### Section 1:

# #1 Opening Paragraph Strengths:

- Powerful use of sensory details creates a vivid, emotional picture of poverty
- Effective metaphorical language that builds tension and atmosphere

Weakness: Overloaded Imagery → Your opening paragraph packs too many intense images into a small space, which can overwhelm the reader. Phrases like "cacophony of weeping," "caliginous shadows," and "rot of food eminently seeping" compete for attention rather than building towards a focused emotional impact.

Exemplar: "The family hunches over reams of papers, their hollow cheeks pale in the dim kitchen light. Overdue mortgage notices pile up as their children peek anxiously from doorways, their only toys the scattered eviction papers."

### #2 Second Paragraph Strengths:

- Clear presentation of the central argument linking automation to UBI
- Strong transition from emotional hook to logical argument

Weakness: Underdeveloped Connection  $\rightarrow$  Your paragraph introduces multiple significant concepts (robots, job displacement, UBI) but doesn't fully establish their relationship. The phrase "illuminates a path the restores countless jobs" needs more specific explanation of how UBI actually creates this restoration.

Exemplar: "As automation displaces workers across industries, Universal Basic Income offers a solution by providing financial stability that allows people to retrain, pursue education, or start small businesses."

## #3 Fourth Paragraph Strengths:

- Addresses counterarguments about cost
- Offers specific solutions for funding

Weakness: Incomplete Analysis  $\rightarrow$  Your discussion of military funding cuts lacks sufficient detail to support your argument. The statement "substituted by our allies; namely Great Britain and the United States" requires more explanation of how this substitution would work practically.

Exemplar: "While the initial cost of UBI is significant, strategic reallocation of defence spending, combined with a progressive tax system targeting high-income earners, would create a sustainable funding model."

Actionable Task: Revise your second paragraph focusing specifically on explaining the direct causal relationship between UBI and job creation. Include at least two specific examples of how UBI enables economic participation.

Score: 42/50

### Section 2:

#1 Envision an innocent family, struggling through the darkness of poverty just to be rejected again and again. Their parents hunch over reams of papers, their cheeks hollowed and pale. The mottled kitchen walls seemingly close in on them as overdue mortgage fees sit in neglected piles, legal documents streaming through the weathered door. A eacophony of weeping and distant wails haunts the dreary-eyed children, stalking in the caliginous shadows. [The children, dreary-eyed, are haunted by echoes of weeping that seem to stalk the dark shadows.] Tears soak the carpets as fear suffocates the agony of starvation. The door to the fridge is ajar, the rot of food eminently seeping out as a roach pokes its disfigured head out. [From the ajar fridge door, the stench of rotting food seeps out whilst a roach emerges.] Buried under severe derelict, children desperately try to make use of equipment; their only toys are their own eviction notices.

#2 This reality is inching closer to the present as robots slowly infest and dominate global markets, [This reality draws nearer as automation increasingly dominates global markets,] serving as a more efficient way of manufacturing and producing staple equipment and products. Every second, more and more hardworking people are being displaced by robots, shoving them into the grim fog of poverty. On the contrary, Universal Basic Income (UBI), illuminates a path the [that] restores countless jobs, saves an insurmountable amount of families and paves a better future for humanity. UBI, having a set salary regardless of whether you're employed or unemployed, can revolutionise the economy — erecting a balanced harmony between the wealthy and the unfortunate. Employing UBI equates to many long-term benefits, including almost eliminating poverty, and assisting in crime removal. As our world inevitably transitions from the bygone ages of manual labour, into automated labour — the implementation of UBI is evermore [ever more] prominent.

First and foremost, the implementation of UBI will almost eliminate poverty. This is quite self-explanatory as simply providing citizens with a set amount of money that caters for all personal needs and leaves a gap for personal use and savings, it can brighten the lives of many people; making its impact extremely powerful and deep. Estimating that roughly 15% of Australians are in poverty, even disregarding students with loans, around 3 million people will be impacted majorly – giving this law both a deep impact and many stakeholders. Despite this, some

people living in poverty may be in debt – spending ages to repay previous loans and still living in poor conditions. Though this is true, it can easily be mitigated by directing your proportionate savings towards unpaid loans and debts which can keep you in good condition and also repay previous transactions.

#3 Conversely, [However,] some may say that UBI will be extremely expensive. However, this is only partially true. Yes, it might cost plenty, but this is counteracted by higher tax rates on wealthier individuals and also cutting down on slightly less necessary funds – such as military funding and practices, which is substituted by our allies; namely Great Britain and the United States. Combining higher tax rates with cutting down on less important things can make the path to fulfilling the quota of UBI less bumpy and costly.

Lastly, UBI can take a toll on tax rates and chip them down. It is commonly known to many that many theft-related crimes are closely rooted in poverty and insufficient money, while larger larceny is attributed to intense loss and partial greed. If we can stunt the growth of poverty and restore these people's lives, offenders will likely stop because they have no real reason to continue. For many, the risk of jail and sacrificing a stable life is too big for that small money boost, but some can beg to differ. Even so, if they continuously keep breaking the law, cutting down on their UBI share can serve as a premature warning before it gets out of control – and the chances of this acting conversely are lower than that of police warning and physical intervention.

In conclusion, implementing UBI – though quite costly and rather extravagant – can brighten the shadows of the economy, lifting people from the sinister clutches of poverty, save countless incidents of crime and pave a better future where all can prosper, even with the prominent robotic dominance in the workforce.