TOEFL WRITING (TPO 40-50)

Integrated writing

(1) TPO 40

Word Count: 262

Both the lecture and the passage discuss the possibility to maintain a human presence on Venus. However, the ideas presented in the lecture and the passage are at polar opposites. The reading asserts that it is impossible to live on the Venus for human being, while the lecture suggests that building a station which is forty kilometers above the atmosphere can solve the problems that we may face.

Firstly, the professor points out that a station that is 40 kilometers higher than the atmosphere will have less atmospheric pressure. This is because the higher the station is, the less pressure will be at that spot. So instead of worrying about that our spacecraft my be crushed at Venus' surface, as the reading passage says, there is no danger for it to be destroyed.

Secondly, the professor disproves the reading's idea that there is no water or oxygen suplied on Venus. The professor, however, asserts that the carben dioxygen and gas in the atmosphere of Venus can be used to make water. Therefore, the chemical materia that can be obtained in the atmosphere can help us solve the problem of water shortage.

Thirdly, contrary to what is mentioned in the reading that little sunlight reaches the surface of Venus and thus we can not use the solar power, the professor states that the station can make use of the lights that are reflected by the clouds to get more electricity. Besides, because the clouds above the level are thin, the station can access much more light to power their machines and equipment.

② TPO 41

Word Count: 222

The reading passage asserts that new and stricter regulations for handling and storing coal ash are unnecessary, while the lecture cast doubts on the reading strongly by the following three reasons.

Firstly, the professor disproves the reading's idea that effective environmental regulations already exist. The professor, however, points out that these regulations are not sufficient. Although they require the companies to use liner in new pond or landfill they build, the old sites still do damages to the environment. So we need stricter rules to prevent environment at all disposal sites.

Secondly, the professor is skeptical about the idea in the reading passage that the strict rules might discourage consumers to buy the coal ash reproducts and then influent the recycling. Instead, the professor asserts that consumers will not be afraid of using the reproducts despite the strict regulations. Take mercury as an example, although there are many strict rules made for it for a long time, the consumers had few concerns about its daily use.

Thirdly, contrary what is mentioned in the reading that strict new regulations would increase the costs for companies and therefore the eletricity price for citizens, the professor suggests that although conpanies' cost will become very large, there will be only 1% of price increased for the household eletricity bill, which is acceptable for the public.

The reading passage mainly talks about several solutions can be used to prevent birds from being injured by the glasses, while the lecture casts doubts on the reading by providing three strong reasons.

Firstly, the professor disproves the reading's idea that one—way glass can stop birds from flying through it. The professor, however, points out that one—way glass does the same harm to the buirds as the regular ones. This is because one—way glass reflects like an mirror, and buirds cannot distinguish the mirror with the real things.

Secondly, the professor is skeptical about the idea in the reading passage that colorful designs on the glass can help buirds avoid flying through it. Instead, the professor asserts that it does nothing help. The buirds will think the unpainted openings as holes and then try to fly through it. Neither the stripes are too wide nor too sharrow can solve the problem.

Thirdly, contrary to what is mentioned in the reading materia that artificial magnetic fields can be established to help buirds determin directions, the professor suggests that it will not take effect neither. Buirds only use the magnetic to navigate when they need to travel for a long distance, instead of the short ones. When the trip is not distant, they will make use of their eyes to find their path.

(4) TPO 43

Word Count: 205

The reading mainly talks about how agnostids may have been lived, wihle the lecture casts doubts on the reading by providing three strong reasons.

Firstly, the professor disproves the reading's idea that the agnostids may have been free—swimming predaters as some types of primitive arthropods. The professor, however, points out that the agnostids' eyes are small, which means they are almost blind while no other sensory organs have been found to help them look for food, so they were not able to act as predators.

Secondly, the professor is skeptical about the idea in the reading passage that agnostids may have dwelled on the seafloor. Instead, the professor asserts that most seafloor dwellers moved slowly and stayed in local areas, while the agnostids have occupied multiple geographic areas with their ability to move fast and easily, which is unusual for the seafloor dwellers.

Finally, the professor rebuts what is mentioned in the reading that agnostids were parasites, living on and feeding off larger organisms. On the contrary, she suggests that the population of parasites are small, while the agnostids' population is much larger. In this case, the agnostids would kill off the host organisms they live on, which is obviously not reasonable.

The reading mainly talks about that the coins found in Native American archaeological site is a historical fake, while the lecture casts doubts on the reading by providing three strong reasons.

Firsly, the professor disproves the readig's idea that the distance between where the coin was discovered and Norse settlements is so great that the coin has no real connection with the settlements. The professor, however, points out that there are other objects in the site come from far away places too. The native American may have travelled more than a thousand kilometers, reaching Norse settlement and bringing back te coins with them.

Secondly, the professor is skeptical about the idea in the reading passage that Norse did not bring any silver coins with them to their settlements. Instead, the professor asserts that Norse may have brought coins to North America and packed up all the valuable objects with him when he came back to Europe. So it is reasonable there are no other coins have been found at Norse sites.

Finally, the professor rebuts what is mentioned in the reading that silver coins were most likely useless for Norse. On the contrary, she suggests that the silver coins may be appealing to native American because of their beauty and they could be used as jwells and so on. Once native American were attracted by the interesting and beautifule items, Norse could use the coins to trade with them.

(6) TPO 45

Word Count: 231

The reading mainly talks about that many skeptics deny that the structures found inside fossilized trees were created by bees, while the lecture casts doubts on the reading by providing three strong reasons.

Firstly, the professor disproves the reading's idea that there are no fossil remains of actual bees have ever been found dating back to 200 million years age. The professor, however, points out that the fossils bees have been preserved in resin, which was produced by trees much later than 200 million years ago. Hence, there may have been bees but the fossils are not well preserved because of the lack of resin.

Secondly, the professor is skeptical about the idea in the reading passage that the flowering plants was absent in that periods and bees would have no source of food. Instead, the professor asserts that bees may have fed on nonflowing plants such as ferns and so on at first. Not until the birth of flowering plants did the mutually dependent biological relationship become stable.

Finally, the professor rebuts what is mentioned in the reading that the fossilized structures lack some of the finer details of bee's nests. On the contrary, she suggests that the results of the chamber's chemial analysis have shown that there are waterproofing materia in the structures, which has distinctive chemical composition the same as what modern bees have produced.

总结:读文章的时候一定要快而准,找到分论点及其展开的思路,为听力做好准备;听听力要抓住关键词,听清其论点(核心句)及阐述观点的细节,理清 reading 和 lecture 的关系,为写作做准备;写作将素材进行拼接,需要正确阐述 reading 和 lecture 之间论点关系并合理组织文章内容,提供 lecture 中必要的细节。

Independent writing

(1) TPO 40

Word Count: 365

Why do some parents tend to award their chidren with money for their excellent grades? Is this method favorable to keep the kids excel in their study? Nowadays, there is a general discussion on the this issue, and people's view varys from person to person. Some hold the idea that offering money is a reasonable way to make children more productive, but the others insist that it will only make kids' interests in study reduced. From my perspective, howerver, offering scholl—age children money for their high mark is an advisable idea definitely.

Firstly, awarding students with money will serve as an inspiration to drive them more interested in study and to work harder. It is universally admitted that the process of study is boring and full of difficulties, which makes the students tired to keep learning and improving. Take my own experience as an example, when I was in the high school, I was stuck with the endless mathmetic problems and indefinite analysis everyday, and a goal was of great significance for me in this case. When children win a positive feedback from their parents after their struggle, it will keep them aggressive to get more of it and make them happy — turning the boring duty of study to a process of gaining happiness, which is exactly what parents are expected.

Secondly, it is a favorable way to teach children how to manage their money and how to take use of it appropriately. With the development of the society, it is increasingly important to have a good command of money, which is known as the ability of financial thinking. Giving children an opportunity to make decisions by their own and take the consequences if they use the money wrongly attch great importance to their living skills when they need to live a life independently.

In conclusion, the influence of offering children money when they harvest great mark in school will benifit them a lot in both study and theri living skills. So I am firmly convinced that this method is acceptable as long as children can understand the meaning of the money and work harder to purse more success in their study.

② TPO 41

Word Count: 390

With the development of the society, education is always a hot topic that attached great significance for it is important for one's future. But is there something different between the education conditions in the past and today? Were teachers more appreciated and valued by society in the past than they were at present? From my perspective, the answers to this question is definitely no.

To begin with, the importance of education has increased during these years. For example, it will be more acceptable for the people in the past to be a farmer and live on the grains. However, as knowledge plays a more and more important role in the society, people who are more educated will live a simpler life with less labor and higher wages, making education more beneficial. As a result, the teachers, who impart the konwlegge, are relavantly more valued and appreciated.

In addition, teachers today are more educated and skilled than ever before. In the past, people who passed the qualification examination would be authorized as a teacher, but things have changed at present. Educators have to face a many of competitors and more tests to struggle for the finite occupations to teach children. For example, in my high school, the new teachers are required to be postgraduates from the superior normal universities in my hometown, which means they should be excellent enough to teach us. Therefore, the value of teachers have increased to some extend because of their distinct ability.

Last but not least, teachers are more respected by the society today. Because of their great spirits and the willing of devotion, teachers have won the respect of the whole society gradually, from students to parents. It is universally acknowledged that teachers have to commit themselves to the process of education to cultivate excellent teachers. Take my math teacher in the high school as an example, who was always the first person to arrive at the classroom at dawn and the last person to leave in the evening. Though strict as she is, she spent all of her time and energy on teaching us, which will not come into existence in the past. Hence, teachers are more appreciated by society nowadays.

To sum up, I am firmly convinced that the statement in the topic is wrong and teacher are more valued today instead.

With the development of the society, the management of the workers has gained increasingly focus by the public, and the people's opinion on whether workers are more satisfied when they have more kinds of tasks to do than similar tasks during workday varys from person to person. Some hold the idea that more types of work will make workers more tired, but from my perspective, it is reasonable to state that workers will be happier to do different types of tasks.

To begin with, workers will be less bored when doing many different types of tasks than similar tasks. As is known to us, we are more likely to lose our consentration when we focus on one single thing for a long time, which bores us and even makes us sleepy. For example, when we are asked to solve a math problem which is difficult, we will probably be tired to struggle on it after endless try. However, when facing more kinds of work, it is significant for us to change our minds and take different actions to finish the job, which will make us relavantly more productive to solve the problems.

In addition, workers will learn more skills when doing different kinds of tasks. This will be favorable because the workers are given the opportunity to improve themselves and gain the skills to face difficulties and compititions in the future. For instance, a worker whose assignments are fixing the machine and cutting metals will be more valued than those who can only do the later task. As a result, workers may win more wages and live a better life than ever before, fostering the sense of self fulfillment gradually.

However, it should be suggested that although more kinds of tasks can make workers more satisfied, we are supposed to make a good balance to maintain their energy. More tasks means more time and consentrations will be paid to finish the job, so it is of great importance to ensure workers' relax and healthy. Only in this way can we obtain the outcome we are expected.

To sum up, I am firmly convinced that workers will be more satisfied when doing more kinds of tasks than one similar tasks all day long.

④ TPO 47

Word Count: 388

Increasingly explosive information, complicated international relationship and sophisticated technology have changed our world and daily life without doubt. At present, it is convenient for us to learn about what is happening around the world, at home and abroad. Is it essential to know these events even if they are unlikely to affect our life? As far as I am concerned, being aware of these big events over the world is of great significance for us.

To begin with, knowing what is happening around the world will broaden our horizens. Because of the restriction of the transportation and money, there is little chance for us common people to go abroad. However, have a understanding of the international events will provide us an opportunity to be aware of what the other contries are like and how their developments are. For example, through the news on the newspaper, I can easily learn about the fact that technology in America is extraordinary, and India has the largest population in the world.

In addition, the awareness of the events may bring us inspiration when we face the same situations or problems. It is universally admitted that the relationship between countries are complicated, and it is necessary to plan ahead to prevent the adverse influence caused by the poor relationship. For example, the tense situation between Russian and America could teach us to promote the power of our nation, both technologically and militarily. In this case, we are more likely to ensure people's brilliant life and therefore, a stable society.

Last but not least, konwledge about the big events around the world will help us build a more interactive world. There are always disasters happening over the world, such as hurricanes and the erruptions of volcanos, which make people in the area homeless and the country suffering great economical loss. Being aware of what these individuals are facing and send a helping hand to them will definitely deepen the friendship between our humankinds, which is favorable for the establishing of human community and a more peaceful world.

In conclusion, there are a sea of benifits that learning about events happening around the world will bring to us. We are supposed to take the most of the Internet and the technology so as to cultivate the promotion of ourselves, the country and the humankind.

Depending on personal experience, personality type and emotional concerning, the discussion on the topic that skills young people should have a good command of have attracted widespread attention from the public. When it comes to the question whether young people should be required to plan and organize appropriately, people's opinion varys from person to person but from my perspective, it is of great significance for them to have such ability, for the sake of their growth and future.

To begin with, the talent to plan and organize will benifit young people's work in the complex modern society. It is universally admitted that jobs and work are increasingly complicated in the modern life, and the young worker have to spend more energy on them. Despite their hard working, there is always little time left for them to finish the task. However, when we consider those great mechants, who schedule their day and worktime carefully like Jianlin Wang, we will find that they can always finish the job on time, more efficiently and more productively.

In addition, learning to plan and organize will lend a helping hand to young individual's famliy or daily life. Tough as their career is, young people are expected to take good care of their family members and housework too, which is time—costing and tiring. However, with the ability to plan and organize, they are more likely to finish their duty. Take my mom as an example. Although there are a lot of housework to do everyday, she will always determine the order of things and solve them one by one, which is methodical and relavantly simpler.

In conclusion, it is high time that young people should have the ability to plan and organize in the complex modern life. Only in this way can they live a more satisfactory life with their career succeed, family happy and dreams fulfilled.

6 TPO 43

Word Count: 423

Depending on personal experience, personality type and emotional concern, we find that people's reaction to the mistakes teacher or meeting leader says varys greatly from person to person. Some prefer to interrupt and correct the mistakes immediately, while the others may say nothing and pretend not to discover it. However, from my perspective, neither of the way is appropriate. Instead, talking to the teacher or meeting leader alone after dismission seems to be more polite and reasonable.

To begin with, interrupting and correct the speaker rigth away is a kind of action that disrespects the teacher or meeting leader and may interrupt other listeners as well. Take my experience as an example. When I was in high school, there was a peer who was intelligent but, however, a kind of annoying. He used to find the mistakes said by teachers and correct them on class, which made teachers embarrassed and disrupted the pace of the class. As far as I am concerned, this kind of behaviour is well—intentioned, but has adverse influence on the others at the same time.

Secondly, pretending not to discover the mistakes is also not reasonable because it will allow the incorrectness to exist longer, which may mislead those who do not know the truth before. For instance, if the meeting leader announces that the company is getting increasing profit — which actually is going to break down — because of wrong information and the man who knows truth does not correct it, the staff in the company will be misguided while wasting their time and energy. In this case, the mistakes will last for a long time until people experience a sea of difficulties to discover the truth.

Finally, instead of using these impolite and unreasonable ways mentioned above, talking to the speaker alone after class or meeting is over is and a measure that can solve the mistakes more respectfully and effeciently. Under this curcumstance, we will not disrupt the atmosphere of the speaking, allowing the listeners to catch up with the speaker's mind and making the speaker more comfortable. When people are gone, we will have enough time to talk with the speaker about the mistakes — whether it's mathetic or logic or something else — and solve them eventually.

To sum up, I am firmly convinced that waiting until the speaking is over and then talking to the claimer is a more favorable behaviour than the other two mentioned above, which is somehow more polite, reasonable and most of all, efficient.

总结:独立写作的关键点在于文章架构的建立,一个是 thesis 的选择,另一个是分论点的 提炼。文章论证时要有细节、有逻辑,做到观点鲜明,这就要求确定分论点时需要有素材支撑。相比而言,我觉得独立写作的时间比较紧张,写作时如果出现卡顿会极大程度影响文章 的完整性,因此例子和素材的积累显得尤为重要。除此之外,五段式(开头+结尾+三个分论段)相对而言对字数的压力会更小一点;两个分论点在字数上可能会更容易翻车,不同的 题目需要具体情况具体分析。