Section 1:

#1 "Self-driving cars have the ability to ease traffic and avoid crashes. They are robots, and they do not have the basic errors of people. People make bad choices, sometimes. They might be looking at their phone while cruising down the highway, or drunk driving home after a late night party."

Strengths: Your writing establishes a clear contrast between human drivers and autonomous vehicles. You've selected relevant, real-world examples (phone use, drunk driving) that readers can immediately understand.

Lack of Evidence

→ While you mention that "nearly 60% of road fatalities and deaths could be prevented," this statistic appears without a source or context. Your argument would be much stronger if you explained where this figure comes from or provided additional supporting details. The claim about robots not having "basic errors of people" needs further development—what specific technological features prevent these errors? Without this depth, your points remain surface-level assertions rather than convincing arguments.

Exemplar: ***According to transport safety research, self-driving cars could prevent approximately 60% of road fatalities because their sensors continuously monitor all directions simultaneously, unlike human drivers who can only focus on one area at a time.***

#2 "Also, self-driving cars are built to drive with exact precision. They can calculate different ways a drive could go. They can calculate exactly where they are without cameras. People, while driving, usually use cameras to check places, while still having blind spots."

Strengths: You've identified an important advantage of autonomous vehicles—their precision. The comparison between human limitations and technological capabilities supports your argument effectively.

Unclear Technical Explanation

→ The phrase "calculate different ways a drive could go" is vague and doesn't clearly explain what self-driving cars actually do. Similarly, "calculate exactly where they are without cameras" creates confusion because you then mention that cars need sensors where cameras usually are. Are you saying self-driving cars don't use cameras at all, or that they use different technology? This contradiction weakens your credibility. Additionally, you've confused the purpose of cameras in regular cars—drivers don't typically use cameras to check places while driving; they use mirrors.

Exemplar: ***Self-driving cars use GPS and multiple sensors to pinpoint their exact location within centimetres, whilst also predicting the movement of nearby vehicles and pedestrians to choose the safest path forward.***

#3 "Well, let me turn those words back at that problem. A self-driving car is basically a device but larger and is prone to such diseases and hacks. But as it is a device, it can also download antivirus, or be protected by software protections, all by the click of a button."

Strengths: You've anticipated a counterargument about cybersecurity, which shows good argumentative thinking. Addressing concerns demonstrates that you've considered multiple perspectives on this issue.

Oversimplified Response

→ Your rebuttal to the hacking concern is too simplistic. Saying that antivirus software can be downloaded "by the click of a button" makes cybersecurity sound trivial when it's actually a complex challenge. This response doesn't acknowledge the genuine risks or explain how manufacturers would implement security measures. The phrase "prone to such diseases and hacks" contradicts your overall argument—you're essentially agreeing with the concern you're trying to dismiss. A stronger approach would explain specific security protocols or redundancy systems built into autonomous vehicles.

Exemplar: ***Whilst cybersecurity remains a valid concern, automotive manufacturers design self-driving cars with multiple layers of protection, including encrypted communication systems and isolated networks that prevent external access to critical driving functions.***

■ Your piece presents a clear position favouring self-driving cars and includes several relevant advantages. However, the content needs greater depth and precision. Many of your claims rely on generalised statements rather than specific explanations of how the technology actually works. To strengthen your writing, focus on developing each point with concrete details—for instance, instead of saying robots "can calculate," explain what sensors they use and how these work together. Additionally, your piece would benefit from reorganising related ideas into coherent paragraphs rather than presenting them as one continuous block. Also, when addressing counterarguments, acknowledge the legitimate concerns before explaining solutions, which makes your position more balanced and credible.

Overall Score: 41/50

Section 2:

~~Nowadays, in our advanced era of humanity, we have developed many ideas.~~ [Nowadays, in our advanced era, humanity has developed many innovations.] We have air conditioning, planes, and even robots. But some wonder – this deep into technology, ~~we must have~~ [surely we've] developed autonomous cars, or self-driving cars, as some people know ~~it~~ [them] by. Where did we miss that step? When did we forget one of the most crucial ideas to stop deaths? Well, the truth is, no one knows. But what we do know is that we can develop them now. Maybe a bit late, but able to prevent future fatalities. #1 Self-driving cars have the ability to ease traffic and avoid crashes. They are robots, and they do not have the basic errors of people. People make bad ~~choices~~ [decisions], sometimes. They might be looking at their phone whilst cruising down the highway, or drunk driving home after a late night party. All these mistakes ~~make~~ [cause] many fatalities. But robots don't have phones – or even need them – and they definitely don't drink. Studies show that nearly 60% of road fatalities and deaths could be prevented in ~~future~~ [the future] with self-driving cars. #2 Also, self-driving cars are built to drive with exact precision. They can calculate different ways a drive could go. They can calculate exactly where they are without cameras. People, while driving, usually use cameras to check places, ~~while~~ [whilst] still having blind spots. But self-driving cars can have as ~~much~~ [many] sensors as needed with the extra room where

cameras usually are. They will be able to sense where they are parking, and if they are in the line, and can fix mistakes in seconds. They can tell when they are too close to a car in traffic and can calculate if there is too much of a gap in front. Some drivers might get distracted or might suddenly stop for no reason. People are living things that can catch a disease or maybe go into a medical state ~~while~~ [whilst] driving. But robots can't catch diseases or fall asleep. You simply need to add 'petrol station' on the direction route, and the car will last longer. The car cannot be distracted by anything, except a force powerful enough to shut down the system, which can also happen to a car being driven manually. The car's main goal built into ~~it's~~ [its] code is to get to ~~it's~~ [its] destination, no matter what. #3 You may be thinking, 'What if the car gets taken over by hackers, or a virus gets into ~~it's~~ [its] system~~it's~~ [? It's] basically a device but larger and can develop anything a device such as a laptop or tablet can!'. Well, let me turn those words back at that problem. A self-driving car is basically a device but larger and is prone to such diseases and hacks. But as it is a device, it can also download antivirus, or be protected by software protections, all by the click of a button. One swipe on a screen, and suddenly, all hackers and viruses cannot access your autonomous car. You might also be thinking, 'Humanity just isn't ready for technology as advanced as self-driving cars!'. Well, we may not be ready yet. But with a bit of 'swipe!', 'press!', and 'click!', we can download a software update and get cruising in a new self-driving car! Because autonomous cars aren't about the hardware, but about the software. These are many reasons why ~~a~~ [the] self-driving car is very important to humanity.