

# IELTS Bangladesh

## Cambridge 19 Writing Task 2 IDEA

### WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

*Some people think that competition at work, at school and in daily life is a good thing. Others believe that we should try to cooperate more, rather than competing against each other.*

*Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.*

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

Write at least 250 words.

There are several reasons why many people view competition positively in various aspects of life:

1. **Motivation and Drive:** Competition often spurs individuals to work harder, strive for excellence, and push their limits to achieve goals. It can provide a clear benchmark or goal to aim for, which can be highly motivating.
2. **Innovation and Improvement:** Healthy competition encourages innovation as individuals or groups seek new ways to outperform others. This drive for improvement can lead to advancements in technology, efficiency, and creativity.
3. **Skill Development:** Competing requires individuals to hone their skills and abilities to perform better than their competitors. This continuous skill development can lead to personal growth and mastery in various domains.
4. **Accountability:** Competition creates a sense of accountability as individuals are accountable not only to themselves but also to their team, organization, or community. This can foster responsibility and discipline.

5. **Recognition and Rewards:** Competitive environments often offer rewards, recognition, or advancement opportunities to those who excel. This can provide a tangible incentive for individuals to put forth their best effort.
6. **Preparation for Real-life Challenges:** Life itself is often competitive, whether in job markets, academic pursuits, or personal achievements. Experiencing healthy competition early on can prepare individuals to handle competitive situations effectively in their future careers and personal lives.
7. **Social and Emotional Skills:** Competition can teach valuable social and emotional skills such as sportsmanship, resilience in the face of setbacks, grace in victory or defeat, and the ability to handle pressure.
8. **Fulfilling Personal Potential:** For some, competition serves as a means to fulfill their potential and test their limits. It can provide a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment when personal goals are achieved.

Overall, while excessive or cutthroat competition can have negative consequences such as stress, anxiety, or unethical behavior, many people believe that healthy competition encourages growth, excellence, and preparation for the challenges of life. It can foster a positive environment where individuals are encouraged to perform at their best and achieve their goals.

There are several reasons why many people advocate for cooperation over competition in various aspects of life:

1. **Mutual Benefit:** Cooperation often leads to mutually beneficial outcomes where all parties involved can gain or achieve more collectively than they could individually. This can create win-win situations that foster positive relationships and long-term success.
2. **Building Relationships:** Collaboration and cooperation build trust, respect, and strong relationships among individuals, teams, or communities. These relationships can lead to better communication, teamwork, and support networks.
3. **Shared Goals and Values:** Cooperation aligns people towards shared goals and values, promoting unity and harmony rather than division. This can be particularly important in achieving larger societal or global objectives like sustainability or peace.
4. **Problem Solving and Innovation:** Collaborative efforts often bring together diverse perspectives, skills, and resources, which can lead to more innovative solutions to complex problems. Different viewpoints can inspire creativity and novel approaches.

5. **Reducing Conflict and Tension:** Competition can sometimes lead to conflict, resentment, or unethical behavior when pursued excessively or aggressively. Cooperation, on the other hand, encourages dialogue, compromise, and peaceful resolution of differences.
6. **Enhancing Learning and Growth:** Working together allows individuals to learn from each other's strengths, experiences, and knowledge. It promotes personal and professional growth by fostering a supportive environment for sharing ideas and learning new skills.
7. **Community and Social Well-being:** Cooperative behaviors contribute to the overall well-being of communities by promoting inclusivity, empathy, and social cohesion. This can create stronger, more resilient societies where individuals feel valued and supported.
8. **Long-term Sustainability:** Cooperation often leads to more sustainable outcomes, whether in economic development, environmental conservation, or social justice efforts. It encourages practices that consider the needs of future generations and the planet.
9. **Promoting Ethical Behavior:** Cooperation tends to encourage ethical behavior such as fairness, honesty, and transparency, as individuals work towards common goals with respect for each other's rights and contributions.

Overall, while healthy competition can drive progress and achievement, many people believe that prioritizing cooperation fosters deeper connections, more meaningful achievements, and a more harmonious society where everyone can thrive together. It emphasizes collective well-being and sustainability over individual success at the expense of others.

## WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

*The working week should be shorter and workers should have a longer weekend.*

*Do you agree or disagree?*

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

Write at least 250 words.

There are several compelling reasons why many advocate for shorter working weeks:

1. **Improved Work-Life Balance:** A shorter work week allows individuals more time outside of work to pursue personal interests, spend time with family and friends, and engage in leisure activities. This balance contributes to overall well-being and reduces stress levels associated with long hours of work.
2. **Increased Productivity and Efficiency:** Studies have shown that excessively long work hours can lead to burnout, fatigue, and decreased productivity. By shortening the work week, employees are often more focused and motivated during their working hours, leading to enhanced efficiency and output.
3. **Health Benefits:** Long working hours have been linked to various health issues such as cardiovascular problems, mental health issues like anxiety and depression, and increased risk of injuries due to fatigue. A shorter work week can mitigate these health risks and promote better physical and mental health.
4. **Equality and Social Justice:** Shorter working weeks can contribute to more equitable distribution of work and opportunities. It can help address unemployment by spreading available work among more people, potentially reducing income inequality.
5. **Environmental Impact:** Less time spent commuting and fewer workdays can lead to reduced carbon emissions and environmental impact. This is particularly relevant as organizations explore ways to reduce their carbon footprint and promote sustainable practices.
6. **Creativity and Innovation:** Additional time away from work allows individuals the opportunity to recharge mentally, fostering creativity and innovation. This can benefit both employees and employers by encouraging fresh perspectives and new ideas.

7. **Adaptability to Technological Advances:** With advancements in technology and automation, there is a growing argument that fewer hours of work per week could still maintain or even increase productivity, as tasks are increasingly automated or streamlined.
8. **Quality of Life:** Ultimately, a shorter work week aims to enhance the overall quality of life for individuals by giving them more control over their time and allowing them to pursue activities that enrich their lives beyond work.

While implementing a shorter work week requires careful consideration of economic, cultural, and organizational factors, many proponents argue that it aligns with evolving societal needs and can lead to a more sustainable and fulfilling way of working for the future.

There are several compelling reasons why extending the weekend for workers could be beneficial:

1. **Improved Work-Life Balance:** A longer weekend allows workers more consecutive days off, providing greater opportunities to rest, recharge, and engage in activities that promote physical and mental well-being. This balance contributes to overall happiness and reduces stress associated with the demands of work.
2. **Increased Productivity:** Research suggests that employees who have time to disconnect from work and relax during longer weekends return to work more refreshed and motivated. This can lead to higher productivity and better quality of work output.
3. **Health Benefits:** Longer weekends can have positive effects on physical and mental health. It allows individuals more time for adequate sleep, exercise, and relaxation, which are crucial for maintaining good health and preventing burnout.
4. **Enhanced Creativity and Innovation:** Extended breaks from work can stimulate creativity and foster innovation. Having uninterrupted time away from daily work tasks allows individuals to think more creatively, problem-solve effectively, and generate new ideas.
5. **Better Family and Social Relationships:** Longer weekends provide more opportunities for workers to spend quality time with their families and friends. This strengthens relationships, promotes social connectedness, and supports overall emotional well-being.
6. **Reduced Commuting and Environmental Impact:** Longer weekends typically mean fewer commuting days, which can reduce stress related to commuting and lower carbon emissions associated with transportation.
7. **Attraction and Retention of Talent:** Offering longer weekends can be an attractive perk for potential employees and can contribute to higher job satisfaction and retention rates among current employees. It demonstrates a commitment to work-life balance and employee well-being.

8. **Support for Local Economies:** Longer weekends can boost local economies as people have more time to engage in recreational activities, travel, or patronize local businesses and attractions.
9. **Adaptability to Changing Work Patterns:** With evolving trends towards remote work, gig economy jobs, and flexible schedules, longer weekends can accommodate diverse work arrangements and lifestyles, appealing to a broader range of workers.

Overall, a longer weekend not only benefits individual workers by enhancing their quality of life but also contributes to a more productive, engaged workforce and supports broader societal and environmental goals.

## WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

*It is important for everyone, including young people, to save money for their future.*

*To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?*

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

Write at least 250 words.

Saving money for the future is crucial for individuals of all ages, including young people, for several important reasons:

1. **Financial Security:** Saving money provides a safety net for unexpected expenses, emergencies, or periods of financial instability. It helps individuals avoid debt and financial stress by having funds available when needed.
2. **Achieving Financial Goals:** Saving enables individuals to work towards and achieve their financial goals, such as buying a home, starting a business, pursuing higher education, or traveling. It provides the financial means to make these aspirations a reality.
3. **Long-Term Planning:** Saving for the future allows individuals to plan for retirement and ensure they have enough funds to maintain their desired lifestyle after they stop working. Starting to save early can lead to significant growth through compound interest over time.

4. **Financial Independence:** Saving money empowers individuals to become financially independent and less reliant on others for financial support. It provides a sense of autonomy and control over one's financial future.
5. **Coping with Economic Changes:** Saving cushions the impact of economic downturns or changes in personal circumstances, such as job loss or health issues. It provides a financial buffer during times of uncertainty.
6. **Education and Skill Development:** Saving enables young people to invest in their education and skill development. Whether through saving for tuition fees, professional courses, or skill-building activities, it enhances their career prospects and earning potential.
7. **Building Wealth:** Saving and investing early in life allows individuals to take advantage of compounding returns, where earnings on investments generate additional earnings over time. This can significantly grow wealth and provide financial stability in the long run.
8. **Preparing for Life Events:** Saving prepares individuals for major life events such as marriage, starting a family, or caring for elderly parents. It ensures they have the financial resources to support themselves and their loved ones during important life transitions.
9. **Peace of Mind:** Knowing that there are savings set aside for the future provides peace of mind and reduces anxiety about financial uncertainties. It allows individuals to focus on personal growth, career advancement, and enjoying life without constant financial worry.
10. **Teaching Financial Responsibility:** Saving from a young age instills financial discipline and responsibility. It cultivates good money habits, such as budgeting, prioritizing savings, and making informed financial decisions, which are valuable skills for a lifetime.

In conclusion, saving money is not just about accumulating wealth; it's about securing one's financial future, achieving personal goals, and being prepared for whatever life may bring. Encouraging young people to save early and consistently sets them on a path towards financial stability and success in the long term.

## WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

*In many countries nowadays, consumers can go to a supermarket and buy food produced all over the world.*

*Do you think this is a positive or negative development?*

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

Write at least 250 words.

The ability for consumers to access and purchase food produced from all over the world at supermarkets represents a positive development for several reasons:

1. **Diverse Food Choices:** Consumers have access to a wide variety of foods from different cultures and regions. This diversity enriches culinary experiences and allows people to explore new flavors, ingredients, and cooking styles.
2. **Availability of Out-of-Season Produce:** Supermarkets sourcing food globally ensure that consumers can access fruits, vegetables, and other produce even when they are out of season locally. This helps maintain a consistent supply of nutritious options throughout the year.
3. **Improved Nutritional Diversity:** Access to a range of foods from different regions enhances nutritional diversity. Consumers can incorporate a broader spectrum of vitamins, minerals, and nutrients into their diets, contributing to better overall health.
4. **Economic Opportunities for Producers:** Global trade in food creates economic opportunities for farmers and producers in different countries. It supports livelihoods, fosters agricultural development, and contributes to poverty reduction in many regions.
5. **Price Stability and Affordability:** Importing food from diverse sources can help stabilize prices and ensure affordability, especially when local supplies are limited or affected by factors like weather conditions or pests.
6. **Cultural Exchange and Understanding:** Importing and consuming food from around the world promotes cultural exchange and understanding. It encourages appreciation for different culinary traditions, customs, and food production methods.



7. **Support for Sustainability:** Some regions may specialize in producing certain foods more sustainably than others due to climate suitability or agricultural practices. Accessing these products globally allows consumers to support sustainable agriculture practices worldwide.
8. **Innovation and Food Security:** Global trade encourages innovation in agriculture, food processing, and distribution systems. It enhances food security by diversifying supply sources and reducing dependency on local production alone.
9. **Enhanced Consumer Choice and Convenience:** Supermarkets stocking globally sourced foods provide convenience and flexibility for consumers. They can find specific ingredients or products they desire without traveling extensively or waiting for seasonal availability.
10. **Promotion of Global Health:** Access to a diverse range of foods contributes to overall global health outcomes. It helps address food deficiencies in certain regions and supports balanced diets that are essential for well-being.

In summary, the ability to purchase food produced worldwide at supermarkets is a positive development because it offers consumers more choices, enhances nutritional diversity, supports economic development, promotes cultural exchange, and contributes to global food security and sustainability efforts.

While the ability to purchase food produced from all over the world at supermarkets brings various benefits, there are also several negative aspects associated with this development:

1. **Environmental Impact:** Global food transportation contributes significantly to carbon emissions and environmental degradation. Long-distance transportation of food items increases the carbon footprint through fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.
2. **Loss of Local Agriculture:** Increased reliance on imported food can lead to the decline of local agricultural industries. This loss can undermine local food sovereignty, reduce agricultural diversity, and threaten traditional farming practices.
3. **Food Miles and Energy Consumption:** Transporting food over long distances requires large amounts of energy, contributing to energy consumption and dependency on fossil fuels. This not only affects the environment but also raises concerns about energy security.
4. **Quality and Freshness Concerns:** Imported foods may not always be as fresh or of the same quality as locally produced items. Factors such as extended transit times, storage conditions, and preservation methods can affect nutritional value and taste.

5. **Food Safety and Regulations:** Different countries have varying food safety standards and regulations. Imported foods may not always adhere to the same strict safety standards as domestically produced goods, raising concerns about food safety and consumer health.
6. **Economic Dependency:** Heavy reliance on imported food can create economic dependency on global markets and foreign suppliers. Fluctuations in international trade, currency exchange rates, or geopolitical tensions can disrupt food supply chains and affect prices.
7. **Loss of Cultural Identity:** Importing food from all over the world may lead to a loss of cultural identity and traditional culinary practices. Local foods and recipes may be overshadowed by globalized food trends and standardized products.
8. **Impact on Small-Scale Farmers:** Local farmers and producers, especially small-scale or family-run operations, may struggle to compete with imported goods that benefit from economies of scale and lower production costs in other countries.
9. **Reduced Resilience in Food Systems:** Overreliance on global food supply chains can make food systems less resilient to disruptions such as natural disasters, political instability, or global health crises (e.g., pandemics).
10. **Ethical Concerns:** Global food trade raises ethical considerations related to labor practices, fair trade, and environmental sustainability in food production. Issues such as exploitation of workers or unsustainable farming practices can be exacerbated by global supply chains.

In conclusion, while accessing a variety of foods from around the world can enrich culinary experiences and provide diverse options for consumers, it's important to consider the negative impacts of this trend on the environment, local economies, food quality, cultural heritage, and overall food system resilience. Finding a balance between global trade benefits and local food sustainability is crucial for promoting a more sustainable and equitable food system worldwide.