when a new film is released we are all very keen to go and watch it. In fact, many small cinemas have been rebuilt and we can now go to large centres that have six or eight cinema screens and show up to ten different films a night. An evening out at the cinema is fun and some films, particularly horror and science fiction films, are much better on the big screen.

So it seems that we are enjoying both the cinema and the facilities that technology can offer us and that each of these has its merits. In my view, people will never stop going to the cinema but they will watch DVDs as well.

(260 words)

SAMPLE 24

Disruptive school students have a negative influence on others. Students who are noisy and disobedient should be grouped together and taught separately.

Do you agree or disagree with this view? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your experience.

There is no doubt that some students in schools behave badly and their behavior causes difficulty for others either because it has a negative effect on the group or because ordinary students find it difficult to study with them.

One solution is to take these students away and teach them on their own. However, if we simply have them removed after one or two warnings, we are limiting their educational opportunities because it seems to me that a school which caters for difficult students is a sort of “prison” whatever name you give it and the people who go there may never recover from the experience. This can then cause problems for the wider society.

Perhaps we need to look at why the disruptive students behave badly before we separate them. Disruptive students may be very intelligent and find the classes boring because the work is too easy. Perhaps these students need extra lessons rather than separate lessons. Or perhaps the teachers are uninspiring and this results in behavioral problems so we need better teachers. On the other hand, most students put up with this situation rather than cause trouble, and some people argue that we

have to learn to suffer bad teachers and boring situations and that students who can't learn this lesson need to be taught separately.

So before we condemn the students to a special school, we should look at factors such as the teaching, because once the children have been separated, it is very unlikely that they will be brought back.

(255 words)

SAMPLE 25

As mass communication and transport continue to grow, societies are becoming more and more alike leading to a phenomenon known as globalization. Some people fear that globalization will inevitably lead to the total loss of cultural identity. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Globalisation has become integrated through the global network of trade, transportation, communication and immigration. It is feared by many to eventually bring an end to cultural identity. However, I am convinced that not only will globalization help retain and improve local cultures, but it also will strengthen cultural bonds between distant communities.

First of all, people can realise how they are different from others in distant lands, which may lead to their interest in learning about other cultures. This means every culture will have to preserve and present its unique features such as local cuisine or

craftsmanship in order to maintain foreign interest in itself and have something to offer in competition with other communities. As a result, a sense of cultural identity can be reinforced – even rekindled and restored where it has already been lost.

Secondly, cultures in different parts of the world familiarise themselves with the ceremonies, food and clothes of other people, it is highly likely that they will begin to improve on their own, thus developing more efficient ways of life while retaining their original characteristics.

Finally, although some people might think that the aforementioned “trade” of cultural features can doom the unique identity of a culture, they need to consider that this will not necessarily result in local people abolishing their culture and fully embracing another. Instead, the communication and exchange involved in globalisation can improve understanding and tolerance in the international community, which certainly can help with the conservation of older cultures and their sense of identity.

In conclusion, I think if the positive aspects of globalisation are considered and stressed, it is not likely to pose any threats to the cultural identity of local communities and will instead contribute to it in a variety of ways.

(293 words)

SAMPLE 26

Beside a lot of advantages, some people believe that the Internet creates many problems. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

In the current society, it is universally believed that the internet has been gaining its popularity at an amazing rate. Some people assert that the internet bring us a lot of benefits while many others argue that its drawbacks should not be ignored. It is quite understandable that people from different backgrounds put different interpretations on the same issue.

Those who favor that the internet has many advantages give their reasons as follows. In the first place, it is obvious that the internet brings us great convenience and efficiency. For example, we can send Emails to our friends in other countries in a few minutes while sending a traditional letter takes us at least a week and costs much. In the second place, it is a well-known fact that we can make friends with people from all parts of world. Apparently, It overcomes the geographical barriers and makes the world smaller. Furthermore, it is true that the internet accelerates the flow of information and spreads education to all corners of the globe. In other words, we can have easy and quick access to the latest information worldwide.

On the other hand, some other people hold different attitudes argue that the internet has many weaknesses. For one thing, it seems that it can easily lead to psychological problems. For instance, an internet-addicted person tends to be isolated, self-centered and unsociable. For another, it is obvious that there is a sharp rise in the

number of cyber-crimes. More and more financial crimes such as money laundering are committed via the internet. In addition, it also has negative impacts on young people because there are a lot of obscene and violent contents on line.

There is probably a little bit of truth in both arguments. For my part, I completely agree with the latter view that the internet has more disadvantages than advantages. It gives rise to people's mental problem. It results in various computer crimes. It is harmful to the growth of the youth. Therefore, something should be done as soon as possible to protect people from negative effects of the internet.

(352 words)

SAMPLE 27

Many students decide to further their study abroad what are the benefits and drawbacks of studying abroad. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Nowadays, along the rapid development of economy, some students think that study abroad brings many benefits, while others are of the opinion that they should finish university education in their motherland. It is quite natural that people from different backgrounds may have divergent attitudes towards it.

Students, who advocate that study abroad has a lot of disadvantage, have their sound reasons. First of all, living far away from home, students will suffer from loneliness and homesickness. Overseas students often fell disoriented and depressed for lack of adequate knowledge and understanding of the local customs and lifestyle.

Secondly, many students do not want to return to their country after graduation because most of them want to seek a more comfortable life and brighter future overseas. This may result in a serious brain-drain and our country will inevitably incur a huge loss of talents.

To this issue, some other students hold a different attitude, arguing that students should go abroad to study. To begin with, it can broaden the student's horizons. For instance, they get a chance to experience a totally different culture. The knowledge of social customs acquired in the other countries helps them to become more open-minded. Next, there are academic advantages. Students can learn advanced science and technology. They received a different education. The book resources are more up-to-date. The professors are aware of all the latest development in their fields. Therefore, the standard of teaching is much higher. Moreover, when they finish their study abroad, they will have more choices for their future career. All the above merits contribute to their self-betterment and self-realization.

It is quite understandable that people from different backgrounds put different interpretations on the same issue. For my part, I stand on the latter opinion that while overseas study has its drawbacks, the advantages are more obvious. It can broaden one's vision. Students have easy access to the first-rate facilities and the latest development in science and technology. In addition, when they finish their study, they have more job opportunities. Therefore, as long as it is financially feasible, an overseas education may do a person better than harm. *(354 words)*

SAMPLE 28

Is freedom of speech necessary in a free society?

In the last decade, there has been considerable debate over the role of free speech in a free society. Some object to absolute freedom of speech. Others advocate free speech, arguing that the freedom of speech is the single most important political right of citizens in a civilized society. Whilst I believe that there are strong arguments on both sides, I would suggest that freedom of speech should be protected in all but extreme circumstances.

The freedom of speech is important at all levels in a society. Yet it is most important for government. A government which does not know what the people feel and think is in a dangerous position. This is how the communist regimes of Eastern Europe were toppled in the 1980s. The same is happening again in other regions of the world today. The governments that muzzle free speech run a risk of pushing their people to behave destructively or to rebel.

Furthermore, without free speech no political action is possible and no resistance to injustice and oppression is possible. Without free speech elections would have no meaning at all. Policies of contestants become known to the public and become responsive to public opinion only by virtue of free speech. Between elections the freely expressed opinions of citizens help restrain oppressive rule. Without this freedom it is futile to expect political freedom or consequently economic freedom.

In conclusion, I believe that the importance of free speech as a basic and valuable characteristic of a free society cannot be underestimated. It may be challenging for

society to allow differences of opinion out into the open; however, the consequences of restricting free speech are likely to be more damaging in the longer term.

(285 words)

SAMPLE 29

Some people think that the increasing use of computers and mobile phones has negative effect on young people's reading and writing skills. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this?

Some people think that by being highly dependent on digital devices, young people are losing their reading and writing skills. I beg to differ! In my opinion, people get to read and write more by using these devices and "practice makes perfect!"

The digital world has made people to become more interconnected. Within minutes, one is able to send a handful of messages. This encourages people to write more to avoid wasting time on phone calls or face-to-face meetings. In fact, the diverse types of writing that we make can improve different aspects of our writing. For example, when we text our friends, we use informal language such as using contractions. However, we use a more formal tone when messaging our manager.

Similarly, digitized data enhances our reading skills. Day in and day out, we are bombarded by multitude of information in text form. Thanks to social media, people would share anything interesting with everyone they know, and it would cost them

almost nothing. Hence, most people prefer to read their cluttered inboxes or social media messages during any waiting time such as commuting or standing in a queue. Although they may not realize it, this time is actually being invested by strengthening many soft skills such as reading.

In short, contrary to the belief that interacting through screens harms our literary skills, I believe that by doing so we are effectively improving our reading and writing skills.

(238 words)

SAMPLE 30

Some people think that the increasing use of computers and mobile phones has had a negative effect on young people's reading and writing skills. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this?

It is widely accepted that a teenager's personality is more related to that of his peers than to his parents or teachers. In my opinion, this is an accurate proposition because at this age people spend more time and develop more intimate relationships with their friends.

At a young age people tend to spend most of their time with friends and colleagues – for leisure, academic or work related activities. Therefore, they are constantly exposed to certain modes of thinking adopted by people they are surrounded by.

According to neuroscientists, this helps in creating neuro-associations with regards to certain beliefs that teenagers then accept as their own. In fact, life coaches, like Tony Robins, has stressed the fact that in order for us to change we need to change the people we hang out with. In addition, the time spent with friends creates peer pressure, which encourages people to adjust their beliefs to “fit-in” in their social groups.

Furthermore, teenagers often develop a closer relationship with others of similar age or status. First, they are able to relate to these people who are under similar circumstances. They do not feel intimidated by them and hence they are willing to accept their views. Second, they feel the need to maintain close bonds with those in their social realm. Therefore, they exert additional effort to understand their friends’ mentality, which strengthens their friendship and hence their influence towards one another.

In short, on grounds of the time spent with friends and the close relationship developed I can confidently say that teenagers are more influenced by their friends than by their parents and teachers.

SAMPLE 31

Some people believe that advertisements targeting children may have negative effects on them, and suggest banning such advertisements as a solution. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Children constitute a sizable section of the population. Needless to say a large number of advertisements on TV and other forms of media are directly targeted at children. Is this a positive trend? Does it have any negative effects on kids? Some people believe that it is bad for kids. Well, let's see if there is some truth in that argument.

Children are 'soft targets'. Advertisements targeting kids usually are of products they have an inherent interest in. For example ads for cookies, chocolates, health drinks and toys almost always portray kids. Children are also highly impressionable. It is easy to convince them that a certain brand of cookies or chocolates is better than similar products from another brand. It is also easy to convince them that using a certain product is 'cool'.

Brands all over the world are trying hard to expand their reach and as such they are keen on exploring all possible options. That is where kids come into the plot. In today's nuclear families children play a huge role in decision making. They decide what they want to eat or wear. They might even decide what their parents should wear to work. One could argue that this is some form of a children's empowerment. Unfortunately that is not the case.

Children are too young to decide what is good or bad for them. Take for instance, the ads for instant noodles and potato chips: they are now being marketed as health foods. The target audience of these ads is mostly kids. Advertisements, too, portray kids gorging on them. These ads give the impression that consuming junk foods on a regular basis is perfectly OK when, in fact, it has serious impact on health. There are also ads that promote unhealthy rivalry between kids.

To sum up, it is true that besides being a marketing tool, ads are educative. Children can learn a lot of things from them. Therefore banning all ads targeting kids might be immature. However, it is essential that the government bans ads that can have a negative impact on the emotional or physical well-being of kids.

(370 words)

SAMPLE 32

It is true that in some countries grandparents play a significant role in bringing up children. This trend has both positive and negative sides. Let's look at the positive side first.

In countries like India a normal family consists of parents, grandparents and children. It might even include members like uncles and aunts. In families where both parents work, it is the grandparents who look after the kids when their Dads and Moms are away. This is a good thing. Parents can go to their workplace without having to worry about the safety of their children. The grandparents, too, benefit

from this arrangement. They don't have to spend the last decades of their life in solitude. It is good for their overall wellbeing.

Studies have proved that children coming from families where they have the company of their grandparents have better social skills. They are better at interacting with other children. They also feel more secure and are less likely to get into bad habits or fall into depression. Grandparents also play a significant role in keeping the children rooted in their values and cultures. In a country like India, it is quite common for kids to be brought up on mythological stories that they hear from their grandparents. These moral stories build the foundation of their character.

Now let's take a look at the negative side of this trend. Grandparents belong to the older generation. Some of the values that they inculcate into the children may not resonate well with the values of the modern world they have to live in. Grandparents also tend to be over indulgent; they don't always bother to discipline the kids when they do something mischievous. This could create problems in their normal development as responsible adults. Nonetheless, these are minor issues that pale in comparison with the benefits that children get when they are brought up by their grandparents.

After looking at both sides of the question, it is safe to assume that it is generally good for the children to be brought up by their grandparents.

(344 words)

II. BÀI MẪU DẠNG DISCUSSION ESSAY

SAMPLE 33

Some people believe that media should be allowed to publish information about the private lives of famous people. Others say that everybody has a right to privacy and this practice must be controlled or even stopped. Discuss both views.

We are living in a celebrity obsessed world where everything that famous people do or say makes headlines. If media publishes stories about the private lives of the rich and the famous, that is because there is an audience for them. People want to know what celebrities do, say, wear, eat and drink. Media merely satisfies this need because it makes sound business sense for them.

Public personalities also have a private life that they want to shield from others. Just because they are famous, the media doesn't have the right to publish all sorts of personal information about them. It has now become fashionable to publish photos and stories that are demeaning to famous people. This trend must be condemned. Everybody has flaws; however, when a celebrity exhibits them it becomes news. People get some weird pleasure from knowing that these famous men and women that they admire are not perfect.

On the flip side, there is a symbiotic relationship between celebrities and the media. One depends on the other for their existence. Celebrities need media exposure to remain celebrities. They are desperate to stay in the news. They need media attention

to build their career. They become conscious of their right to privacy only after they have established themselves in the industry. At that stage, however, they can't expect the media, which fuelled their growth, to stop writing about them.

To conclude, as long as people want to know about the private lives of famous personalities, media will oblige them with photos and stories. However, I believe that public personalities also have a right to privacy. Although I wouldn't say that media should stop writing about famous people, I do believe that they should draw a line. Media must resist the temptation to publish stories that can destroy lives and careers.

(303 words)

SAMPLE 34

In many countries, sports and exercise classes are replaced with the academic subjects. Discuss the effects of this trend.

Over the past few decades, academic subjects have become increasingly important in this fast-changing information-based society. Nowadays, there has been a growing debate as to whether it would be more effective to replace physical education classes with academic subjects. Despite the importance of sports, I highly believe that it is inevitable and more efficient to focus more on academic subjects for several reasons.

Those who argue that sports and exercise classes are needed in school base their case on the following arguments. First of all, sports are a good way to build character and develop personality. That is, there are necessary for learning about competition,

cooperation, and good sportsmanship. In addition, as a majority of children these days are addicted to the Internet, they find it hard to leave their computer. Consequently, a growing number of children are becoming overweight or obese due to a lack of exercise. So, if schools foster an environment that deprives students of getting a proper physical education, it will have a long-term negative effect on children both mentally and physically.

Nevertheless, people should not ignore the fact that devoting more time and energy to academic subjects will benefit students more in the long run. The time devoted to physical education now would be better spent teaching students English. This is because speaking fluent English will give young people an advantage over other college applicants and job seekers in the

near future. Besides, science will undoubtedly benefit youth more than physical education as well. The principles learned in science will provide the necessary foundation for solving difficult problems that are sure to arise in students' futures.

In summary, there are high hopes that educators and parents exercise wisdom in teaching young generations.

(288 words)

SAMPLE 35

Even though globalization affects the world's economies in a positive way, its negative side should not be forgotten. Discuss.

In the present age, globalization is playing increasingly important role in our lives. But in the meantime whether it is a blessing or a curse has sparked much debate. Some people argue the globalization has fundamentally beneficial influence on our lives while many others contend that it has detrimental effect as well.

Convincing argument can be made that globalization not only plays a pivotal role in the development of technology and economy, but also promotes the exchange of cultures between different countries. To start with, it is the globalization that impelled many corporate to become an international group, thereby making contribution to local technology and employment. Specifically, when a multinational group establishes a factory in a developing country the new equipment, the new management skill and the job vacancies are all in the best interest of local society. Moreover, people worldwide can know each other better through globalization. It is easy to see that more and more Hollywood blockbusters shows the cultures different from American, some recent examples are Kungfu Panda and Mummy.

Admittedly, profit driven globalization severely affected the young people. Today, in the metropolises in different countries, it is a very common sight that teenagers are wearing NIKE T- shirt and Adidas footwear, playing Hi-pop music with Apple Ipod and having KFC. The culture that took thousand years to form is just seems similar in these cities; it is looks like you can only distinguish them by their language. Meanwhile, in some developing countries, sweat workshop is always the issue that concerned by WHO. For instance, some report shows that some teenagers who employed by NIKE's contractor always stay in the factory that is fulfilled by smell over 14 hours a day, but they only work for fifty cents per hour.

In summary, I would concede that globalization do come with some adverse effects. Despite that the benefits created by it far outweigh the disadvantages. Overall, I convinced that we should further promote globalization and meanwhile the local government should take some measures to combat culture assimilation and sweat workshop.

(341 words)

SAMPLE 36

Some people say that parents have the most important role in a child's development. However, others argue that other things like television or friends have the most significant influence.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Human development is a complex interplay of many factors. Some individuals are of the opinion that parents have the most significant role in a child's development whereas others opine that friends and other environmental factors such as TV have a more important role. It is necessary to look at both arguments before forming an opinion.

Parents have direct interactions with the children. They provide a sense of identification to the child. These have their greatest effect on intellectual development and character traits. They also play a very important role in the socializing process of the child. Right from the bed time stories to the behavioral habits parents play a very important role in making a child a responsible citizen. They know their child's temperament better than anyone else. They can provide critical input better than anyone else. That is why it is believed by some that parents have the strongest role in a child's development.

Friends, on the other hand, are important in order to help children grow emotionally and socially. Children find out who they are by comparing themselves to others. They learn about attitude, character and personality. Building good relationships

boosts a child's self-esteem and they find comfort in those friendships when things get tough such as losing a pet or facing family problems. Therefore, friendships are essential to assure children develop a healthy psyche. When kids are surrounded by friends or have one close friend, they have better self-esteem, feel a sense of well-being and experience fewer social problems.

Television is also one of the most prevalent media influences in kids' lives. How much impact TV has on children depends on many factors: how much they watch, their age and personality, whether they watch alone or with adults, and whether their parents talk with them about what they see on TV.

In my opinion, we cannot generalize as to what has more significance. In the early years family generally has more impact but in adolescence peers and TV may impact more. It appears that the power of the peer group becomes more important when the family relationships are not close or supportive. For example, if the parents work extra jobs and are largely unavailable, their children may turn to their peer group for emotional support.

To put it in a nutshell, I pen down saying that behavior is affected by a complex interaction of many different factors such as parents, peers and environment. All these are inextricably linked in the development of children. There is individual variation and therefore it is difficult to generalize which factor plays the most significant role.

(437 words)

SAMPLE 37

Some people think children's spending time on TV, video and PC games is good, while others think it is bad. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

While it may be disliked by many, the modern game industry is a part of our world. From its humble beginnings in the 80s, the video game industry has exploded into a 10-billion dollar empire. It is a debatable issue whether these games are good or bad. In this essay, I intend to delve into the pros and cons of these games and finally give my opinion.

There are many advantages of video, PC and TV games. To begin with, video game playing introduces children to computer technology. Secondly, some games provide practice in problem solving and logic e.g. Age Of Empires. Video games have proved to improve visual skills. They also improve motor and spatial skills. Children who play video games have better reflexes.

What is more, these modern games make learning fun. The cost of failure is lower. This encourages risk taking and exploration. If the kid gets the answer wrong or their character dies, they just start the game over and try again. Finally, some games have therapeutic applications. Watching TV also is very educative for children.

On the other hand, there are some disadvantages of these technological inventions. Firstly, overdependence on these games leads to social isolation as these are usually played alone. Secondly, some games have violent characters and seeing their violent acts leads to aggressive behavior in children. Moreover, these games can confuse

reality and fantasy. For example, when children play car racing games then they may race their own vehicles in real life which can lead to accidents. Finally, many games do not require action that requires independence and creativity.

To put it in a nutshell, I pen down saying that on the whole these games are very good and certainly their advantages outweigh their disadvantages but these should be played in moderation. Parents should limit the game playing time and see to it that homework and chores are done before playing.

(320 words)

SAMPLE 38

Foreign language instruction should begin in kindergarten. Discuss.

According to a famous saying, “The limits of my language are the limits of my world.” Indeed, the ability to speak several languages is considered one of the hallmarks of a cultured person. From this perspective, foreign language instruction should begin as early as possible in order to achieve near-native fluency. The reasons behind this approach are intellectual, social and professional.

Intellectually, learning a foreign language at a young age enables children to develop their brain. At this age, children’s minds are like sponges and their capacities are limitless. They have less inhibition or biases against learning different subjects. They can learn one, two or three languages without confusion; it would only serve to expand their minds. Therefore, it is ideal to start teaching a foreign language in kindergarten.

Socially, learning a foreign language enables the young child to enter a wider cultural world. By learning to speak, think and understand a different language, the child develops greater cross-cultural awareness. This critical ability enables the child to make friends with, identify with and empathize with others who speak the additional language.

Professionally, by learning a foreign language in kindergarten, the child expands his/her future career horizons. In today's increasingly globalized world, bilingual and multilingual individuals are in high demand. The child who achieves this fluency naturally and easily at a young age already has an edge over others in the job market.

In summary, numerous benefits flow from teaching a foreign language from kindergarten. The child will most likely grow up to thank those who made such a learning experience possible.

(261 words)

SAMPLE 39

Some people believe that money brings happiness; others are of the opinion that having too much money is a problem. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Almost all of us are motivated by money. The only reason that most of us spend 8 to 10 hours at the workplace is to earn money. Money probably doesn't bring happiness, but not having enough money to take care of our basic needs will seriously limit our happiness. No one wants to live in poverty and no one will lend to the poor.

Money helps us lead a comfortable life. It helps us provide the best possible education for our children. It ensures that our near and dear ones have access to medical attention whenever they need it. Having more money than you need is unlikely to increase your levels of happiness, but not having enough will definitely destroy your peace of mind.

There is a limit to the amount of money that we can spend on ourselves. Still, the richest among us have amassed wealth they or their progeny will never use in their lifetime. Still, they aren't satisfied. They want more. That is the lure of money. It never makes people content. Those who don't have it want to have it. Those who have it want to have even more of it.

Unfortunately, in our pursuit of riches, we often forget to live. We forget to appreciate the little joys that make our lives worth living.

Having a lot of money is definitely a problem. It even threatens our safety and security and makes us the target of thieves. Look at the richest people. They can't move around freely like you or I. They are always surrounded by their personal security guards and often live their entire lives in constant fear of getting attacked.

To conclude, money is unlikely to make us happy, but we must still earn enough. However, in our pursuit of riches, we must not lose our souls. True happiness comes from spiritual awakening. Money has hardly anything to do with it.

(317 words)

SAMPLE 40

Some people think that it is better to educate boys and girls in separate schools. Others, however, believe that boys and girls benefit more from attending mixed schools.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Some countries have single-sex education models, while in others both single sex and mixed schools co-exist and it is up to the parents or the children to decide which model is preferable.

Some educationalists think it is more effective to educate boys and girls in single-sex schools because they believe this environment reduces distractions and encourages pupils to concentrate on their studies. This is probably true to some

extent. It also allows more equality among pupils and gives more opportunity to all those at the school to choose students more freely without gender prejudice. For example, a much higher proportion of girls study science to a high level when they attend girls' schools than their counterparts in mixed schools do. Similarly, boys in single-sex schools are more likely to take cookery classes and study languages, which are often thought of as traditional subjects for girls.

On the other hand, some experts would argue that mixed schools prepare their pupils better for their future lives. Girls and boys learn to live and work together from an early age and are consequently not emotionally underdeveloped in their relations with the opposite sex. They are also able to learn from each other, and to experience different types of skill and talent than might be evident in a single gender environment.

Personally, I think that there are advantages to both systems. I went to a mixed school, but feel that I myself missed the opportunity to specialise in science because it was seen as the natural domain and career path for boys when I was a girl. So because of that, I would have preferred to go to a girls' school. But hopefully times have changed and both genders of student can have equal chances to study what they want to in whichever type of school they attend.

(304 words)

III. BÀI MẪU DẠNG PROBLEM & SOLUTION

SAMPLE 41

In many countries people are concerned about the number of children who are overweight.

What do you think are the causes of this?

What solutions can you suggest?

In some countries, including the USA and Britain, an increasing number of children are overweight. This is due to a combination of poor diet and lack of exercise.

Children tend to be attracted to food that is high in sugar and fat, such as various forms of fast food. They also tend to be ignorant of what constitutes a healthy diet. Although parents may try to guide their children's choices, other commitments mean they cannot always be present. As a result, children's choices are often influenced by other factors, such as advertising by fast food companies.

On top of that, children are much less active than they used to be. While in the past young people took part in activities that burned a considerable amount of energy, children today spend their time indoors, sitting at computers or playing video games. They have no opportunity to burn off the calories they are taking in, leading to a problem with obesity.

There are a number of steps that need to be taken to solve this problem. The first is to educate children about nutrition. Schools should organise compulsory lessons to

explain the main elements of a healthy diet and teach pupils how to prepare simple but healthy meals. The government should also place restrictions on the type of advertising allowed during children's TV programmes.

Children also need to be encouraged to participate in sports. Again, schools have a large role to play in this by offering a wide range of activities. Investment in local sports clubs by the government would also help to alleviate the problem.

(264 words)

SAMPLE 42

In some countries in Europe, some children from the age of 11 or 13 go to schools to learn more practical skills that will help them get a job. Other children stay in schools which provide a more general academic education.

What should schools do to prepare students for the world of work?

We live in a changing world, one that needs adaptable students who are ready to deal with the challenges of the communications age. However, we must not overlook the fact that students need to have some practical skills which will also help them in the future. It is, therefore, the responsibility of schools to provide a balance between the two.

By the age of 11 or 13, some children have a vague idea of what they may want to do as a career; on the other hand, many do not. In my opinion, it is unfair to expect

children to decide whether or not they want to specialise in vocational or academic training at such a young age. Schools should offer a wide variety of subjects for children to choose from and not force them onto a path they may later regret.

The majority of occupations today require an understanding of the basic academic skills. Therefore, even if a child does know that they want to follow a career in a particular trade, institutions that offer practical subjects must include core subjects such as literacy and arithmetic, as well as computer literacy, as a part of their curriculum.

In my country, children do not have to specialise until they reach the age of 16. This means they have been taught several subjects and can decide what they want to do when they complete their schooling.

Today there are many career options for children and they are no longer restricted in their choice of work. It is the duty of the school to give young learners the chance to choose their own career options or, at least provide them with the right tools to truly make it in the modern world.

(290 words)

SAMPLE 43

In many countries the level of crime is increasing and crimes are becoming more violent.

Why do you think this is and what can be done about it?

It is true that the crime rate is increasing in many areas of the world. Many governments react to this problem by building prisons to contain the criminals. This has proved so unsuccessful that each year bigger and tougher prisons are needed. Perhaps we need to go back to the basics of this problem and assess the possible causes.

One of the reasons that is often given is the increase in violence both on television and in computer games. While this may be responsible for making crimes more violent, I think, it is unrealistic to lay the blame for all criminal activity on the media. I think the main cause of the crime is the increasing gap between the rich and the poor, as well as the increasing use of drugs. The majority of crimes are being committed by people in need who are forced to take what they do not have and by people addicted to drugs.

Solving these problems is not easy. We could try to ensure that more jobs are created so that the divide between rich poor is reduced. However, criminals need to be trained and rehabilitated so that they can enter the workforce. Furthermore, providing employment only addresses part of this problem; so far there has been little success in the war against drugs.

I believe that crime will continue to rise, particularly in crowded and overpopulated areas, unless we can find an effective way to address these issues. Perhaps we can help to break the cycle by trying to ensure fewer young people enter a life of crime in the first place. We could do this through education and by making sure that they are able to work.

(284 words)

SAMPLE 44

The quality of life in large cities is decreasing. What could be the reasons behind this? What measures can be taken to resolve this problem.

Cities are growing. Unfortunately this development does have some negative aspects. It is a known fact that the quality of life in large cities is not very good because they are home to more people than they can possibly accommodate.

Environmental pollution and unhygienic surroundings are a common problem in many cities. When a city houses more people than it can possibly afford, it is hard to maintain cleanliness. Unhygienic surroundings are the breeding ground for germs and cause many health problems. Vehicular pollution affects the quality of air and leads to many respiratory ailments. All of these affect the quality of life in cities.

The cost of living is also pretty high in metros. In large cities, it is hard to find decent accommodation within one's budget. Consequently, people are forced to buy ridiculously small homes for huge prices. Those who cannot afford to do so spend the whole of their lives in rented apartments. Worse still, the law and order situation

in many big cities is not particularly good making them unsafe for visitors as well as those dwelling in those localities.

However, many of these problems can be solved with a little bit of planning. High population density is the main reason that reduces the quality of life in cities. Although this is not exactly avoidable, governments can reduce the migration to cities by making jobs available in smaller towns as well. For example, environmental units can be set up in small towns and villages. If these units employ the people living nearby they will not have to move into large cities. What's more, the fact that cities are home to a large number of people makes it possible for civic bodies to collect more money from taxes etc. If these taxes are utilized properly civic authorities can build better roads and flyovers that will ease the traffic congestion. And by improving the quality of public health care, the government can ensure that all people get medical attention when they need it.

In conclusion, poor planning and the centralization of jobs is the main reason that reduces the quality of life in large cities. However, these problems are solvable to a great extent. The governments just need to make a determined effort to decentralize the jobs.

(379 words)

SAMPLE 45

More and more people now own cars. What are the problems associated with an increase in the usage of private cars? How can these problems be solved?

Most families in the developed countries own at least one car. The situation is not much different in the developing countries either. Needless to say, the number of people who rely on public transport is declining. It is true that almost all of us want to own a car. Busy highways are also considered to be a sign of a developed economy. However, an increase in the usage of private cars is not exactly a positive trend.

When more and more cars hit the roads, there is an increase in vehicular pollution. The quality of air in cities is already bad. An increase in the number of cars will make the situation even worse. Atmospheric pollution can lead to global warming. When average temperatures rise, they cause drastic changes in weather patterns across the world. What's more when the quality of air decreases, there is an increase in the incidences of respiratory diseases.

Although technology has significantly advanced in the last few decades, cars and other vehicles are still run on fossil fuels like petrol and diesel. These are not renewable sources of energy and are getting used up fast. In many countries fuel prices are already pretty high. A further depletion in the reserves of fossil fuels will make petrol and diesel costlier. In such a scenario, even public transport systems will be unaffordable. This will badly affect the poor.

An increase in the number of private cars also leads to more accidents. Countless lives are lost in accidents every day. This is clearly an indication that our existing infrastructure is incapable of handling more vehicles.

Since cars are a status symbol, it is not easy to dissuade people from buying them. However, governments can encourage more people to depend on the public transport system by upgrading their quality and reliability. If trains and buses arrive on time, more people will depend on them. Carpooling is another option. People who work in the same office can share car journeys. By doing this they can not only reduce their fuel expenses, but also make the roads a little less busy and hence safer.

In conclusion, a rise in the number of private cars leads to several problems. However, the governments can improve the situation by making public transport systems more reliable.

(381 words)

SAMPLE 46

We can see more disasters and violence shown on TV .What are its causes and what effects will they exert on the individual and the society?

It is irrefutable that television news is filled with violence and suffering. Crime and violent world events are among the most frequently covered topics on TV. In the

following paragraphs I shall discuss the reasons of this phenomenon and suggest some ways forward.

The most important reason for this is obviously that television channels want to increase their TRP (television rating point). If any channel has high TRP, it gets more adverts and hence more revenue. Therefore the channels have to show such sensational news. Secondly, the news channels have to show what is happening around and disasters and violence have become very common in our surroundings. Finally, people demand that they should be well informed about all things which are prevalent in society. So, media has to show all that to its viewers.

There are many harmful effects on the individuals and society. The most disturbing effect is on children and youth. Media violence can stimulate fear in some children as it frightens them, making the effects long lasting. This can become traumatic in our children as they see it more and more. Children are starting to grow and are shaping their personality, values and beliefs. They can become aggressive or they can lose a sense of reality and fiction of what they are seeing.

Young people imitate what they see and it is logical that they see glamour in what they do when they commit violence. Consequently, the society suffers as the streets are full of violence. Too much portrayal of these also leads to immunity among the people and they are not affected by the disasters any more. Disasters like Tsunami and earthquakes don't make people shed a tear any more.

How can we lessen violence? Reducing the amount of violence on TV and in the cinema would certainly be a good start. It is a well-known fact that the media

possesses a lot of power to influence people. So, those in the media must be judicious about delivering news in a balanced manner that brings the story to the consumer without showing too much violence. Journalism is a profession like any other and certain standards of quality and professionalism need to be maintained. Moreover, parents should be more vigilant about what children see on TV.

To put it in a nutshell, I pen down saying that there are many reasons why media shows too much violence on TV and some steps should be taken to reduce this as it has a lot of detrimental effects on the individuals and society.

(424 words)

IV. BÀI MẪU ADVANTAGE - DISADVANTAGE

SAMPLE 47

The number of older people is increasing. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this?

Thanks to improved living standards and universal accessibility of medical facilities, more and more people now live to be seventy or eighty. This is an achievement worthy of celebration because longevity is a positive thing. It is an indication that all those social welfare schemes are bearing fruit. But what exactly happens when the number of older people in the society increases? What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend? Let's take a look at both sides of the issue.

Much of medical science is concerned with ways to increase the life span of a person. Longevity is one of the factors that determine the livability of a country. In short, countries where the people enjoy good longevity are thought to be much better than countries that have poor longevity. Part of this is due to the fact that longevity is a measure of the effectiveness of other wellness factors. The fact that more and more people now cross the 60 or 70 milestone is a good indication that living standards have considerably improved. And that is a good thing.

The rise in the older population has other benefits too. Older people are far more experienced and knowledgeable. They have what it takes to guide the younger generation in the right direction.

On the other hand, the older people aren't necessarily productive. Most of them don't work or earn. Older people also need special care and medical attention. In most cases they are dependent on their children or other close relatives either due to financial problems or due to physical inabilities.

Looking at both sides of the situation, it is felt that although the rise in the number older people is a positive sign, it is not without its drawbacks. We can't aspire for a society wherein older people outnumber younger people. The future of a nation, after all, is in its youth.

(314 words)

SAMPLE 48

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

Taking a “gap year” off between high school and university has become a popular option among many young people. This time off provides a break after many years of formal study. Some students use this time to travel around the world, others volunteer and still others begin working. The idea behind each of these activities is to do something hands-on and refreshing, which enables young people to learn more about themselves and their place in the world around them.

The benefits of taking a year off are plentiful. On a personal level, students who travel away from home develop their independence and self-confidence. On a

cultural level, they learn about viewpoints, traditions and perspectives different from their own. Professionally, students get a taste of diverse workplaces, which might inspire a possible career interest. Intellectually, they examine their own beliefs and ideas in relation to those of others in a new environment. All these advantages combine to make a strong case for taking the one-year break.

Nevertheless, there are also dangers involved in taking such a long break. Academically, the main drawback is that students can get sidetracked from their studies. A year is a long time and students could lose the good study habits and sense of discipline they had when they were in a formal academic structure. If they begin working, they could also be deluded into thinking that they're making a lot of money. They could lose the benefit of college or university education and the chance to earn a higher income all their lives.

In conclusion, whether to take a year-long break or not is an individual decision. Each young person should consider his or her motivations carefully and decide on what's most desirable. Time is a precious resource and people of all ages, including young people, should treat it with respect.

(305 words)

V. BÀI MẪU 2-PART QUESTION

SAMPLE 49

Money is important in most people's lives. Although some people think it is more important than others.

What do you feel are the right uses of money? What other factors are important for a good life?

Money has an important impact on most people's lives, whether by being plentiful or in short supply. While it cannot buy happiness, it can provide much that is of value.

In my view the right use of money is to improve people's lives, starting with one's own family. First, it helps to provide the means for people to develop themselves – by supporting children's growth, education and interests, through enabling adults to study and train or re-train and to develop skill to high level. A third way that money contributes is to provide pleasure, so that family members can pursue hobbies and enjoy holidays. Money is also necessary for many cultural interests: attending concerts and theatre, for example, or buying a musical instrument. A further use of money is to provide security against emergencies and in retirement. Last and not least, one of the right uses of money is to give to others, perhaps in the form of charity, so they can enjoy the same things that we can.

All the elements of life mentioned above are important, but ultimately people find satisfaction – a good life, that is in relation to other humans. We need to be part of a community, to give and receive, to have relationships with others in family, community and work environment. We need to be useful and to help others. The contributions we can make (or receive) in these endeavours may or may not be financial.

In other words, money is not the only, or even the most important, factor in developing a good life, but it can certainly make an important contribution.

(268 words)

SAMPLE 50

These days many fathers stay at home and take care of their children while mothers go out to work. What could be the reason for this? Do you think it is a positive or a negative development?

Thanks to widespread women's rights movements, more and more women have become the breadwinners for their family while their husbands stay at home looking after the kids. In my opinion, this is the result of an extreme, yet naïve ideology that has created an imbalance in many families.

Organized groups which call for absolute equality between men and women are often shallow minded. Many such groups make illogical demands such as giving

both couples exactly equal and reversible rights and responsibilities. In theory, this sounds fair and square. However, when you look at the details, it is not hard to see that this arrangement paralyzes both men and women by reversing their natural roles.

Improper allocation of roles puts exceedingly high pressure on women, and renders men's roles rather ineffective. When women are the primary breadwinners for the family, they cannot afford to take long maternity leaves. Not only because such holidays may be unpaid, but also because they need to progress in their jobs to support their expanding family.

It is a well-known fact that mothers develop better bonds with new born babies. In addition, babies need to be breastfed multiple times during the day. This will not be possible if the mother has a demanding job that requires her to be away from the child for long hours. Therefore, it is counter-productive for the father to be the main caretaker. That said, it is indeed productive for the man to help with raising kids. The woman should also work to secure the financial future of the family.

In short, it is plausible for partners to share their domestic responsibilities, but an arrangement where mothers earn a living and fathers stay at home is way too extreme.

(288 words)

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