

**University students to-day are not as academically gifted as in previous years.**

Possible points in favour	Possible points against
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>It's too easy to get information from the internet; there is no need to do research. It's easier to plagiarize.</i></li> <li>• <i>Universities have lowered their entrance requirements in order to attract more students, and therefore increase income.</i></li> <li>• <i>Schools do not prepare students effectively for university study.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>There is no evidence to support this in any statistical surveys.</i></li> <li>• <i>Students are more motivated than in previous years; university studies are essential for a good career. It's important to achieve the highest academic level possible.</i></li> <li>• <i>"Academically gifted" is a vague and imprecise term.</i></li> </ul>

**There is no place for a system of monarchy in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.**

Possible points in favour	Possible points against
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Most countries in the world are republics. A monarchical system is an anachronism.</i></li> <li>• <i>Being able to vote for the head of state is a sign of a mature democracy.</i></li> <li>• <i>Investing power in members of one family (or group) is both undemocratic and unfair. All citizens should be regarded as equal.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A monarchy brings an element of stability to a country which a republican system cannot bring.</i></li> <li>• <i>Having a head of state who is not involved in politics allows that person to represent all citizens.</i></li> <li>• <i>A monarchy can identify a country and instill a sense of tradition, continuity and patriotism.</i></li> </ul>

**Governments have a duty to introduce laws which improve public health, such as restrictions on smoking or drugs,.**

Possible points in favour	Possible points against
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In countries where such laws have been passed, there has been a noticeable improvement in public health.</i></li> <li>• <i>Laws preventing smoking in public places, or restrictions on drug availability, reduce the number of young people taking up those habits.</i></li> <li>• <i>Healthcare costs are reduced as less people suffer from illnesses related to "dangerous" habits.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introducing such laws infringe citizens' freedoms. The ability to smoke, drink or take drugs should be a matter of choice.</i></li> <li>• <i>Introducing such laws is often expensive and unworkable.</i></li> <li>• <i>Statistics concerning the results of the introduction of such laws are often unreliable and open to interpretation.</i></li> </ul>

**To reduce world overpopulation, laws should be introduced to prevent parents having more than two children.**

Possible points in favour	Possible points against
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A similar system produced positive results in China.</i></li> <li>• <i>Overpopulation is a greater threat to the world than climate change, according to recent surveys.</i></li> <li>• <i>Children suffer more as a result of overpopulation; reducing birthrates would also reduce poverty and hunger.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Having large families is of cultural and ethnic importance in many parts of the world.</i></li> <li>• <i>Passing such laws would infringe human rights and freedoms.</i></li> <li>• <i>It would be very difficult, almost impossible, to find international consensus to pass such laws.</i></li> </ul>

**The best future for European universities is to attract more international students**

Possible points in favour	Possible points against
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>International students are a vital source of income for a university.</i></li> <li>• <i>International students improve a university's image internationally</i></li> <li>• <i>International students create a more vibrant, cosmopolitan student body.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>International students take up university places that could otherwise be given to students from the home country</i></li> <li>• <i>International students create pressures for teachers (language problems, etc.)</i></li> <li>• <i>Universities don't do enough to integrate foreign students into student life.</i></li> </ul>

**The European Union should expand to include Turkey**

Possible points in favour	Possible points against
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Turkey is a major economic power, with a large working population, and could increase the EU's productivity.</i></li> <li>• <i>As a member of NATO, Turkey is of vital strategic importance in the area.</i></li> <li>• <i>Membership of the EU would encourage Turkey to improve its own record of human rights and democracy</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The entry of such a large Muslim population would upset the cultural and religious balance of the EU.</i></li> <li>• <i>The political system in Turkey has a long history of instability.</i></li> <li>• <i>The attitude of Turkey towards the situation in Cyprus is incompatible with EU membership</i></li> </ul>