

TOEFL Integrated writing task Sample 3

Reading passage (reading time 3 minutes)

Altruism is a sort of behavior in which an animal surrenders its own specific eagerness for that of another animal or gathering of animals. Altruism is the converse of selfishness; individuals performing benevolent acts get nothing for themselves. Examples of altruism abound, both among people and among different warm-blooded animals. Unselfish acts among individuals range from the giving of sustenance to outsiders to the endowment of body organs to relatives, and even to outsiders. Such acts are unselfish in that they advantage another, yet give little compensate to the one playing out the demonstration.

Frankly, various sorts of animals appear to surrender sustenance, or even their lives, to help distinctive people from their social occasion. The meerkat, which is a well-evolved animal that stays in tunnels in field regions of Africa, is frequently referred to for instance. In groups of meerkats, an individual goes about as a sentinel, standing to ensure and paying uncommon personality to predators while the others pursue sustenance or eat food they have obtained. If the sentinel meerkat sees a predator, for instance, a bird of prey moving nearer the groups, it gives an alert cry disturbing substitute meerkats to run and search for a safe house. By standing to ensure, the sentinel meerkat grabs nothing – it relinquishes food while the others eat, and it places itself in grave danger. After it issues an alert, it needs to escape alone, which may make it more at peril to a predator, since animals in groups are routinely prepared to coordinate to fight off a predator. So the unselfish sentinel conduct ensures the survival of various people from the meerkat's groups.

Transcript of the lecture:

Professor

You know, oftentimes in science, new disclosures drive us to reevaluate earlier feelings and suppositions. Moreover, a late examination of meerkats is having definitely this effect. The study investigated the meerkat's behavior immovably, extensively more almost than had ever been done some time as of late. Additionally, some intriguing things were found like about dietary examples it exhibited that customarily meerkats eat before they stand screen so the ones standing guard had a full stomach! Besides, think furthermore found that resulting to the sentinel is the first to see a predator coming, it's the well while in transit to escape in light of the way that it every now and again stands observe right around a passage, so it can run instantly into the passage in the wake of giving the caution. Alternate meerkats, the ones scattered about hunting down sustenance, are truly in more genuine risk. What's more, truth be told, different studies have proposed that when a animals makes a caution, the alert call may bring about the other group individuals either to assemble or else to move about rapidly, practices that may really draw the predator's consideration far from the guest, expanding that animals own particular odds of survival. Furthermore, shouldn't something be said about individuals shouldn't something be said about some human demonstrations that may be viewed as selfless? How about we take an amazing case, uh, assume a man gives a kidney to a relative, or even to a complete outsider. An egotistical demonstration, isn't that so? However, doesn't the giver get gratefulness and endorsement from the outsider and from society? Doesn't the contributor pick up an expanded feeling of self-esteem? Couldn't such non-material prizes be viewed as exceptionally profitable to a few people?

Question:

Now summarize condense the points made in the lecture, compose your response and clarify how they provide a reason to feel ambiguous about the points made in the perusing passage.

Sample Answer:

The new revelations of science often force us to reevaluate our previous perceptions and suspicions and the late examination of meerkats is an example in this regard. The passage denotes that the behavior of meerkat is more diverse that it was imagined. The dietary habits also get changed based on their location. It is mentioned in that location that, the exhibitions of benevolence are nothing but the elusive ways to get hold of inclination. Apart from trust, sentinels enhance the risk in their lives. The educator says that the meerkat sentinels are entirely disposed to the outside risks. The alert sentinels transmit causes of social occasions that move negligently which draws the predator's thought towards them, in this manner drawing unendingly the thought from the sentinels.

The lecture disagrees with it in the way that meerkats are unselfish as they don't get anything consequent to their organizations. Researches indicated that they have a full stomach to play the "unselfish" commitment. They also have a prevalent shot to make tracks in the opposite way that enhances the risk. As they witness it, Proffer first offers a basic

motivation which causes people to trust that exhibits. For example, using an organ or bestowing sustenance is charitable. People slowly obtain thankfulness which is an eventual outcome of the acts, which are regarded as basic.