

Many museums charge for admission, while others are free. Do you think the advantages of charging people for admissions to museums outweigh the disadvantages?

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

You should write at least 250 words.

Many museums charge for admission - Band 8 IELTS Sample Essay

The majority of today's museums require admission fees, though some remain free of charge. In my opinion, it's much more practical to collect money up front. In my opinion, the benefits of this happening would far outweigh the drawbacks. My inclination is justified in the ensuing paragraphs.

The first and foremost reason for my inclination is that charging an admission fee allows museums to improve the services they provide to their guests. They can, for instance, hire extra staff to provide friendlier, more considerate service to visitors. They can hire tour guides with more in-depth expertise to give visitors reliable information about the exhibits. In fact, parents who wish to enjoy the museum without being bothered by their infants' cries can hire babysitters. For those with mobility issues, they can also purchase wheelchairs. There are obvious advantages to collecting a fee at the door.

In addition to this, the revenue generated by the sale of tickets is more stable than the revenue generated by patron donations. Museums that provide free admission rely entirely on the meagre funds provided by the government. As a result, they are unable to properly maintain the museum. As a result, the number of visitors decreases. That means that even if admission is free, few people will visit the museums. Needless to say, the world's most famous museums all charge admission fees to visitors.

In a nutshell, there are more positives than negatives to requiring visitors to pay to enter. If there is an admission fee, the cost of visiting a museum will rise, but the vast majority of people will still be able to afford it. The money generated from admissions helps museums improve their offerings, which in turn attracts more visitors.

Many museums charge for admission - Band 7.5 IELTS Sample Essay

When the topic of charging fees by the museum is discussed there are divided options. There are several free museums among others that do require admission. In my opinion,

there are more pros than cons to having a cover charge. Both, my preference and the other side are discussed below.

To begin with, the public would profit if the museum's entrance price was waived. First, there is the public good that will result from this viewpoint. Since many individuals in these nations are already struggling to meet their basic requirements, they see little point in spending money on frivolous items like this. Second, eliminating the cost of entry will encourage more individuals to use the museum's services. On top of that, people would prefer museums to public spaces like parks and beaches. Rani laxmi bai, for example, is held in the highest esteem by her country's women since she greatly increased India's territory throughout his reign. As she fought for the nation to get rid of Britishers and made India independent. The knowledge about freedom fighters will help today's generation to

However, there are advantages to charging an admission price, even though doing so is not generally good for the public. In my opinion, the museum is able to better serve the public and recoup some of its maintenance expenditures thanks to the admission fee. In a similar vein, governments may use some of the money to restore long-neglected cultural artefacts like ancient sculptures and structures. The other problem is that consumers desire their money's value when they purchase something.

To recapitulate, there are more advantages to providing free admittance than there are to charging an admission price.

Many museums charge for admission - Band 7 IELTS Sample Essay

Not all museums are free; several charge visitors to enter. Entry fees may decrease attendance, but they raise much-needed revenue for upkeep and boost museum worth. Therefore, I believe the benefits are more than the drawbacks.

To begin, one of the benefits of paying to enter a gallery is that the proceeds go toward maintaining the facilities and operating costs of the arts. The primary goal of entry fees is to generate funds for maintaining the showroom's infrastructure. The funds are also utilised to keep the buildings and other facilities in good condition for the benefit of the guests. In order to cover the costs of operation and upkeep, the first museum in Nigeria, the Esie Museum, charges 1000 per person as an admission fee.

The number of visitors will decrease, however, if the museum requires admission fees. If the cost is too high, people will stop going as frequently. Moreover, many like service that don't cost anything. It follows that people prefer a free gallery over a paid one.

To sum up, some art galleries require an admission fee to enter while others do not. There are positive and negative outcomes associated with charging for entry to museums and art galleries. However, I believe the benefits outweigh the drawbacks. This is because the gallery relies on the income from these fees to keep it open and educate the public about the

importance of appreciating the arts. For this reason, it is suggested that museums implement low entry fees so that a sizable number of visitors can enjoy them.

Many museums charge for admission - Band 6.5 IELTS Sample Essay

These days, museums are crucial for all three of these reasons. On the other hand, although some museums provide their services at no cost, others charge a price. In my opinion, the most important thing is to have a price tag attached to entry. The pros and cons of this topic will be covered in this essay.

While there are certain benefits to free museum admission, there are also many drawbacks. From the museum's point of view, having free admission all year round could attract an excessive number of visitors, resulting in an uncomfortable level of congestion. As a result, students and youngsters would be unable to learn effectively owing to traffic issues around schools. In terms of personal access, only the well-off have the means to frequent such informative establishments. That is to say, if they can't afford it, the poor may be unable to take use of the museums' offerings and miss out on the chance to learn and grow.

Despite the aforementioned drawbacks, there are still many benefits to consider. To begin, museums might improve their facilities by purchasing numerous priceless works of art and upgrading their appliances and operating software. Two, museums can use the money they get from visitors to cover essentials like the internet, water, and energy. Last but not least, the administration can use these funds to send employees on international trips to attend seminars and share knowledge.

In conclusion, I argue that museums should not be free to the public if they are to be efficiently run, improved, and updated. Museums are warned that losing clients is only one of many potential outcomes if they fail to heed the advice that admission prices be kept low.