

Food can be produced much more cheaply today because of improved fertilizers and better machinery. However, some of the methods used to do this may be dangerous to human health and may have negative effects on local communities. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

You should write at least 250 words.

Food can be produced much more cheaply- Band 8 IELTS model essay

Due to the rise in population, there is a significant surge for food in the modern world. Contemporary technologies and effective fertilizers are employed by farmers to stimulate the growth of plants. Adopting these procedures is not a good decision. I concur that acquiring these industrial methods is not a better idea and might cause some significant loss to human health as well as the environment

To begin with, both flora and fauna are seriously harmed by the poisonous chemicals employed in agricultural processes. For instance, farmers and ranchers employ pesticides and fertilizers containing arsenic, cadmium, and uranium as well as other chemicals to promote rapid development. Cattles may eventually die if they consume chemical-containing plant leaves. Moreover, humans ingest the food produced by these plants, which might cause diseases including cancer, allergies, and strokes. Therefore, it is clear that preservative methods can turn out to be more harmful as compared to their benefits.

Furthermore, the growth of agricultural technology has resulted in a reduction in the number of employees, which has led to an increase in the rate of unemployment. The vast majority of agricultural practices do not involve any kind of interaction with mankind. And a portion of the working population is rendered jobless as a result. As a consequence of this, local communities are having a hard time satisfying the criteria that are basic to their existence.

In conclusion, cost-effective food production methods have more adverse effects on the living world. Implementing these strategies, in my perspective, is not a wise move because the drawbacks vastly exceed the benefits.

Food can be produced much more cheaply- Band 7.5 IELTS model essay

The world's population has surged over the past few years, hence it is important to produce more food to ensure everyone is fed. There are innovative techniques, such as the use of fertilizers, to enhance yield and make food affordable. However, I concur, that these industrial agricultural products pose a significant risk to human health.

To begin with, there is a vast selection of irrigation, pesticides, fertilizers, and other elements used to boost the yield of plants and crops in the agricultural sector. Also, as a result of technological advancement, the new machines make the farmers' and ranchers' work easier. Therefore, labour and time costs are reduced. Moreover, the resulting meal is inexpensive and may be afforded by poor people. But, farmers should adopt new methods to produce crops organically to eliminate the use of harmful chemicals.

However, the disadvantages outweigh the benefits. High-tech machinery has reduced the need for human labour, which has ultimately led to an increase in unemployment. In addition, genetically modified products may pose long-term risks to human health and the environment. Produced with the help of chemicals such as pesticides and fertilizers, food products may induce diseases such as leukemia, asthma, anxiety, and many others. Nevertheless, only the wealthy can afford these developments, widening the gap between the rich and the poor.

To conclude, the use of fertilizers and pesticides to grow crops more effectively is a useful method for the rising demand for food. However, I agree that if the methods are not implemented properly, humans and the environment both can be at risk.

Food can be produced much more cheaply- Band 7 IELTS model essay

The connection between humans and food is interlinked and hence it becomes imperative to cope-up with the growing demand for food. Some pesticides are employed to boost agricultural yield. However, it is believed that these substances are harmful to both human health and the environment. In the following paragraph, I will discuss my perspective.

Firstly, the overuse of pesticides and fertilizers to cultivate vegetables and grains is not much effective as the resultant product may not be much nutritious. Moreover, excess chemicals may also cause soil erosion and contamination. In contrast, some chemicals like urea supply nitrogen which helps in the development of plants. Also, the use of fertilizers contributes to the growth of the agricultural sector by speeding up the production of final goods and increasing yield, however, the resulting food products are not regarded as safe for human consumption.

Furthermore, the major drawback of using chemicals is the deterioration of quality. Minerals and nutrients that should be present in a particular crop are no longer available. Hence, using organic farming will enhance the quality of food. In addition, the machinery overtakes the work of humans creating the situation of unemployment. To increase the quantity and quality of food products, the government can impose new rules and regulations on companies that manufacture these harmful substances, while local farmers and villagers can adopt new farming practices.

In conclusion, using fertilizers and machinery is actually hazardous for both humans and the environment. If these approaches are utilized continuously, consumers may experience severe issues. Therefore, I agree that these methods have more negative effects on human health and the world than positive ones.

Food can be produced much more cheaply- Band 6.5 IELTS model essay

Science and technological advancements have contributed greatly to the human race by boosting food output and cutting prices significantly. Conversely, others believe that usage of chemicals to increase productivity affects health directly. I agree that the drawbacks of these high-tech practices outweigh the benefits.

On the one hand, it is indisputable that pesticides and fertilizers significantly boost crop yield. It is possible to sell a large quantity of food at a low price, which is advantageous for the poor community and satisfies their fundamental needs. Also, fertilizers and pesticides have a substantial effect on agricultural yields because they enrich the soil and increase plant tolerance to adverse weather, animals, and insects, consequently improving crop yields. For example, Urea is rich in nitrogen, which promotes plant development.

On the other side, the use of advanced equipment reduces the requirement for human labour, which raises the unemployment rate. The struggle of a significantly increasing number of farmers and employees to find employment in any field significantly damages the nation's economy. Furthermore, the overuse of fertilizers and pesticides is harmful to human health and the environment. For instance, the usage of fertilizers and other chemicals can result in the accumulation of groundwater, which can lead to ailments such as gastric cancer, goitre, birth defects, hypertension, testicular cancer, and stomach cancer.

In conclusion, despite the benefits of reducing food prices and increasing food output, there remains potential for development. I agree that fertilizer and machinery are to blame for declining consumer health, environmental damage, and severe unemployment in local communities.

