

## Section 1:

### #1 (First paragraph): Strengths:

- Vivid sensory details create a powerful atmosphere of urban decay
- Effective use of contrast between past glory and current state

Weaknesses: Lack of Clear Thesis Development → While your opening scenario is engaging, it needs stronger connection to your main argument. The transition from the descriptive scene to your stance on economic growth feels abrupt. Consider phrases like "This is what could happen" which could be developed further to strengthen the logical connection.

Exemplar: "This stark scenario illustrates the potential consequences when developing nations prioritise cultural preservation at the expense of economic growth. While preserving heritage holds importance, I firmly believe developing countries must first focus on building robust economies."

### #2 (Second paragraph): Strengths:

- Good use of real-world example with North Korea
- Clear focus on benefits to local population

Weaknesses: Limited Evidence Development → Your points about job creation and poverty elimination need more specific support. Statements like "Rapid growth will erase all poverty" require more nuanced development and concrete examples to be convincing.

Exemplar: "A growing economy creates diverse employment opportunities beyond tourism, enabling citizens to pursue careers in manufacturing, technology, and services - sectors that provide stable incomes and foster innovation."

### #3 (Final paragraph): Strengths:

- Strong concluding vision
- Effective linking of economic growth to social benefits

Weaknesses: Oversimplified Causation → Your argument suggests direct causation between economic growth and social harmony without acknowledging potential complexities. The statement "there will be no need to fight when resources are plentiful" oversimplifies complex social dynamics.

Exemplar: "Strong economic growth provides resources for robust law enforcement, quality education, and social services, which together help create safer, more stable communities."

Actionable Task: Revise your opening paragraph by creating a clearer bridge between your descriptive scene and your main argument. Add 2-3 sentences that explicitly show how economic stagnation leads to the deterioration you've described.

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**Score: 44/50**

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Section 2:

#1 The dirty, polluted roads wreaked of cigar ash, cracked tiles and rundown buildings filling the once glorious city. The impoverished lay, starving in desperation as sketchy peddlars sold rotten fruit to the unsuspecting poor. A once bustling tourist attraction was now littered with cheap souvenirs while pickpockets and thieves weaved in and out of markets, in desperate need of money. The war torn buildings were populated with insects and rodents, many trying to escape the hellish country. Constant fights broke out, and when another country capitalised on the vulnerable nation, it was all over. ~~This is what could happen if~~ [Such deterioration often results when] a developing country prioritises cultural preservation instead of rapid economic growth. Although preserving a country's culture is important, I fervently believe developing countries should focus on growing a robust economy. Developing nations should use Japan's post-war economic miracle as a model and strive to achieve a stable, wealthy economy.

#2 To begin with, a growing economy greatly benefits the locals. This means that the locals can start getting real jobs rather than just being tour guides. A growing economy means growing businesses and locals will be able to get jobs and live happier lives. ~~Rapid growth also means that there's no reason for a corrupt government to be formed and the economy's fast growth will organise the nation, making it even easier to find jobs.~~ [Rapid growth creates economic opportunities that can strengthen governmental institutions and enhance job creation across various sectors.] Rapid growth will erase all poverty and citizens will grow up hard working and diligent. Rapid growth also means that locals can achieve their aspirations, like travelling or art. In North Korea, a developing nation centered around dictatorship, no one enters or leaves the country legally. Consequently, North Korea is one of the poorest countries because it doesn't prioritise rapid growth. It literally cuts itself off from the outside world which prevents diversity and trade, making North Korea an extremely vulnerable economy. Isn't it clear that by prioritising rapid growth, it will not only benefit the locals but the country as whole?

#3 Finally, when prioritising rapid growth, the country will be a lot more safe. When a good economy is established by our government, there will be no need to fight when resources are plentiful. This is why crime rates are much higher in developing countries because of the lack of resources. Nations with good economies also have better law enforcement and people are generally much friendlier and ethical. When rapid growth is prioritised, new cities will be built with better technology and education. Hospitals will be built to take care of patients correctly and more infrastructure means more jobs available meaning the employment rates will skyrocket. Lavish metropolises glisten in the radiant sunshine, educated and kind citizens diligently working. Newly built buildings and pavements are already being used and the bustling but crime-free city has an upbeat and tranquil mood to it. This

is the city that could be built if developing nations wisely choose to prioritise rapid economic growth instead of trying to preserve their culture, and this is the city that every nation should have.