



TOEFL[®] iBT Writing Sample Responses

There are two writing tasks on the next generation TOEFL Internet-based test (iBT). The first is an integrated task that requires test takers to read, listen, and then write in response to what they have read and heard. The second is an independent task where test takers support an opinion on a topic.

Below is an example of each type, responses at each score level, with annotations that explain why the response received its score. The rubric or scoring guide for Writing describes the characteristics of responses at each level for both independent and integrated writing tasks.

Task 1: The Reading-Listening-Writing Integrated Task

Via computer delivery, examinees are given some time to read and take notes if they wish about a reading passage. They then listen to a lecture and are allowed to take notes during the lecture. The reading passage then reappears along with a question and examinees are given **20 minutes** to key in their responses.

The reading passage remains present and examinees can use their notes. Examinees are told in the instructions in advance of this writing task

- that their response will be evaluated for content (accuracy and completeness), **and** for appropriate use of language and sentence structure;
- that their response should show that they understand the major ideas and important information in the passage and lecture, and their relationship; and
- that “This writing task is **not** asking for your opinion; it is asking you to give an answer, in an organized and well-written way, based on the information in the passage you read and short lecture you heard.”
- that typically an effective response would be 150-225 words.

READING

First examinees see the following reading passage on their computer screen for three minutes:

In many organizations, perhaps the best way to approach certain new projects is to assemble a group of people into a team. Having a team of people attack a project offers several advantages. First of all, a group of people has a wider range of knowledge, expertise, and skills than any single individual is likely to possess. Also, because of the numbers of people involved and the greater resources they possess, a group can work more quickly in response to the task assigned to it and can come up with highly creative solutions to problems and issues. Sometimes these creative solutions come about because a group is more likely to make risky decisions that an individual might not undertake. This is because the group spreads responsibility for a decision to all the members and thus no single individual can be held accountable if the decision turns out to be wrong.

Taking part in a group process can be very rewarding for members of the team. Team members who have a voice in making a decision will no doubt feel better about carrying

out the work that is entailed by that decision than they might doing work that is imposed on them by others. Also, the individual team member has a much better chance to “shine,” to get his or her contributions and ideas not only recognized but recognized as highly significant, because a team’s overall results can be more far-reaching and have greater impact than what might have otherwise been possible for the person to accomplish or contribute working alone.

A narrator then says, “Now listen to part of a lecture on the topic you just read about.”

Then examinees listen to and can take notes on the following lecture, the script of which is given below.

LISTEN

They view:

A picture of a male professor standing in front of a class

They listen to:

(Professor) Now I want to tell you about what one company found when it decided that it would turn over some of its new projects to teams of people, and make the team responsible for planning the projects and getting the work done. After about six months, the company took a look at how well the teams performed.

On virtually every team, some members got almost a “free ride” ... they didn’t contribute much at all, but if their team did a good job, they nevertheless benefited from the recognition the team got. And what about group members who worked especially well and who provided a lot of insight on problems and issues? Well...the recognition for a job well done went to the group as a whole, no names were named. So it won’t surprise you to learn that when the real contributors were asked how they felt about the group process, their attitude was just the opposite of what the reading predicts.

Another finding was that some projects just didn’t move very quickly. Why? Because it took so long to reach consensus...it took many, many meetings to build the agreement among group members about how they would move the project along. On the other hand, there were other instances where one or two people managed to become very influential over what their group did. Sometimes when those influencers said “That will never work” about an idea the group was developing, the idea was quickly dropped instead of being further discussed. And then there was another occasion when a couple influencers convinced the group that a plan of theirs was “highly creative.” And even though some members tried to warn the rest of the group that the project was moving in directions that might not work, they were basically ignored by other group members. Can you guess the ending to **this** story? When the project failed, the blame was placed on all the members of the group.

READING

The reading passage then reappears and the following directions and question appear on the screen:

They read:

You have **20 minutes** to plan and write your response. Your response will be judged on the basis of the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the points in the lecture and their relationship to the reading passage. Typically, an effective response will be 150 to 225 words.

They respond to:

Summarize the points made in the lecture you just heard, explaining how they cast doubt on points made in the reading.

Benchmark Annotations: Reading-Listening-Writing Task

Level 5 Benchmark Examinee Response:

The lecturer talks about research conducted by a firm that used the group system to handle their work. He says that the theory stated in the passage was very different and somewhat inaccurate when compared to what happened for real.

First, some members got free rides. That is, some didn't work hard but got recognition for the success nonetheless. This also indicates that people who worked hard was not given recognition they should have got. In other words, they weren't given the opportunity to "shine". This directly contradicts what the passage indicates.

Second, groups were slow in progress. The passage says that groups are more responsive than individuals because of the number of people involved and their aggregated resources. However, the speaker talks about how the firm found out that groups were slower than individuals in decision making. Groups needed more time for meetings, which are necessary procedures in decision making. This was another part where experience contradicted theory.

Third, influential people might emerge, and lead the group towards glory or failure. If the influential people are going in the right direction there would be no problem. But in cases where they go in the wrong direction, there is nobody that has enough influence to counter the decision made. In other words, the group might turn into a dictatorship, with the influential party as the leader, and might be less flexible in thinking. They might become one-sided, and thus fail to succeed.

Rating Annotation

Once you read past what seem to be the results of poor typing, this Benchmark 5 does an excellent job of presenting the points about the contribution and recognition of group members as well as about speed of group decisions. The final paragraph contains one noticeable error ("influent"), which is then used correctly two sentences later ("influential"). Overall, this is a successful response and scored within (though perhaps not at the top of) the 5 level.

Additional Level 5 Response:

And lastly, paragraph says that everyone feels responsible for their own part, and all together they are all more effective as a team. In the lecture, doubt was expressed concerning the advantages of the recent trend of forming teams to tackle projects, which was mentioned in the reading.

to begin with, the lecturer argues that although a group tends to have a greater resource of skills and expertises, these resources may not necessarily be effectively used. according to a recent company project, it was found that one or two members dominated over the whole group, when the dominant members asserted or banned an idea, most of the other group members would follow their ideas and “suppress” the other ideas that were suggested, even if the other ideas were more creative and innovative.

secondly, it was proved that, on the contrary of the reading, progress in the project was very slow. this was the result of long debates over reaching a compromise as ideas were diverted and consensus took a lengthy period of time.

thirdly, as a group would be credited collectively, quite a number of unfair situations appeared. in the group. it was found that some members did not work hard at all and got a “free ride”. however, those worked harder were not rewarded for their extra efforts as their individual efforts would not be recognized.

concluding, via the results of a recent company that adopted the “group method” of tackling projects, the lecturer projected doubts that contradicted with the central standpoint of the reading. the lecturer believes that skills and expertise cannot be maximized in a group, progress is slow and the overall results of the team is not a fair assessment of the individual members of the group- which contradicts with the central standpoint of the reading.

Level 4 Benchmark Examinee Response:

The lecture that followed the paragraph on the team work in organizations, gave some negative views of the team work itself.

Firstly, though it was said in the paragraph that the whole team idea would probably be faster than the individual work, it was said in the lecture just the opposite: it could actually be a lot slower. That is because team members would sometimes take more time than needed just to reach the same conclusions, or just even to simply decide where to go from certain point to the next on.

Secondly, paragraph suggests that by doing work as a team might give you an “edge”, the lecture suggests that that might also be a negative thing as well. The people who made themselves leaders in the group may just be wrong in certain decisions, or just simple thing something is so creative, when in reality it is not and it would not work, but the rest of the people would nevertheless still follow them, and end up not doing well at all.

And lastly, paragraph says that everyone feels responsible for their own part, and all together they are all more effective as a team. The lecture suggests quite the opposite in this case as well. It suggests that some team members are there only for the “free ride”, and they don’t do much of anything to contribute, but still get the credit as a whole.

Rating Annotation

This Benchmark 4 does well at attempting to interweave the points from the passage and lecture and does a good job of discussing the reaching of consensus and the issue of the “free ride.” But the second body paragraph does not communicate the issue of the negative effect of people who dominate the group as clearly. The key sentence in this paragraph (“The people who made themselves leaders in the group may just be wrong in certain decisions, or just simple thing something is so creative, when in reality it is not and it would not work, but the rest of the people would nevertheless still follow them, and end up not doing well at all”) represents enough of a lapse in clarity that this response is scored as a 4.

Two Additional Level 4 Responses

Additional Level 4 Response 1:

According to the lecture, the group work was found to have several disadvantage.

First, in a team, those who do not lively participate in the projects could enjoy free time yet gain the benefit from the team’s success as the real contributors do. Even though the success is much obliged to the real contributors, they are not be praised but it is the group as a whole that enjoy the success. It is not rewarding as the reading predicts.

Second, in contrast to the reading’s claim that a group can work quickly, the study showed that it’s the opposite. That is because it takes extra times to reach consensus and build agreement among members.

In addition, the influencer in the group can ruin the projects. The ideas rejected by the influencer are simply dropped even though other people think it is quite good. The opposite is the same story. If the influencer thinks certain idea is good, then even though other people warn that it might not work, the idea will be the winner.

The results are even worse. If the projects led by the influencer fails, it’s all the members who are blamed.

Additional Level 4 Response 2:

The idea of the lecture and the contents of the given passage contradicted very much. The reading said that wider range of knowledge, expertise and skills of team members may improve team’s performance. But it seemed to generate lot of ego clashes between them. Also, the reading said that a group can work more quickly in response to the task, but here, no consensus was reached for a long time and it took several meetings to come to an agreement. It was also thought that all team members can have their thoughts forwarded, but it was more for the people who were influential that decided the fate of the decision. Also there was no credit given to members of the group when they progressed a lot in a team, as againstr the reading, rather it was considered team effort. There were lot of differences from the reading to the speech. The only thing that seemed to be in correlation between the two were the project’s failure. The whole team was blamed and none of the individuals were pointed out.

Level 3 Benchmark Examinee Response:

The lecturer provide the opposite opinion concerning what the article offered. The team work often bring negative effet. As we all know superficially, team work and team spirits are quite popular in today's business world and also the fashionable terms.

However, the lecturer find deeper and hiding results.

Firstly, the working results of team members can't be fully valued. For example, if a team member does nothing in the process of team discussion, decision making and final pratice, his or her work deliquency will not be recognized because we only emphasize team work. Also, the real excellent and creative member's work might be obliterated for the same reason.

Secondly, the team work might lose its value when team members are leading by several influential people in the group. One of the essential merits of team is to avoid the individule wrong. But one or two influential or persuasive people will make the team useless.

Thirdly, team work oftem become the excuse of taking responsibillity. All in charge, nobody care.

All in all, what we should do is the fully distinguish the advantages and disadvantages of a concept or widely used method. That is to keep the common sense.

Rating Annotation

This Benchmark 3 response frames the issue well. The writer discusses the points about contributing ideas and about influencers in somewhat error-prone or vague and non-idiomatic language ("hiding results," "working results," and "when team members are leading by ...influential people"). The point about influencers drops off at making the team "useless" and does not fully explain the reason these influencers create problems. The final point beginning with the word "thirdly" is not fully related to the passage and lecture, and the meaning of it is unclear. This response illustrates many of typical features that can cause a response to receive the score of 3.

Two Additional Level 3 Responses

Additional Level 3 Response 1:

The lecture and the paragraph are completely contradictory. First of all, the lecture says that the work of the group is going to be recognized in a hole, not individually, giving no space for this last. Second, the lecture says that the work is going to take more time once that the group is going to take more discussions and take time to decide how are they going to proceed within the group work. Besides that the one who leads the group has the power, somehow, to see if the discussion is going to proceed or if it's going to be hidden, and, in this way, make his/her personal desire kept in front of the others. We can also percept that as a group there will be someones who's going to carry the group on their back and trere'll be others who'll be static without doing even a single thing. By these points of view we can see that there advantages and disadvantages in group working.

Additional Level 3 Response 2:

The lecturer provide the opposite opinion concerning what the article offered. The team work often bring negative effet.

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Thirdly, team work oftem become the excuse of taking responsibility. All in charge, nobody care.

All in all, what we should do is the fully distinguish the advantages and disadvantages of a concept or widely used method. That is to keep the common sense.

Level 2 Benchmark Examinee Response:

In a company's experement, some new projects were planed and acomplished by different teams. Some teams got very good results while some teams didn't. That is to say it's not nessesary for teams to achieve more than individuals do because some team members may only contribute a little in a team for they may relying on the others to do the majority.

Another thing is the recognition for the achievement by the team is for the whole team, for everyone in the team. It's not only the dicision makers in the team feel good after successfully finishing the project, but also every member in the team.

It is also showed in the lecture that in a team with one or two leaders, sometimes good ideas from some team member are dropped and ignored while sometimes they may be highly creative. In some teams decisions were made without collecting ideas from all team members. Then it would be hard to achieve creative solutions.

For those failed projects, blames are always given to the whole team even though it's the leader or someone in the team who caught the unexpected result.

Rating Annotation

Although it has the appearance of a stronger response, on close reading this Benchmark 2 suffers from significant problems with connecting ideas and misrepresenting points. For instance, the third sentence of the first paragraph seems to be getting at a point from the lecture ("some team members may contribute only a little..."). However, it is couched in such a way that makes it very

unclear how it relates to the point of the task (“That is to say it’s not necessary for teams to achieve more than individuals do because some team members may only contribute...”). In addition, it is not clear where the information in the second paragraph is coming from and what point the writer is trying to make. In paragraph 3, the writer tries to make a point about influencers, but again, it is not clear what information relates to what. And in the final paragraph, it is clear that the writer has misunderstood what the lecture said; the phrase “caught the unexpected result” very much obscures the real information presented in the lecture.

Two Additional Level 2 Responses

Additional Level 2 Response 1:

In the organization, there are many advantage for group teams to work together and make some advantages to the group. They are some problem that individual can be better than group; however, many problem can be done better by groups. There are many different points of views in the article and lecture about group teams work.

In the article, ther are many advantage about working in group. First of all, the group member can share the ability, knowledge, and skill better than individual ;moreover, the greater number than individual make the job goes quicklier that individual. In the way group workers make a decision, it can be faster than individual because the work can be seperate and all member can help each other to make a faster decision.

In the other hand, the lecture shows that the group workers may not be able to work better and faster than in dividual because making a decision by many people take longer time than individual. The instructure shows one example about group worker problems. It is about a competition between many group workers, and it seems to be more problem during the race. Finally, some of group worker fail the work because they cannot compleate the work together.

Additional Level 2 Response 2:

In the listening expose a the problemas that a person in a team will find, such as not and equal work, envolving from the members. But at the end you will be evaluated as a hole, so what ever you do in your team, even though that your part, was well developed, but the end work not, your effort wont be recognize it will be criticies and also you capable of working as a member of a team

On the other side the reading presentes the benefits of working in a group, such as having more creative solutions to problems or the team will take more risk, by dividing the risk into all the members.

So in order to succed as a team, the company must put all the right elements together, to make the group work, for example all the members should have same characteristics, for example the possibility to interact with diferent people, be patience, heard everybodys comments, responsibility, and so on but this is part of the companys procidures, the must stablish a patern to create the right team for the right problem. In this case the firm will be more productive and the members will get there recognition

Level 1 Benchmark Examinee Response:

In this lecture, the example shows only one of the group succeed the project. Why the group will succeed on this project it is because of few factor.

First of all,a group of people has a wider range of knowledge,expertise,and skills than any single individual is like to prossess, and easier to gather the information and resources to make the work effectively.and the group will willingly to trey sometihing is risky decision to make the project for interesting and suceessful. it is because all the member of the group carries the differnt responsibility for a decision, so once the decision turn wrong, no a any individual one will be blame for the whole responsibility.

On the other way, the groups which are fail the project is because they are lay on some more influence people in the group,so even the idea is come out. Once the inflenced people say that is no good, then the process of the idea will be drop down immediatly instead taking more further discussion! So the idea will not be easy to settle down for a group.

The form of the group is very important, and each of the member should be respect another and try out all the idea others had suggested,then it will develop a huge idea and the cooperate work environment for each other for effectively work!

Rating Annotation

The level of language used in this Benchmark 1 response is fairly low, and it is lowest in the second paragraph, which is the only reference to the lecture. Because the reader has difficulty gleaning meaning from that paragraph, the response contributes little coherent information and is therefore scored as a 1.

Additional Level 1 Response:

the lecture and passage talk their relationship in the team and who the comfort . the decision that people with knowledge take in the team and solution risky decisions.
the members that form part of team help the others members for

Task 2: Independent Writing Task: Tell the Truth

They read:

Read the question below. You have **30 minutes** to plan, write, and revise your essay.
Typically, an effective essay will contain a minimum of 300 words.

They respond to:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Always telling the truth is the most important consideration in any relationship.
Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Examinee Responses – Independent Writing Task

Level 5 Response:

the traditional virtue of telling the truth in all situations is increasingly doubted by many in today's world. many believe that telling the truth is not always the best policy when dealing with people. moreover, the line of a "truth" is becoming more and more vague. this essay will explore the importance of telling the truth in relationships between people.

we all understand that often the truth is offending and may not be a very nice thing to both hear or say. lies or white lies often have their advantages. the manipulation of white lies is the most obvious the business world. how many times have we heard that some product is "the finest" or "the cheapest"? how many times have we heard that products have such and such "magical functions"? advertising is about persuasion, and many would agree that if a company is to tell the absolute truth about it's products, no one would be interested in even having a look at the products.

the same logic applies to human relationships. if your friend had worn a newly purchased dress on her birthday and energetically asked you if it was a worthy buy, would you freely express your opinion that you had never seen a dress as the one she's currently wearing? and spoil her birthday? unarguably, hiding(entirely or partially) the truth in some situations can be quite handy indeed. confrontations and disputes can seemingly be avoided.

however, there is always the risk factor of the truth emerging sooner or later when telling an untruth. the basic trust in any relationships(businessman/customer, friends, parents/children) will be blotched, and would have an impact on the future relationship between both parties. the story of the "the boy who cried wolf" fully illustrates the consequences of telling untruths. no one will believe you when you're telling the truth. your word will have no weighting.

in addition, another "bad factor" of telling untruths is that you have absolutely no control over when the truth(of previous untruths) will emerge. untruths breed pain in both parties: tears when the truth is uncovered after a period of time; fear and the burden of sharing a "secret". in the long run, it seems that hiding the truth is not beneficial to either party.

everyone hates betrayal. even if it is the trend to occasionally hide the truth in relationships, it is strongly recommended that not to follow that trend as the risk and the consequences of the truth unfolded overwhelms the minimal advantages one can derive from not telling the truth. afterall, it is understood that relationships are founded on "trust" which goes hand in hand with "truth". indeed telling the truth is the most important consideration in any relationship between people. always.

Two Level 4 Responses

Level 4 Response 1:

I disagree with the statement above. Although I admit that honesty should be one of the most important considerations in human relationships, sometimes white-lies are necessary not to damage the relationship.

First, it is not good to tell someone his or her faults or defects directly. By doing so, you might feel good about telling the truth, but it could hurt the people who will listen. It is natural that people make mistakes and not everyone is perfect. Despite those shortcomings, we live together by understanding each other and tolerate those errors as we could be the one who makes the same mistakes next time. By being pointed out our mistakes or things other people think abominable, such as the way we look, the clothes we wear, the way we talk and so on, we might hate the person who criticizes us rather than being thankful or correcting those.

Second, it is better not to tell someone serious facts that can possibly discourage him or her. I speak this from my experience. About one year ago, my nephew got into a terrible car accident and the doctor said he won't be able to walk again. We were all shocked and felt desperate. However, my other nephews decided not to tell the fact to their mother as she could pass off or be shocked to generate other problems of her own. I felt guilty about not telling the truth to her, who was relieved and became hopeful by the white-lies that her son would be okay. One year since, my nephew is getting better and his mother has been a good supporter. If we had told her the truth, she would have been so desperate that she couldn't have taken good care of her son and her own health would have been in danger.

All in all, even though honesty is obviously a great virtue, "always telling the truth" is not the key to maintaining good human relationships. By refraining from telling the truth in certain occasions, we prevent other people from being hurt by the remarks.

Level 4 Response 2:

I certainly agree with this statement. However, in situations, it may happen otherwise. It depends more on one's mental makeup and the opinion changes because of the kind of relationship he/she may have with people. If one wants a relationship where he/she wants to be always in the good books of another person, he/she pretends to behave friendly and says and does things favorable to the other person. If, otherwise, he/she takes care of the other friend, he has to be himself and also correct the other person when he/she is wrong.

Truth is bitter. Let us try to explain with an example. Say, our friend smokes. Everybody knows smoking is injurious to the health. If you are a person who just wants to be in the good books, you will appreciate his habits. You may comment on the smoker's style of smoking. You may say, how smoking a cigarette reflects his attitude, like he looks cool, he looks manly and his style is good. You may dislike the smell, but you just be in that place, just because you don't want to hurt him. By this, you actually don't care for the person. Whereas, otherwise, you seriously care for

Level 4 Response 2, continued:

the person. You will say that the behavior is bad and you will try to make him understand how smoking will actually affect him and you. It is not only a waste of money, but it is detrimental to his health also. You will also try to educate him how passive smokers are put to risk being with a smoker.

It is always better to be yourself and tell the truth in relation with people rather than pretending to be in good relationship. It is because, he/she who considers you a friend, will love you for what you are and not for what you will be or how you will react to please him/her. He will also consider your companionship because you always make him understand what is good and bad. He will also love you for what he is when he is with you.

Two Level 3 Responses

Level 3 Response 1:

Telling the truth is the most important consideration in any relationship between people once you are going to deal with this person because you first of all must trust in this person, second nobody likes to be treated as a fool, and the truth makes a solid relation perdure.

First of all, the trust is going to keep a relation going on with confidence and confidence is something really important and you're going to trust in a person only once. If you lose the trust in someone I think that you will never more be able to trust in this person again. Will you trust a very important value to someone that has already stolen you? I bet you won't.

Second, nobody like to be seen as a fool. It's not nice been as a clown. It's not a good sensation to be kept in lies while there many people who know the truth. Can you imagine the sensation of been betrayed? How can you look at someone's face that betrayed you? A relationship, in this way, won't be nice and trustful. Once I saw that for a relationship be solid you must trust in person at the point of let yourself fell back in the person arms. I mean, you trust that the person is going to be on your back to hold you on. It won't be possible with a person that lies to you.

The truth means that you can't lie and if you can't lie you won't be able to betray, once you won't be able to hide anything. If you can't betray you're going to have a perfect relationship. The truth is really the basis of a relationship.

As a conclusion, I think that the truth is really important in a relationship because it gives you some safety in this relationship, the sensation that you won't be betrayed..

Level 3 Response 2:

When we were children, we were taught to tell truth. Telling truth and being honest also become the criteria of judging a person. I do think that most people prefer to live in a world of pure truth and it is also the best wish of all kind hearted people. However, what we have to face is not the dream land. Telling truth all the time could only exist in our dreams. In another word, lies could not be avoided.

I will illustrate my opinion with the following facts. In the business world, always telling truth equals to commit suicide. For example, when competitor company is asking the content of a tender or the cost of a major product, telling truth is nonsense. Furthermore, we could learn from old colleague that to keep the business secrete is to keep the position.

For those people whose profession is politics, lies is their favorite language. In order to stablize the mood of anxciuous people, some times president has to tell lies to comfort the people so that no more serious result will hapen.

Among friends, allways telling truth will also cause lots of avoidable confllicts. For example, when a 49 years old lady ask her froend whether she is beautiful or not. If the answer is No (truth for sure). We could imagine the accompanied results. This is why we are using the term white lie to find the suitable reason to use minor lies.

However, despite all these difficulties, we should always try to be honest and tell truth as much as we could. In lots of situation, to tell truth can strengthen the relationship and deepen the communication and understanding among people. Especially among family memers, telling truth is quite necessary for every one. A family full of lie will bankrupt immediately. In a word, in different situation, we should tell different words.

Two Level 2 Responses

Level 2 Response 1:

The relationship between poeple is very important. It is important that people have to work together to make a better life. It is sometimes hard to keep a good relation between people. Telling the true sometimes can make people problem. In my opinion, I agree that people should always tell the true to make a good relationship between people but in the right time.

People should be honest to each other ever about what they are telling. It is some time important to tell the true. The story of a boy who take care the sheaps in the field is a good example. He was a good boy, but one day when he thought that lying is fun put him in a big trouble. After he lied to people, he lost his trust made him a big problem when the wolf came. This is a good example of how bad lying is. In the way to make a good relation, people should tell the true whether it may not good in some situation, but everything can be better if people learn when they should say it in the proper time. From my experiences, I used to lost my trust because I did not tell the true. When I was young, I wanted many toys , but I did not have money. I stole people money and lied about where I got the money. One day, everyone found that I stole money and lied to everyone. No one believed me any more. After I grow up and learn that lying is not good, so I always try to tell the true. It made me feel a lot better than before. However, telling the true can make prople sometimes if people don't learn about when they should say. For example, telling the true to women can make them lose their comfident and put men in trouble sometimes.

Level 2 Response 1, continued:

In the conclusion, I agree that people should always tell the true to make a good relationship ;however, I think the most important about telling the true is time. If people tell the true in the wrong time, they can be in trouble anyway. The key is tell the true in the appropriate time.

Level 2 Response 2:

It depends on the case, for me there are certain levels of truth, the total and partial. For me the total truth is always the best way to solve a problem, if there is a solution. By having all the elements a person can have all idea of what to do. For example, if someone is on a trial you have to tell you layer all the information in order to win or at least fight well, if not the person can will come with different stories by excluding information.

Now telling a partial truth you are trying to help the people without hurting them, for example, when a friend asks us if she is fat, and she actually weighs 90 kilos, you won't answer, yes you are as fat as a cow, because you will break her feelings, so you just need to be subtle and friendly, and respond to her that, it isn't something that it cannot be fixed, and you can probably offer her help.

By presenting my arguments the best way to keep a relationship between persons is to think what kind of truth are you going to choose and after that you have to think the right words to express that information that you are going to say

Level 1 Response:

yes, the truth is the most important in a relationship because each person hopes that the people that love talk with the true.

The sentimental relationship needs building on truth yet that without this dead.

The truth for bad or hard is better than thousand of lies that I feel better.