

# Section 1

**#1: Opening paragraph** "It's hard not to ignore the 16,200 incidents of AI breaches in security in the past year. It isn't easy to identify when something goes wrong in an AI, but the scary part is the silence. Millions of users' data being stolen with a click of a button."

**Strengths:**

- Your opening uses a specific statistic that immediately captures attention and establishes the importance of your topic
- The image of "silence" followed by data theft creates an effective contrast that highlights the hidden dangers of AI systems

**Weakness: Confusing double negative** → Your phrase "It's hard not to ignore" creates confusion because it actually means the opposite of what you intend. When you say it's hard *not* to ignore something, you're saying it's hard to pay attention to it. You want to say it's hard to ignore (meaning impossible to overlook). This mistake weakens your powerful opening statistic.

**Exemplar: *It's impossible to ignore the 16,200 incidents of AI security breaches in the past year.***

---

**#2: Second paragraph** "There is one key reason that advocates for autonomous cars, and that is the issues of a human being. The emotion, the carelessness, the imprecise movements."

**Strengths:**

- Your acknowledgement of the opposing viewpoint shows balanced thinking and strengthens your overall argument
- The list of human flaws (emotion, carelessness, imprecise movements) provides clear examples

**Weakness: Unclear pronoun reference and fragmented ideas** → Your sentence structure makes it difficult to understand who or what "advocates for autonomous cars." The phrase "issues of a human being" is vague, and the following sentence fragments ("The emotion, the carelessness, the imprecise movements") lack proper connection to your main point. Your reader has to work too hard to understand what you're trying to say about why people support autonomous vehicles.

**Exemplar: *Supporters of autonomous cars point to one key problem: human error. Emotions, carelessness, and imprecise movements all contribute to accidents on our roads.***

---

**#3: Fourth paragraph (solution proposal)** "I would like to recommend an 'advanced road map system', where instead of fully autonomous driving, the person uses an advanced road map to navigate the streets. The AI will drive, yet the human will be able to control the speed, direction, and even communication with other cars."

### Strengths:

- Your proposal demonstrates creative problem-solving by offering a middle-ground solution between fully autonomous and traditional driving
- You've considered practical features like speed control and communication with other vehicles

**Weakness: Underdeveloped central argument** → Your solution lacks sufficient detail and explanation. You introduce the "advanced road map system" but don't explain how it actually works or how it solves the problems you've identified earlier. The description is too brief and leaves your reader with questions: How does this system differ from existing navigation technology? How would it prevent the security breaches you mentioned? Your strongest idea needs more development to be convincing.

**Exemplar:** *I propose an 'advanced road map system' that combines AI assistance with human control. This system would use artificial intelligence to suggest the safest routes and alert drivers to hazards, whilst still allowing humans to make final decisions about speed, direction, and lane changes. This approach would reduce human error without creating the security vulnerabilities of fully autonomous systems.*

---

■ Your piece tackles an important topic and shows you can think about different sides of an argument. However, your main ideas need stronger connections between paragraphs. Your writing jumps from security concerns to driving patterns to availability issues without smooth transitions, making it harder for your reader to follow your thinking. Additionally, your conclusion about waiting for better technology needs more support—you haven't explained what specific improvements are needed or how we'll know when "circumstances are right." To strengthen your piece, develop your third paragraph with more specific examples of how communication between human and AI drivers would fail, and expand your solution paragraph to show exactly how your proposed system addresses each problem you've raised.

---

**Overall Score: 43/50**

---

## Section 2:

~~It's hard not to ignore~~ **#1** It's impossible to ignore] the 16,200 incidents of AI breaches in security in the past year. It isn't easy to identify when something goes wrong in an AI, but the scary part is the silence. Millions of users' data being stolen with a click of a button. No alarms blaring, no emotional breakdowns, just silence for a few seconds, a code error pops up on screen, and the coder hastily speeds to patch the leak. Now, most of those leaks only last a few seconds, but imagine if there was a world where that AI controlled billions of lives? The question ~~on~~ [of] whether to place the lives of so many ~~men~~ [people] in the hands of a volatile asset is no longer about choice, it [; it] is our duty. To ensure our society's survival, to not throw away humanity's efforts into dust, and to protect ourselves against those who find survival a joke.

~~There is one key reason that advocates for autonomous cars, and that is the issues of a human being. The emotion, the carelessness, the imprecise movements.~~ [#2 Supporters of autonomous cars point to one key problem: human error. Emotions, carelessness, and imprecise movements all contribute to dangerous driving.] And the negative isn't exactly incorrect. There is a key flaw in human driving. But autonomous vehicles open up plenty more issues. Firstly, the cause of human imperfection can more negatively impact society with autonomous driving than before, as those who do not wish to buy such a car would not be able to predict the patterns of an AI vehicle. Usually, humans have methods of communication such as hand signs, honking and more. Yet, the AI will not be able to account for this; driving in its most efficient possible pattern that the human cannot comprehend in the short amount of time given. This may look like a human issue, and it is, and will also drastically increase the amount of accidents caused by autonomous cars.

There's also the issue of availability. This issue will heavily handicap the already handicapped and the elderly, as well as the poorer families. This will cause those people to stick with the already existing human-driven cars, which will in turn cause more accidents. People might also enjoy the freedom of driving, the ability to control the vehicle, not just as a travel method, but as a hobby and a way of adventure on the city streets. And the AI system isn't flawless; it is still controlled by a human being, potentially with malicious intentions. Those 16,200 incidents in the last year, [—] just one, just one being in the software for more than a second could cause millions of deaths, making this change only create a new method of terrorist attacks.

There is no doubt this change will impact all, some positively, most negatively, but we have to take into account the liabilities of autonomous cars and the imperfections of human driving. ~~I would like to recommend an "advanced road map system", where instead of fully autonomous driving, the person uses an advanced road map to navigate the streets. The AI will drive, yet the human will be able to control the speed, direction, and even communication with other cars.~~ [#3 I propose an 'advanced road map system', where instead of fully autonomous driving, drivers use AI assistance to navigate the streets. The AI would provide guidance, yet humans would retain control over speed, direction, and communication with other vehicles.] There is also the option to switch to "manual mode" by turning off the roadmap, where the passionate have the freedom to enjoy their driving. The roadmap will also automatically turn off if there is any disruption in the system.

This semi-automated car would be a large change in socioeconomic situations, and not one necessary just yet. We may already have the technological ability to make the switch, but we need to wait until the circumstances are right. When better tracking and security systems are created. When it becomes easier to make affordable parts. We have to hit the brakes on the implementation, because maybe the world isn't ready yet. For the sake of our societies, this is not the time.