

I

I believe that a university education should be to free the mind and spirit, because it is only when our minds and spirits are free that human beings can truly accomplish great things. Our time at university should be used to think, to read, to discuss and to listen, and to digest all that our senses pick up. Unfortunately, in most cases classes at university teach us our limits; what we cannot do, and after four years or more we are simply cogs in a wheel of some machine until we break down or become too old to function any longer. (101 words)

I think that the purpose of a university education is to prepare young people to take on some role in the modern economy. The economy is now so huge and important that it influences every aspect of our lives, and it is impossible to think of life without the modern economy. Therefore, universities are necessary to provide specialized knowledge and practical training to contribute effectively to society. If universities do not serve this purpose, graduates may struggle to find jobs without practical skills, or they could face difficulties adapting to workplace demands, ultimately harming the economy as a whole. (99 words)

II

It is clear from looking at these graphs that households in poorer countries overall spend more money for their children to get a basic education. This means that the state is not able, for lack of funds or because of corruption, to provide this fundamental human right. In higher income countries, less money is spent overall on primary and secondary education, however, there is a clear difference between socialistic countries in Europe, such as Denmark and Finland, where the state provides most funding for educational needs, even higher education, and capitalistic systems with high competition such as the USA, the UK, the Republic of Korea and Japan, where households must spend more for their children to reach the top. (119 words)

III

食品や水の汚染による中毒は、不十分な衛生基準、農業の変化や気候条件などさまざまな原因に起因するが、世界中で多くの人々の病気や死を招いており、途上国ではその被害が特に深刻である。途上国では、食の汚染による病気や障害がさらなる健康悪化を招く悪循環に陥っており、免疫力の弱い人々のリスクが高い中、特に子供が本来の能力を十分に発揮できない原因となっている。さらに、食品汚染は個人の問題を超えて、その国の経済発展を阻害することにもつながっている。