

TASK 2:

No.10 (Please count the number of times you send us your task. Also, cite uploading date & time. For example, Task 2-No.1 >> 01/13/2021 >> 03:30PM)

Some people say the main way to be happy in life is to have a lot of money. How might having a lot of money make people happy? What other things in life can make people happy?

Having a lot of money is asserted as the main parameter of being happy in life by some people. I think this matter is attributed to some reasons. ~~H~~ however, other factors can be also involved in ~~/creating/achieving/finding/feeling/~~ happiness.

To begin with, two ~~/factors/elements/components/variables/~~ might be associated with this opinion. The foremost is welfare ~~accompanying with~~ accompanied by money. In other words, ~~if~~ having immense wealth, people would access both a wide range of facilities and better quality of life, so they ~~/are~~ bound to feel joyfulness/ ~~undoubtedly feel happiness/~~. Take families desiring to own a house as an example, ~~it~~ not only can money ~~/meet/fulfill/~~ their wishes, but it also brings happiness for them due to ~~the~~ fulfilment of their desires. Mental relaxation, moreover, can be ~~/created/ promoted/induced/~~ by having money. That is to say, ~~posing- possessing~~ lots of money, individuals would not concern about either poverty or unemployment and feel relaxed and happy. A ~~/good/decent/~~ illustration of ~~this~~ is ~~the~~ employees exposing to labor adjustment, the more money they have in their savings, the less ~~worry/ worried~~ they feel about meeting their needs. ~~/As a result,/ Subsequently,/~~ happiness can be resulted from being ~~/wealthy/ affluent/~~.

~~However,/ Nevertheless,/~~ other factors may account for happiness as well. Firstly, a ~~/good/friendly/strong/healthy/~~ relationship can be effective to create happiness. That is, interacting ~~/well/ admirably/~~ with each other, they could ~~/speak/ talk/~~ freely about their concerns and happiness ~~will be replaced in their mind~~. Secondly, being healthy is ~~the an~~ element worth ~~to~~ mentioning. ~~/Simply put,/ Basically,/~~ when people are healthy, they would ~~not~~ have ~~not~~ any concern about any kind of disease and its cost. This, in turn, leads to ~~pleasure pleasant/marvelous/amazing/awesome/~~ feeling.

In conclusion, although a variety of factors can be ~~leaded, led~~ to happiness, there is an assertion about being happy as the main result of having lots of money owing to some reasons such as welfare and relieving of stress ~~coming along~~ with a large amount of money.

Commented [S1]: Replace the comma with a semicolon
<http://www.butte.edu/departments/cas/tipsheets/punctuation/semicolon.html>

Commented [S2]: accompany /ə'kʌm.pə.ni/ verb [T] **GO WITH**

1. to go with someone or to be provided or exist at the same time as something
*The course books are accompanied by four cassettes.
Depression is almost always accompanied by insomnia.*

Commented [S3]: Replace the semicolon with a comma
<http://www.butte.edu/departments/cas/tipsheets/punctuation/comma.html>

Commented [S4]: Unusual colloquialism

Commented [S5]: Missing a comma

Commented [S6]: Study "Common Mistakes at IELTS" to remove this bug!

Commented [S7]: Unusual colloquialism
Please check all your collocations in Oxford Collocations Dictionary

Commented [S8]: Possibly confused word
possess /pə'zes/ verb [T] **OWN**
1. to have or own something, or to have a particular quality
*I don't possess a single DVD (= I don't have even one DVD).
In the past the root of this plant was thought to possess magical powers.*

Commented [S9]: worried /'wʌr.ɪd/ /'wɜː-/ adjective
unhappy because you are thinking about problems or unpleasant things that might happen
*She was sitting behind her desk with a worried expression/look on her face.
They don't seem particularly worried about the situation.*

Commented [S10]: affluent /'æf.lu.ənt/ adjective
having a lot of money or owning a lot of things; rich
affluent nations/neighbourhoods

Commented [S11]: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/grammar/british-grammar/speak-or-talk>

Commented [S12]: I can't really correct this as I'm not sure what you mean.

Commented [S13]: be worth having/doing sth
to be important or useful to have or do
There's nothing worth reading in this newspaper.

Commented [S14]: Unusual colloquialism

Commented [S15]: lead /li:d/ verb led, led **CONTROL**
1. [I or T] to control a group of people, a country, or a situation
I think we've chosen the right person to lead the expedition.

Statistics

Items	Figures	Recommended
Time:	<u>40</u>	40 minutes
Words:	<u>302</u>	280-320
Complex Word Count: (3 or more syllables):	<u>40</u>	—
Readability Grade:	<u>10.49 (Grade 9)</u>	College
General English Grade:	<u>81 B</u>	85 B- 95 A
Sentence fragments:	<u>0</u>	0
Simple sentences:	<u>8</u>	2-4
Compound sentences:	<u>0</u>	2-4
Complex sentences:	<u>8</u>	10
Compound-complex sentences:	<u>1</u>	2

Long sentences:	<u>1</u>	<u>Avoid writing long sentences</u>
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Task 2	Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resources	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
Band	<u>7.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>

Estimated Band Score: 6.5

Comments & Suggestions:

Dear Candidate: I would appreciate it if you could follow all the previous comments and suggestions, and try to pass a grammar course or study a book on grammar and vocabulary at the very least. You know every bit of what IELTS is and its tricks; however, the problem lies in your general English knowledge. I believe in you that you can win a 7.0 band score in the real test, so do not hesitate to act on my advice.

Statistically speaking, your General English Grade is 81B (the optimum achievement is 95 A), it means we need to have more complex structures, and the use of vocabulary is 56% (the optimum achievement is 87%) indicating we need to use more sophisticated vocabularies.

Best of Luck!

Sample Answers:

NOTE: Sample answers are presented just to let you know how other candidates have done on the same topic. There might be errors in the cases of grammar and vocabulary choice, and they have not been corrected regarding the very cases. Just enjoy reading more! Readers are Leaders!

(1)

It is argued that possessing a huge amount of money is the best way to achieve happiness in life. Undeniably, money can fulfil the materialistic needs of an individual who seeks elation from

such accomplishments. However, money is not the only key to happiness. There are other ways as well and simple everyday things like enjoying a hot coffee on a cold morning or sharing the dinner table with loved ones can also make us happy and delighted. Helping people in need such as homeless children and destitute sections of society is another way to find happiness in life.

First and foremost, people who are financially sound could easily fulfil the materialistic needs and desires of their life which in return gives them a sense of satisfaction. Compared to middle-class people, the affluent sections of the society can easily satisfy their materialistic needs and wants like buying high-end cars, travelling to exotic locations or wearing expensive brands. Furthermore, the rich people have the luxury of getting the best health-care treatments which are not exactly available to the common man.

By contrast, apart from materialistic wants, an individual can seek happiness from various other things. One of them is sharing the dining table with family after a tiring day at the office. Certainly, eating with loved ones automatically eliminates stress and worries. Secondly, rendering help to poor and needy could also give some sense of achievement. For example, financial aid to people who seek medical help probably is the best way to embrace elation.

Overall, admittedly, it is quite evident from the aforementioned instances that money buys you all the materialistic comforts in the world. Nevertheless, spending time with close ones and helping the impoverished could also bring delight.

(2)

People have different approaches regarding a happy life. While some correlate it with financial states, others believe, there are other aspects which determine the level of happiness. Both their viewpoints will be discussed and critically evaluated before a conclusion is drawn.

On the one hand, undoubtedly, money plays a vital role in an individual's life. In the absence of it, life will be miserable because basic amenities are mandatory for each person and they can only be afforded with money. For example, food, shelter and clothes are the three necessities without which it will be definitely hard for a person to lead a life of satisfaction as these things make life worth living. Moreover, only when people can meet their fundamental requirements sufficiently and have some means of entertainment and relaxation they can claim they are happy. Thus, it goes without saying happiness is closely related to one's economic success.

By contrast, it is not necessary that an abundance of wealth leads to a lot of happiness. For example, it has been found in various surveys in the developed countries that most of the rich people do not accept that happiness can be brought with money. However, other factors like, family life, round health and job satisfaction are equally prominent to determine a person's level of happiness. Sometimes, people with average low are seen to be extremely satisfied with their lives. So, wealth cannot be considered as the sole determiner of a happy life.

Overall, money plays an indispensable role in providing happiness to mankind but to lead a harmonious life, good family, round health and job satisfaction are also vital.

More Statistics on Your Task

Items	Figures	Recommended
Passive Voice:	<u>149.01</u>	25>X<100.00
Prepositional Phrase:	<u>115.89</u>	30>X<100.00
Unique words:	<u>161</u>	—
Repeated words:	<u>141</u>	1/3rd of the total words
Function words:	<u>131</u>	—
Sentences:	<u>17</u>	14-16
Average sentence length:	<u>17.76</u>	25.00 words

Detailed Explanations on Statistical Information:

General English Grade:

This grade takes into account spelling, grammar, word choice, style, vocabulary, and more; but it does NOT examine the *meaning* of your words, how your ideas are structured, or how well your arguments are supported.

Function words:

Function words carry little meaning but serve as the glue for sentence. We recommend that you use this detector by itself, since function words are so common.

More information>> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Function_word

Passive voice:

This is a measure of how frequently the passive voice is used. Consider revising the document if it scores over 100.

Prepositional phrase index:

This is a measure of how frequently the prepositional phrases are used. Consider revising the document if it scores over 100.

Automated Readability Index:

This is an estimate of the minimum grade level required to understand the text. For more comfortable reading and better comprehension, aim three to five levels below the target audience’s expected level of education. Popular novels aimed at American adults tend to be written fall in the 7th to 9th grade range, which is in line with 7th to 8th grade reading capability of the American adult.

More information >> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automated_readability_index

Score	Age	Grade Level
1	5-6	Kindergarten
2	6-7	First Grade
3	7-8	Second Grade
4	8-9	Third Grade
5	9-10	Fourth Grade
6	10-11	Fifth Grade
7	11-12	Sixth Grade
8	12-13	Seventh Grade
9	13-14	Eighth Grade

10	14-15	Ninth Grade
11	15-16	Tenth Grade
12	16-17	Eleventh grade
13	17-18	Twelfth grade
14	18-22	College

Sentence fragments:

A sentence must have at least one noun and one verb. Anything that does not is a fragment, and if it occurs outside of dialog, it should probably be rewritten.

Simple sentences:

A simple sentence has one independent clause, and no dependent clauses.

Independent clause>> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independent_clause

Dependent clause>> https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependent_clause

More information>> <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/573/2/>

Compound sentence:

A compound sentence has more than one independent clause, and no dependent clause.

More information>> <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/573/2/>

Complex sentences:

A complex sentence has one independent clause, and one or more dependent clauses.

More information>> <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/573/2/>

Compound-complex sentence:

A compound-complex sentence has more than one independent clause, and one or more dependent clauses.

More information>> <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/573/2/>

Long sentence:

Long sentences tend to be more difficult to read, making them good candidates for trimming and splitting. Alternatively, parallelism may be used to improve their readability, though this will not decrease the Automated Readability Index score.

Cohesion Word Profile	
Coordinating Conjunctions:	<u>and, but, for, or, so</u>
Subordinating Conjunctions:	<u>as, if, that, when</u>
Transitions Indicating a Time Order:	<u>0</u>
Transitions Indicating a Contrast:	<u>although</u>
Transitions Indicating a Comparison:	<u>0</u>
Transitions Indicating Causes and Effects:	<u>as a result, due to, owing to</u>
Transitions Indicating a Sequence:	<u>in turn, to begin with</u>
Transitions for Introducing Additional Information:	<u>also</u>
Transitions for Introducing Examples:	<u>as an example, such as, that is</u>
Transitions for Emphasis and Intensification:	<u>moreover</u>

Transitions Indicating an Exception:	<u>however</u>
Transitions for Summarizing and Concluding:	<u>in conclusion</u>
Transitions Indicating a Concession:	<u>in other words</u>
Transitions for Elaborating:	<u>0</u>

AFARINESH

CEFR Level Color Code >>

A1

A2

B1

B2

C1

Having a lot of money is asserted as the main parameter of being happy in life by some people. I think this matter is attributed to some reasons, However, other factors can be also involved in creating happiness.

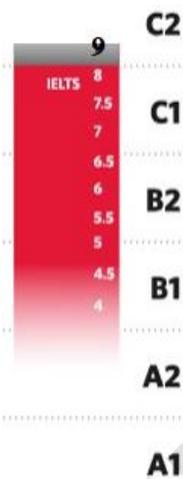
To begin with, two factors might be associated with this opinion. The foremost is welfare accompanying with money. In other words, if having immense wealth, people would access both wide range of facilities and better quality of life, so they are bound to feel joyfulness. Take families desiring to own a house as an example; not only can money meet their wishes but it also brings happiness for them due to fulfilment of their desires. Mental relaxation, moreover, can be created by having money. That is to say, posing lots of money, individuals would not concern about either poverty or unemployment and feel relaxed and happy. A good illustration of is employees exposing to labor adjustment, the more money they have in their saving, the less worry they feel about meeting their needs. As a result, happiness can be resulted from being wealthy.

However, other factors may account for happiness as well. Firstly, good relationship can be effective to create happiness. That is, interacting well with each other, they could speak freely about their concerns and happiness will be replaced in their mind. Secondly, being healthy is the element worths to mention. Simply put, when people are healthy, they would have not any concern about any kind of disease and its cost. This, in turn, leads to pleasure feeling.

In conclusion, although a variety of factors can be led to happiness, there is an assertion about being happy as the main result of having lots of money owing to some reasons such as welfare and relieving of stress coming with large amount of money.



CEFR level	Number of words	% of total
A1	216	72 %
A2	30	10 %
B1	20	7 %
B2	22	7 %
C1	6	2 %
Unclassified	8	3 %



Parts of Speech

Part of Speech	Percentage
Nouns	24.5%
Adjectives	9.27%
Verbs	12.91%
Adverbs	5.3%
Prepositions	14.9%
Pronouns	2.65%
Auxiliary Verbs	

Repeated words:

Dear Candidate: The following table shows the repetitive words found in your essay. I hope you pay a bit more attention to the most frequent ones and avoid repeating them in your next attempt.

Best of Luck!

<i>Word</i>	<i>Count</i>
of	13
to	12
money	8
is	8
happiness	7
in	7
be	7
and	6
can	6
the	6
as	6
their	6
about	5
they	5
a	5
with	5
factors	4
other	4
having	4
being	4
this	3
feel	3
some	3
happy	3
would	3
not	3
people	3
welfare	2
healthy	2
result	2
any	2
that	2
are	2
well	2
however	2
lots	2
an	2
concern	2
also	2
reasons	2
have	2
by	2
life	2
main	2

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good	2
for	2

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