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The reading claims that there are three feasible theories about how agnostids might have lived since there is no certainty about agnostids’ lifestyle such that what they ate or how they conducted. The lecture, however, finds these theories all weak and offers some counterclaims to refute them all.

Firstly, the writer points out that although agnostids were small and tiny creatures, since they could swim strongly and prey actively like other primitive arthropods, they may have lived in free oceans as free-swimming predators. In contrast, the professor demonstrates that in order to hunt and swim in free oceans, small predators should have a strong vision, which was stemmed from large and developed eyes, to see miniature marine creatures. While, not only did agnostids have tiny and poor eyes, but also they were blind sometimes. Hence, had they wanted to be hunters with a poor vision, they would have utilized other organs that help them to prey. However, in the fossil records, there were no evidences about the other organs through which agnostids would have hunted

Secondly, the passage underlines the fact that agnositds may have settled down as seafloor's dwellers like other types of primitive arthropods and may have been survived by scavenging dead organisms or by grazing on bacteria. Nonetheless, the lecture highlights the fact that seafloor’s residents could not move fast and far, and they would rather colonize a certain geographical zone and would rather have a sedentary lifestyle. Whereas, since the agnostids occupied multiple ranges of geological regions, it is suggested that they could move fast and pass long distances.

Finally, the author asserts that agnostids may have persuaded lifestyle as parasites like modern arthropods have such as fleas, ticks and mites as well as the fact that they would have lived in and feed on primitive fishes. On the contrary, the lecturer dismisses the theory due to the fact that the population of parasites, typically, is limited and is not vast. Thus, if they had vast population, they would kill off the host organisms they lived on, while the population of the agnostids were too large, which was contradicted to lifestyle of parasites.

**It is better for children to choose jobs that are similar to their parents than to choose jobs that are very different from their parents’ job.**

Unquestionably, one of the pivotal considerations and junctures in one's life is commencing and entering a job since the simple life is not feasible without a fruitful job. Hence, a controversy exists as to whether children had better start and enter the jobs similar to their parents, or they should persuade their interests to select their jobs, which can be different from their parents. I, myself, believe that the merits of commencing jobs like parents have outnumber those of different jobs, on account of several reasons, two of which are as follows.

To begin with, one of the remarkable proofs championing my conviction is that by pursuit of parents' jobs, the children withstand less pressure and stress than those have different jobs. To clarify, the first year of a career is fraught with hardships due to the fact that children are not familiar with new jobs such as new colleagues, new conditions, to name but a few. The unfamiliar circumstances prompt that children have to tackle such problems through which children would deal with massive stress. The stress mounts the fact that children abandon their jobs. I, for instance, one of the victims of ignorance in not persuading my parents' job, which brought about more and more stress for me, and finally, I had to drop out my job. Consequently, had I followed my parents job, I would not have experienced more stress and pressure, nor abandoned my job.

Furthermore, by following parents' jobs, children can hit the zenith of success sooner than those who persuade their interests which are different from their parents' jobs. Since being professional and qualified are not achieved unless one passes more time to obtain more experiences, parents can convey their experiences, which are nuts and bolts of their vocations, to their children in order that their children can elevate the steps of success rapidly. In other words, the more time one can pass, the more experience one will have which can be conveyed to other generations if her children persuade her job. In my country-Iran, it is statically proven that 85 percent of the successful people who followed their parents' jobs could hit the peak of success in younger ages than those who followed different jobs.

To sum up, by recapping my reasons, it would appear that children had better persuade their parents jobs rather than following their different interests from their parents' jobs. It is due to the fact that by this policy, children will not experience more stressful and traumatic situations, and they will fulfill their objectives and success sooner. It is suggested that each child pay heed to their parents' jobs due to having safe and successful jobs.(**454 words)**