

BUEPT

Writing Test

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BUEPT | Writing Test

Writing - TASK 1

On the opposite page, write an essay discussing the effects of climate change on global communities.

The following points are given as guidelines. You may use these or any other points you wish to use.

- rising sea levels and displacement of coastal communities
- extreme weather events and natural disasters
- food security and agricultural challenges
- health impacts and spread of diseases

You have 40 minutes. Write about ONE page.

DO NOT WRITE HERE!

USE THIS SPACE ONLY FOR NOTES.

B2 Level Essay

Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns, primarily driven by human activities like burning fossil fuels. Its consequences are far-reaching, affecting communities across the globe in numerous significant ways. **This essay will discuss how climate change impacts global communities through rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and challenges to food security and health.**

Firstly, one of the most visible effects of climate change is rising sea levels. As global temperatures increase, glaciers and ice sheets melt, causing the oceans to expand. This directly threatens coastal communities worldwide. Many people living in low-lying coastal areas and on small islands face the risk of displacement as their homes and lands become submerged. This not only leads to loss of property but also the destruction of local cultures and livelihoods, forcing entire communities to relocate.

Secondly, climate change is increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. Hurricanes, droughts, floods, and wildfires are becoming more common and more severe. These natural disasters devastate communities, causing loss of life, destroying homes and infrastructure like roads and hospitals, and disrupting essential services. The recovery process from such events is often long and costly, placing a heavy burden on the affected populations and local economies.

Finally, climate change poses serious threats to food security and public health. Changes in temperature and rainfall patterns disrupt agriculture, making it harder for farmers to grow crops. This can lead to food shortages and higher food prices, particularly affecting vulnerable populations. Furthermore, rising temperatures can expand the range of disease-carrying insects like mosquitoes, leading to an increased spread of illnesses such as malaria and dengue fever, putting further strain on health systems.

In conclusion, the effects of climate change on global communities are diverse and severe. From displacing coastal populations to intensifying natural disasters and undermining food and health security, climate change presents a major challenge that requires urgent attention and action from the international community.

C1 Level Essay

Climate change, an undeniable and accelerating global phenomenon predominantly driven by anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, presents a complex array of challenges to communities worldwide. Its multifaceted impacts extend beyond mere environmental alterations, profoundly affecting societal structures, economic stability, and human well-being. **This essay will explore the severe repercussions of climate change on global communities, focusing on the displacement caused by rising sea levels, the devastation from extreme weather events, and the intertwined crises of food insecurity and public health.**

A primary and increasingly urgent consequence of climate change is the inexorable rise in global sea levels. Thermal expansion of oceans and the melting of polar ice caps and glaciers contribute to this phenomenon, posing an existential threat to low-lying coastal regions and small island developing states. Communities in these vulnerable areas face the imminent prospect of inundation, leading to forced migration, loss of ancestral lands, and cultural erosion. The socio-economic ramifications are immense, as displaced populations require resettlement and support, often straining resources in host regions and potentially fueling social tensions.

Furthermore, climate change is unequivocally linked to an escalation in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. Destructive hurricanes, prolonged droughts, catastrophic floods, and devastating wildfires are becoming increasingly prevalent, leaving trails of destruction in their wake. These events not only result in tragic loss of life but also cripple infrastructure, disrupt economies, and displace vast numbers of people. The recovery and rebuilding processes are arduous and expensive, often disproportionately affecting developing nations that may lack the resilience and resources to cope with such recurrent shocks.

The impacts on food security and agricultural systems are equally alarming and inextricably linked to public health. Shifting precipitation patterns, rising temperatures, and increased salinization of arable land compromise crop yields and disrupt traditional farming practices, leading to food shortages and price volatility. This agricultural instability particularly endangers food-insecure populations, exacerbating malnutrition and poverty. Concurrently, altered climatic conditions facilitate the proliferation of vector-borne diseases, such as malaria and dengue fever, as disease vectors expand their geographical range. Heat stress and air pollution, also exacerbated by climate change, contribute to a rise in cardiovascular and respiratory illnesses.

In conclusion, the effects of climate change permeate virtually every aspect of community life across the globe. The displacement of populations, the increased ferocity of natural

disasters, and the critical challenges to food production and public health underscore the profound and urgent need for comprehensive global mitigation and adaptation strategies to safeguard the future of global communities.



Writing - TASK 2

Universal basic income should be implemented in all developed countries.

On the opposite page, write an essay arguing for or against the above statement.

The following points are given as guidelines. You may use these or any other points you wish to use.

For

- reduces poverty and income inequality
- provides security during economic transitions
- increases entrepreneurship and creativity

Against

- potentially unsustainable cost to governments
- may reduce workforce participation
- could lead to inflation

You have 40 minutes. Write about ONE page.

DO NOT WRITE HERE!

USE THIS SPACE ONLY FOR NOTES.

B2 Level Essay

Universal Basic Income (UBI) is a system where all citizens of a country regularly receive an unconditional sum of money from the government, regardless of their income, resources, or employment status. There is a growing discussion about whether UBI should be implemented in developed countries. **This essay will argue that Universal Basic Income should be implemented in all developed countries because it can reduce poverty, provide economic security, and encourage entrepreneurship.**

Firstly, UBI has the potential to significantly reduce poverty and income inequality. By providing a regular, predictable income, it ensures that everyone has enough money to cover basic needs like food, housing, and healthcare. This financial foundation can lift many people out of poverty and create a more equal society where opportunities are more evenly distributed. It acts as a safety net, preventing individuals and families from falling into extreme hardship.

Secondly, UBI can offer much-needed economic security, especially as job markets change due to automation and globalization. Many traditional jobs are disappearing, and new ones may require different skills. UBI can give people the stability to manage these transitions, whether they need time to retrain for a new career or are temporarily unemployed. This security can reduce stress and improve overall well-being within the population.

Finally, a basic income could encourage entrepreneurship and creativity. When people have their basic financial needs met, they may feel more confident to take risks, such as starting their own business or pursuing innovative projects. This could lead to economic growth and new solutions to societal problems. Furthermore, individuals might have more freedom to engage in activities that benefit the community, such as volunteering or artistic pursuits.

In conclusion, implementing Universal Basic Income in developed countries offers substantial advantages. By tackling poverty, enhancing economic stability during times of change, and fostering a more entrepreneurial spirit, UBI presents a valuable tool for building a more secure and prosperous future for all citizens.

C1 Level Essay

Universal Basic Income (UBI), a policy proposal wherein all citizens of a polity regularly receive an unconditional sum of money from a public institution, has emerged as a significant topic of debate in economic and social policy circles, particularly within developed nations. While challenges related to its implementation exist, the potential benefits are compelling. **This essay will argue in favor of implementing Universal Basic Income in developed countries, contending that it offers a robust mechanism to alleviate poverty, enhance societal resilience in an evolving economic landscape, and foster greater individual autonomy and innovation.**

A primary argument for UBI lies in its profound potential to reduce poverty and mitigate income inequality. By establishing a guaranteed income floor, UBI ensures that all individuals possess the fundamental resources to meet basic living standards, thereby diminishing destitution and its associated social ills. This consistent financial support can act as a powerful equalizer, improving health outcomes, educational attainment for children from low-income families, and overall social cohesion by lessening the economic anxieties that often breed division and despair.

Furthermore, UBI offers a vital form of economic security in an era characterized by rapid technological advancement, automation, and increasing labor market precarity. As traditional employment models shift, a basic income can provide a crucial buffer, empowering individuals to navigate job transitions, invest in new skills, or pursue further education without the immediate threat of financial ruin. This stability not only benefits individuals but also contributes to broader economic resilience, as a more secure populace is better equipped to adapt to change and maintain consumer demand. Moreover, by decoupling basic survival from wage labor, UBI can empower individuals to pursue entrepreneurial ventures, artistic endeavors, or caregiving responsibilities that contribute significant, though often unmonetized, value to society.

While concerns regarding the fiscal sustainability and potential disincentive to work are frequently raised, these are not insurmountable obstacles and often overlook nuanced realities. Thoughtful policy design, potentially incorporating progressive taxation models or integrating UBI with existing welfare systems, can address funding challenges. Moreover, pilot programs and empirical evidence increasingly suggest that fears of widespread workforce abandonment are largely unfounded; instead, UBI often empowers individuals to seek more fulfilling or better-suited employment, engage in civic activities, or improve their human capital, rather than ceasing productive activity altogether. The security it provides can also reduce administrative burdens associated with complex, means-tested welfare programs.

In conclusion, Universal Basic Income represents a progressive and potentially transformative approach to social welfare in developed nations. Its capacity to combat poverty, bolster economic security amidst transformative changes, and unlock human potential makes it a policy worthy of serious consideration and phased implementation. By providing a foundation of economic stability, UBI can foster a more equitable, resilient, and innovative society prepared for the challenges of the 21st century.



BUEPT

Boğaziçi University English Proficiency Test



Hüseyin Demirtaş Akademi, akademik İngilizce sınavları için uzman rehberlik ve pratik kaynaklar sunar. Koç'tan Sabancı'ya, Boğaziçi'nden İTÜ'ye ülkemizin güzide okullarındaki öğrencilerimize İngilizce yeterlilik sınavlarında rehberlik edip başarı hikayelerine ortak olduk.

Hüseyin Demirtaş ile İngilizce YouTube kanalı 270.00+ abone, 600+ video ders ile her yıl on binlerce öğrenciye rehberlik ediyor. Kitaplarımız ve video eğitim paketlerimiz 10+ yıldır Türkiye'nin ve dünyanın dört bir yanına ulaşıyor ve öğrencilerimizin sağlam bir İngilizce altyapısı oluşturup hedeflerine ulaşmalarına yardım ediyor.

Şimdi sıra, belki de sizde.



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