

WRITING SAMPLE

PAPER - 4



Summarize Written Text

1. Tourism plays a significant role in many national economies, generating employment and fostering cultural exchange. Popular destinations often see a boost in infrastructure and local business growth, making tourism a powerful development tool. However, the industry also raises concerns about environmental degradation, over-tourism, and cultural commodification. Cities and natural landmarks are sometimes overwhelmed by visitor numbers, leading to strained resources and reduced quality of life for residents. Sustainable tourism aims to balance economic benefits with environmental and social responsibility, promoting practices such as eco-tourism, community involvement, and low-impact travel. Governments and travel companies are increasingly adopting policies that encourage tourists to respect local customs, protect wildlife, and minimize carbon footprints. While tourism has great potential to connect people across borders, its long-term viability depends on carefully managing its impact to ensure that destinations remain vibrant and authentic.
2. The rise of remote work has transformed traditional employment models, offering flexibility and autonomy for both employees and employers. Enabled by digital tools like video conferencing, cloud storage, and project management software, many professionals can now work from virtually anywhere. This shift has increased job satisfaction and reduced commuting stress, but it also blurs the line between work and personal life. Managers must adapt to leading distributed teams, maintaining productivity and communication across time zones. Additionally, remote work can exacerbate feelings of isolation and reduce opportunities for spontaneous collaboration. Companies are experimenting with hybrid models to balance the benefits of remote work with the cultural cohesion of in-office environments. While some industries may fully embrace virtual operations, others still rely on physical presence. The future of work will likely be characterized by flexibility, requiring new skills in self-management and digital communication.
3. Consumer behavior has become increasingly complex in the digital age, influenced by online reviews, targeted advertising, and social media trends. Shoppers now research extensively before making purchases, comparing prices, reading testimonials, and evaluating brand reputation. Companies respond by using sophisticated analytics to understand preferences and personalize marketing strategies. While this creates more efficient and customized shopping experiences, it also raises concerns about privacy and data security. Moreover, impulse buying and digital fatigue are common side effects of constant exposure to persuasive content. Ethical marketing and transparency are growing in importance, as consumers become more socially and environmentally conscious. Brands that align with customer values and demonstrate authenticity tend to foster long-term loyalty. Understanding modern consumer behavior is essential for businesses seeking to remain competitive in a marketplace where attention is scarce and expectations are constantly evolving.

4. Volunteerism plays a vital role in fostering community development and social responsibility. Whether through local initiatives or international programs, volunteers contribute their time and skills to causes ranging from education and healthcare to environmental conservation and disaster relief. This form of civic engagement not only supports those in need but also empowers individuals by enhancing empathy, leadership, and teamwork. Many educational institutions and employers recognize volunteer experience as a valuable indicator of character and initiative. However, there are challenges, such as ensuring effective coordination, preventing volunteer burnout, and avoiding dependency on unpaid labor. In global contexts, volunteer tourism has drawn criticism for sometimes prioritizing traveller experiences over genuine impact. For volunteerism to be truly beneficial, it must be aligned with local needs and built on mutual respect. When executed responsibly, volunteering strengthens communities and fosters a shared sense of purpose.

5. The rise of automation and robotics is redefining the global labor market, as machines increasingly perform tasks that were once done by humans. Industries such as manufacturing, logistics, and even customer service are being transformed by technologies that improve efficiency and reduce costs. While automation brings undeniable productivity gains, it also sparks concern over job displacement and widening income inequality. Workers in routine or manual roles are particularly vulnerable, prompting calls for retraining and upskilling to meet the demands of a technology-driven economy. Governments and businesses must collaborate to create policies that support workforce transitions and prevent social disruption. Simultaneously, new roles are emerging in areas such as AI development, robot maintenance, and digital design. Embracing automation requires foresight and adaptability to ensure that innovation leads to inclusive growth rather than exclusion.

6. Nutrition is a cornerstone of public health, influencing everything from physical growth and energy levels to mental well-being and disease prevention. In recent decades, dietary habits have shifted dramatically due to globalization, urbanization, and increased access to processed foods. As a result, many populations face a double burden of malnutrition: undernutrition in some regions and obesity-related illnesses in others. Public health campaigns encourage balanced diets rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and lean proteins, but implementation remains challenging due to socioeconomic disparities, cultural preferences, and food marketing. Schools, workplaces, and governments play a key role in shaping healthier food environments through education, regulation, and accessibility initiatives. Increasingly, nutrition is being linked not only to individual wellness but also to environmental sustainability. A collective focus on mindful, nutrient-dense eating is essential for fostering healthier societies and reducing healthcare burdens.



7. Cybersecurity has become a top priority for governments, businesses, and individuals in the digital era, where vast amounts of sensitive data are stored and transmitted online. Threats such as hacking, ransomware, phishing, and identity theft are growing in sophistication, targeting everything from personal accounts to national infrastructure. As cyberattacks increase in frequency and scale, organizations must invest in advanced security systems, regular audits, and employee training to mitigate risks. Privacy laws and international cooperation are also essential to address cybercrime effectively. At the individual level, users are encouraged to adopt practices like strong passwords, two-factor authentication, and cautious online behavior. Despite technological advances, human error remains a major vulnerability. Cybersecurity is not only a technical issue but also a cultural one, requiring widespread awareness and vigilance. Ensuring digital safety in a hyperconnected world is an ongoing and collective responsibility.

8. Critical thinking is an essential skill in the modern information landscape, where individuals are constantly bombarded with news, opinions, and data from various sources. The ability to analyze information objectively, question assumptions, and evaluate evidence is crucial for informed decision-making. Education systems increasingly emphasize critical thinking to prepare students for complex real-world challenges. However, misinformation, confirmation bias, and echo chambers, especially on social media, make it harder to discern truth from falsehood. Encouraging open-mindedness, intellectual humility, and logical reasoning can help counter these tendencies. Employers also value critical thinking for its role in problem-solving, innovation, and adaptability. While it can sometimes lead to discomfort or doubt, the practice of examining multiple perspectives ultimately strengthens understanding and fosters more constructive dialogue. In both academic and everyday contexts, critical thinking remains a cornerstone of responsible citizenship and lifelong learning.

9. Urbanization is a defining trend of the 21st century, with more than half of the global population now living in cities. Urban centers offer opportunities for employment, education, and cultural exchange, driving economic growth and innovation. However, rapid urbanization also presents significant challenges, including overcrowding, pollution, housing shortages, and infrastructure strain. Informal settlements often arise in response to high living costs, exacerbating social inequality and environmental degradation. Urban planners are increasingly focusing on sustainability, green spaces, public transportation, and smart technologies to create more liveable cities. Community engagement is also critical in ensuring development reflects diverse needs and fosters inclusivity. As cities continue to expand, balancing growth with quality of life is a complex but essential goal. The success of urbanization depends not just on economic metrics, but on the health, safety, and cohesion of urban populations.

10. Literature remains a powerful medium for exploring the human condition, transcending time and culture to provoke thought, inspire empathy, and challenge norms. Through stories, poems, and plays, authors give voice to diverse perspectives, offering insight into historical contexts, social injustices, and philosophical dilemmas. Reading literature develops imagination,

emotional intelligence, and language skills, making it a vital component of education and personal growth. However, in the digital age, attention spans are shrinking, and reading for pleasure is declining, especially among younger generations. Audiobooks and e-readers offer new access points, but critics worry about a loss of depth and engagement. Literary canons are also being re-evaluated to include under-represented voices, sparking debates about cultural relevance and academic tradition. Ultimately, literature's value lies not just in aesthetic enjoyment, but in its ability to question, connect, and humanize across boundaries.

Write Essay

1. Studying abroad is more beneficial than studying in one's home country. Do you agree or disagree?
2. The government should provide free healthcare for all citizens. Do you agree or disagree?
3. Online education can never replace face-to-face learning. Discuss both views and give your opinion.
4. Some people believe animals should not be used for scientific research. Do you agree or disagree?
5. People today are more concerned about their appearance than ever before. Discuss the reasons and its impact on society.
6. Exams are not an effective way to measure students' performance. Do you agree or disagree?
7. Should wealthy nations be obligated to help poorer countries? Discuss both views and give your opinion.
8. Books are no longer necessary because everything is available online. Do you agree or disagree?
9. More people are choosing to live alone. What are the causes and what are the effects on society?
10. Working from home is more productive than working in an office. Do you agree or disagree?