

## Section 1:

#1 "Should emerging nations follow Japan's economic revolution to climb up the ladder of country development, even if it stampedes over their culture? This would grant them wealth and more evolved lives. But losing culture is melancholy and unfair. The decision weighs heavily on the developing countries shoulders like colossal, rugged boulders. This choice can cause catastrophe or be a sublime blessing."

### Strengths:

- Powerful metaphorical language with "colossal, rugged boulders"
- Strong hook that immediately presents the central conflict

Weakness: Underdeveloped Setup → Your opening paragraph introduces compelling ideas but rushes through them without fully exploring their significance. The phrase "more evolved lives" lacks specificity, and the metaphor of "stampedes over their culture" could be developed further to show exactly how this process affects communities.

Exemplar: "Should emerging nations follow Japan's economic revolution in their pursuit of development, even when it threatens to erode centuries of cultural heritage? While this path promises material wealth and technological advancement, it demands difficult sacrifices from communities whose traditional ways of life hang in the balance."

#2 "The economic growth could make glistening, towering buildings materialise, the erosion of filth occur, a humongous range of occupations emerge and enhance the living standards of humans."

### Strengths:

- Vivid descriptive language with "glistening, towering buildings"
- Clear progression of economic benefits

Weakness: Run-on Structure → Your sentence combines multiple ideas without proper transitions or punctuation. The phrase "erosion of filth" feels abrupt within the sequence, and "humongous range" could be more precisely expressed.

Exemplar: "Economic growth transforms cities through the emergence of gleaming skyscrapers, improved sanitation systems, and diverse employment opportunities, all of which enhance human living standards."

#3 "India keeps their stupendous culture alive, as they always pass down their knowledge to kids about their unique religions, special books about the culture are kept safe by many Indians, they celebrate their culture all around the world and they cook their cultural food more often to keep their culture living."

Strengths:

- Specific examples of cultural preservation
- Engaging use of descriptive adjectives

Weakness: Sentence Coherence → Your sentence structure becomes unclear with multiple clauses joined by commas. The repetition of "culture" and "their" weakens the impact of your important points about preservation methods.

Exemplar: "India preserves its rich heritage by passing down religious teachings to younger generations, safeguarding sacred texts, celebrating festivals globally, and maintaining traditional culinary practices."

Actionable Task: Rewrite your first paragraph focusing on developing one specific example of how economic modernisation affected traditional culture in Japan, using concrete details to illustrate the conflict between progress and preservation.

**Score: 41/50**

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Section 2:

#1 Should emerging nations follow Japan's economic revolution to climb up the ladder of country development, even if it stampedes over their culture? This would grant them wealth and more evolved lives. But losing culture is melancholy and unfair. ~~The decision weighs heavily on the developing countries' shoulders~~ [The decision weighs heavily on the developing countries' shoulders] like colossal, rugged boulders. This choice can cause catastrophe or be a sublime blessing.

#2 If economic growth is more engrossed by developing countries, benefits will flow in. ~~The economic growth could make glistening, towering buildings materialise, the erosion of filth occur, a humongous range of occupations emerge and enhance the living standards of humans.~~ [Economic growth could materialise in the form of glistening, towering buildings, leading to improved sanitation, a humongous range of occupations, and enhanced living standards for humans.] An example of this is the country Singapore. In the 1960s, Singapore was an underdeveloped country that had massive unemployment, was overcrowded, ~~skyscrapers that were deteriorating~~ [with deteriorating skyscrapers,] and an estimated 70% of the population were engulfed by slums. But, in 1973, Singapore brought in high education and training, industries, infrastructure and transport. This leap has made their GDP 501.4 billion USD. Furthermore, they are ranked thirty-one in economics in the world because they let in economic growth. Hence, economic growth is essential for developing countries.

On the other hand, economic growth could eradicate culture. Eliminating culture is very sorrowful and it is where a country's religion is forgotten. Keeping culture alive spreads diversity. Without it,

many more other aspects of life, such as traditions, languages, divine beings and beliefs would also be buried. A country who keeps their culture existing is India.

~~#3 India keeps their stupendous culture alive, as they always pass down their knowledge to kids about their unique religions, special books about the culture are kept safe by many Indians, they celebrate their culture all around the world and they cook their cultural food more often to keep their culture living.~~ [India maintains its stupendous culture by passing down knowledge of unique religions to children, preserving special cultural books, celebrating traditions worldwide, and keeping cultural cuisine alive through regular practice.] India is tenth in the world at keeping their heritage alive. Thus, culture is also an important piece of life.

Even though both sides of the argument are filled with advantages, economic growth wins in the end. Prioritising economic growth more than culture is an excellent choice. Having a high economy can boost various things to make life more fulfilling. It encourages acceleration and zealously to become more progressive. Economic growth is needed more by developing countries than culture, so countries should follow Japan's innovative steps.