

## 托福黄金口语 80 题

### 十大万能理由

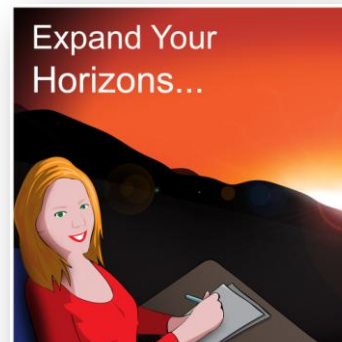


在这里，小站为您从托福 80 道真题中，精心挑选和梳理了十个万能话题理由，其中囊括了几乎所有常规题和部分另类题。考生如果掌握了这串十个万能理由的钥匙，就如同拥有了打开任意门的钥匙，使你通往一扇又一扇高分的大门。让我们启程吧。

## 万能理由之一：

### Expand one's horizons

作为万能理由的第一条，expand one's horizons 绝对是不二之选。究其本意，单数的 horizon 是“地平线、海平线”的意思，但复数的 horizons 却指人们的“眼界、视野”，其英文注释为：the limit of your ideas, knowledge and experience. 略举一例：World history is a course of study that will **broaden your horizons**.



先看一个具体话题：（第 10 题）Should the government help to build more museums and theaters? 下面以表格的形式给出其中一条主干理由：enrich citizens' cultural life（丰富公民的文化生活）

Yes, I think the government should help to build more recreational facilities	
Enrich citizens' cultural life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• expand young people's horizons</li><li>• have a place to go for fun on weekends</li><li>• art exhibitions can improve public taste</li></ul>

再来看一个抽象话题：（第 3 题）Describe the most important decision in your life. 面对此类抽象话题，最佳策略是将其具体化，变成一个日常生活话题，然后套用我们的万能理由。

请看思路：I think I made the most important decision of my life by **choosing to go to an overseas university** after graduation from high school in China. 而其中的一条主干理由就是：it will broaden my horizons. 参见下表：

Choosing to go to an overseas university after graduation from high school in China	
Broaden my horizons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• made friends with people from different backgrounds</li><li>• travelled a lot around Europe and North America</li><li>• visited various museums and historical places</li></ul>

作为主干理由的 broaden my horizons，之下又有 made friends, travelled a lot, visited various museums 等三条分支理由，思路极易展开。

## 万能理由之二：

### Learn, learn, learn

今天讲的第二条万能理由之所以用三个 learn 作为标题，是因为我们可以 learn knowledge, learn skills, 也可以 learn lessons 或从某个 experience 里面去 learn，成为某种 learning experience.



很多情况下，knowledge 和 skills 是不分家的：（第 8 题）Which of the following has more influence on you: newspaper, TV or teacher? 媒体类的 newspaper 或 TV 固然好讲，但 teacher 无疑是最佳的选择，因为 teacher 直接跟 learning 挂钩：

Teachers have more influence on me	
Teach me knowledge and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• attending class is the only effective way of learning</li><li>• knowledge not found in textbooks can be acquired</li><li>• learn practical skills in addition to academic knowledge</li></ul>

类似的解题思路还体现在：（第 27 题）People who attend college will be more successful in career than those who don't. 显然，这是必须同意的命题：

Yes, it is generally true that attending college can increase the chance of career success	
Learn a lot of vital skills and knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• academic knowledge helps to lay a solid foundation</li><li>• reading and writing skills are vital to career success</li><li>• having good presentation skills ensures promotion</li></ul>

三条分支理由中比较好的表达有：lay a solid foundation, be vital to career success, ensure promotion. 分支理由越详细越好。Learn 作为万能理由我们可以正反面的充分论述观点，十分实用的论点。

## 万能理由之三：

### Money, finance & economy

今天讲的第三条万能理由，开场白是：

“钱不是万能的，但没有钱却是万万不能的。”

的确，用 money 的思路不可能涵盖任何话题，但如果缺少 money 的思路，很多话题就无从展开。



先来一道经典例题：（第 3 题）The most important decision in your life. 思路如下：

Going to an overseas university	
Achieve my independence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• started to live on my own</li><li>• learned a lot of practical skills such as cooking</li><li>• became financially independent through a part-time job</li></ul>

如果我们选择 going to an overseas university 作为答案，其中的一条主干理由就是 achieve my independence，而在所有的 independence 之中，financial independence 无疑是最直接、最现成、最有说服力的一种。简单说，就是通过在海外打工，earn money and make a living

有些题目属于一眼就看穿思路的，如：（第 17 题）Living alone vs. sharing rooms with other people.

Sharing rooms with other people is a better choice	
Sharing rooms is more <u>affordable</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>rental fee</u> is relatively high for an average student</li><li>• sharing rooms can <u>ease their financial burden</u></li><li>• other <u>living expenses</u> can also be shared</li></ul>

在这个回答中，我们可以学习到很多跟钱相关的表达方式：affordable, rental fee, ease financial burden，说穿了就是 save money, reduce costs 的意思。

## 万能理由之四：

### Relax, enjoy & have fun!

今天的万能理由之四，主要是跟“快乐”、“幸福”、“休闲”、“放松”有关，关键词除了标题中的 relax, enjoy, have fun 之外，还有 happy, pleasure, joy, satisfaction, recreation 等等。



中国考生比较容易忽视这个理由，可能是与我们平时缺乏“快乐教育”有关，但在西方人眼里，没什么东西比快乐更重要的了。因此，如果我们在口语拓展中经常运用这一“快乐”思路，就跟英文思维不谋而合啦！

我们从一道简单的题目开始：

（第 5 题）What do you do in your spare time? 业余时间当然是快乐时光咯，请看详细的答题思路，如下：

Well, I'd like to do various sports and <u>recreational activities</u> in my spare time.	
I enjoy a lot of sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• doing sports regularly is good for my <u>health</u></li><li>• sports games such as basketball are fun</li><li>• I can make a lot of new friends this way</li></ul>
<u>Recreation is important for me</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• outdoor activities such as hiking are very <u>relaxing</u></li><li>• I can have a better balance between work and <u>leisure</u></li><li>• it is one of the best ways to improve my quality of life</li></ul>

（第 33 题）If you have a chance to choose your job freely, what kind of job will you choose? 我们选择一个 job satisfaction 比较高的职业吧：

I will choose a teaching job, probably teaching in a university	
Teaching gives me a lot of satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• sharing knowledge with students is very enjoyable</li><li>• happy to see students grow academically and personally</li><li>• students often express their gratitude</li></ul>

该题答案娴熟运用了“快乐”思维，把做老师的满足感和成就感说得淋漓尽致。



## 万能理由之五：

### Let's get emotional ...

今天我们的主题是 emotion. 虽然中国是一个人情社会，但 emotion 的拓展思维却很难深入人心，以至于很多考生从来都不晓得可以拿“情感”来作为理由或论据。



从同义词和词性延伸的角度来说，我们还可以用 feeling, mood, emotional 等关键词进行替换，而如果构成词组，则一般会用 emotional support, emotional need, emotional bond, emotional problems 等。

其实生活、工作、学习中的很多问题都跟 emotion 有直接或间接的关系，如果我们把这些理由点挖掘出来，可以形成一个强大的答题体系。而其中最基本的一个维度是把所有的 emotion 分成 positive 和 negative 两大类。举个简单的例子，pride, enthusiasm, calmness 是积极情感，而 loneliness, isolation, depression 则为消极情感。先看一个积极情绪：

(第 9 题) Describe a social celebration or political event in your culture.

National Holiday celebrations	
A time to celebrate <u>across the country</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• there are parties, fireworks shows and gala performances</li><li>• the purpose is to celebrate the birth of a new country</li><li>• nationwide celebrations boost our national pride</li></ul>

该回答选择了 national holidays (国庆) 作为话题，通过 celebrations 来 boost our national pride (增进民族自豪感)，而该思路还可以运用在 international sports competitions 中：某国的运动员获胜了，该国民众的 national pride 就提升了。

相比之下，消极情绪会占的比例更多：

(第 17 题) Do you prefer to live alone or share rooms with other people?

Sharing rooms with other people is a better choice	
Having a roommate is fun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• share personal stories and secrets</li><li>• a good companion can relieve loneliness</li><li>• a great opportunity to develop interpersonal skills</li></ul>

毫无疑问，上题中的 loneliness 都是典型的负面情绪，也是很好的拓展思路。

## 万能理由之六：

### Health & wealth

今天推荐的万能理由是：health & wealth.

俗话说的好：健康是革命的本钱。

的确，用 health 的解题思路就像一个  
万能胶，贴在哪个话题上总可以沾点边。

这里我们还可以把 health 细分为：

physical health & mental health 英语有句谚语：Wealth is nothing without health.  
可以看出 health 是 wealth 的根，而追求 wealth 又几乎是每个人的生活目标，所以掌握好这个关键词将使我们在口语题中事半功倍。



比如经典例题（第 19 题）Computers: improve our lives or cause a variety of problems? 分析如下：电脑的广泛运用是众所周知，但随之而来的问题是现代人长期使用电脑所引起的亚健康。在论证：Computers have caused a variety of problems.我们可以立刻套用万能理由：health 上，然后再将其陈述详细化：

Computers have caused a variety of problems	
Using computer too much is bad for health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• staring at the screen for too long causes eye strains</li><li>• lead to neck and back problems</li><li>• become obese and develop chronic illnesses</li></ul>

抓住 health 这个主干理由，详述分支理由：causes eye strains/lead to neck and back problems/develop chronic illness 使论点得到充分论证。

再看一道抽象话题：Where do you like to live: a forest, a desert or a plain?

从问电脑对生活的影响到放轻松的方式，以及现在的你希望生活在那种环境下？其实万变不离其宗，我们都可以将繁杂的问题归纳到 health 上，以不变应万变。

I think a forest is a much better place for living	
Living among trees is a very healthy way of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a forest is full of fresh air</li><li>• a lot of green plants is good for my eyes</li><li>• I can do hiking every morning</li></ul>

从中我们可以围绕 health 依次展开，发散思维，这里有一些有用的 health 固定搭配可作拓展参考：health care（卫生保健）public health（公共卫生）good health（身体健康）human health（人类健康）。附送万能论据：We all desire wealth and health.

## 万能理由之七：

### Efficient

今天我们隆重推荐第七个万能理由：

Efficient! efficient! efficient!

演说家切斯特·菲尔德曾说过：

效率是工作的灵魂。Efficiency is the good work of the soul – Chestfeild.

所以小站也想说有时 efficient 也是答题的诀窍。



下面让我们来看一下例题：（第 26 题）Describe one of the most important inventions in the past 100 years. 描述一下过去 100 年最重要的发明。

看似风牛马不相及的问题，其实也隐藏着巧妙的答题技巧。无论你选择阐述哪种发明，都是为了提高人类工作效率而产生。因此，这时 efficient 的这个万能理由就能充分发挥其主干理由的作用，极大扩充了答题思路。

The light bulb invented by Thomas Edison is the most important	
Has greatly improved our working efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• constant lighting in the workplace increases productivity</li><li>• factories can run day and night</li><li>• business hours have been extended dramatically</li></ul>

顺着主干理由 efficient，我们可以推论出一些很好用的搭档词组，比如：efficient production / efficient market / efficient performance 有效生产/有效市场/经营成果。供开拓思路参考。

再看一道细节题：（第 36 题）Doing school assignments: alone or in a group? 这是一道很典型的美式思维题，我们知道在美国的大学课堂里出勤率并不代表你就能得分。美式大学文化更崇尚于 join in the discussion. 常常是鼓励敢于挑战老师教学内容权威的学生。详细分析如下：

Doing school assignments with a group is much better than doing them alone	
It is more efficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• have other students to discuss issues</li><li>• can share the workload when doing a big project</li><li>• brainstorming sessions are always possible</li></ul>

Efficient 作为万能理由是它的实用性，下面小站为您精心挑选了一些利用率同样很高的形容词：useful / helpful / meaningful / valuable



## 万能理由之八：

### Communication

今天我们的主打理由是：Communication！  
沟通是每个人都必须学会的技巧，如果说知识是硬件技术，那么与人建立良好的沟通就是你的软件技术。因为这不仅是一个讲究IQ 的时代，更是重视 EQ 的年代



所以，把 communication 作为我们答题的万能理由就再适合不过了。下面让我们深入解析一下经典例题（第 57 题）详尽答题思路：

I prefer to make phone calls when I communicate with my family and close friends	
A very direct way of communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• speak directly with people you care about</li><li>• get response on the spot</li><li>• written communication is time-consuming and vague</li></ul>

我们的分支理由：可以从正面论述：视频电话使沟通畅通无阻。(Video phone to make timely and effective communication.) 也可以从反面论述：古老的书信沟通是耗时模糊的。(written communication is time-consuming and vague.)

下面让我们再看一道细节题（第 77 题）First-year college students: living with other freshmen or students of higher grades?

It is better for first-year college students to live with those of higher grades	
Develop their communication skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• first-year college students are in a totally new place</li><li>• talking to older students op to a new world</li><li>• making friends with them <u>enlarges their social circles</u></li></ul>

在校园里认识的合作伙伴。所以我们给出的主干理由是：Develop their communication skills，从而适应新环境，赢得新机遇。

## 万能理由之九：

### Trait & characteristic

今天揭晓的万能理由是：Trait & characteristic！  
心理大师弗洛伊德曾说过：Character determines destiny！（性格决定命运！）



那么就让我们来了解一下 characteristic 的万能用法吧。

首先看一道详细描述题（第 20 题）：

The characteristics of a good teacher 我们给出的完整思路如下：

There are two important qualities of being a good teacher	
A good teacher must have a great amount of patience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• happy to see students growing gradually</li><li>• never lose temper in class</li><li>• answer questions and give guidance patiently</li></ul>
A good teacher should be able to motivate students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• students sometimes feel down</li><li>• they need encouragement and emotional support</li><li>• teachers need to motivate and inspire them in learning</li></ul>

本题直接提问：一名好教师的特征。那么我们就可以从 characteristic 出发，发散思维到各种优秀品质：patience/motivate 作为分支理由陈述。思路迎刃而解。

再看一道细节题（第 28 题）：Describe the characteristics of a good friend

A good friend must have two essential qualities	
A good friend must be honest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a true friend never lies to you</li><li>• they show their genuine feelings</li><li>• they should point out your mistakes directly</li></ul>
A good friend must be helpful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a friend in need is a friend indeed</li><li>• be willing to help you out when you are in a crisis</li><li>• mutual support can maintain a friendship</li></ul>

在 characteristic 的基础上，我们立刻就可拓展出 honest/helpful 等性格品质。沿着这个思路，我们收集了一些性格特质的有用形容词，使我们将来遇到任何 characteristic 话题都能立刻套用：aspiring 有志气的，有抱负的 candid，正直的 dedicated，有奉献精神的 expressivity 善于表达，faithful 守信的等。

## 万能理由之十：

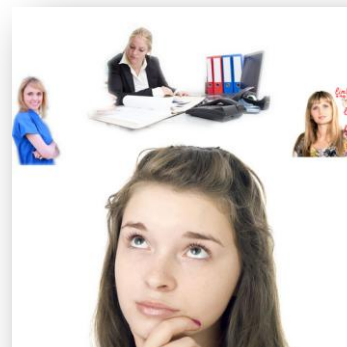
### Interest

The last but the most important thing ...

今天我们推出最后的，但是最重要的  
万能理由——Interest!!! Einstein said:

Interest is the best teacher. 所以我们将  
interest 作为最后最重要的理由推出。

Interest 顾名思义：就是兴趣的意思，  
但它的作用非常强大。比如，可衍生出 motivate/create/meet challenge（动力、  
创造力、面对挑战）的概念。



下面我们通过经典例题来分析：(第 39 题) Choosing a subject: One that brings job opportunities or that is really interesting.

Interest is the best teacher 作为主旨理由，因为 interest 可以激发一个人的学习热情，可以使他主动获取知识，而将兴趣培养成自己的职业是一件最美好不过的事情。

I would choose a subject that really interests me	
Can keep my attention and motivation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• interest is the best teacher in academic studies</li><li>• make me enthusiastic about learning</li><li>• encourage me to do in-depth research</li></ul>

让我们看一道特别的反面论证的题（第 45 题）：Is it necessary for universities to provide physical education?

No, it is not one of the university's functions to provide physical education	
Students should develop their own interests in sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• some basic physical education is provided by high school</li><li>• college students can choose different sports clubs freely</li><li>• it is time for adult students to make their own decisions</li></ul>

点评：陈述句回答是：No, it is not necessary.但这并不妨碍我们将主干理由放在 Interest 上，题中给出的分支理由是：make their own decision/choose different sports clubs freely/and so on. 这里我们拓展思维，这样纵向延伸思路就芝麻开门拉。