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## 2018 年 2 月 4 日托福口语回忆和解析

### 江林竹 整理点评

Task1	
考题回忆	三选一，家庭、老师、朋友，哪个对孩子的是非观形成影响更大？
话题分类	人物/事件类
解题思路	<p>类似的题目出现过，例如 Tpo9 Task2 Some people think that family members are the most important influence on young adults, others believe that friends are the most important influence. ; TPO21 Task2 Your friends are the most important influence in your life.</p> <p>三选一的题目，只需根据自己的情况选择其中一项进行回答即可。时间有限，不一定要每个选项都讨论到。可以从两方面想思路：1.详细说选择某一项的原因。2.简要说不选择其他两项的原因。</p> <p>以选择“家庭”为例，可以这样考虑理由：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.家长是第一个老师。小孩子会模仿家长的行为观念，逐渐形成自己的价值观。如果家长有错误的观念，孩子也会理所当然地这样想。</li> <li>2.即使老师、朋友有影响，但是短暂的，只在某一个时期，例如上学期间。但家庭的影响是永久的。在童年时就形成了，很难改变。</li> </ol>
参考范文	<p>Personally, I believe that family members are the most important influence, because parents are children's first teachers. They lay the groundwork for children's future learning and understanding through everyday conversations. Naturally, children imitate their parents' ideas and gradually establish their own values of right or wrong. For example, in some families, the parents are successful businessmen with poor education. They always say "studying is useless" and urge children to go to work as early as possible. As a result, some teenagers don't go to university or even drop out of high school, because they agree that making money is the right thing to do.</p> <p>Friends and teachers may have influence, but only for a short period of time, like when children are in school. But influence from family is life-long and permeant.</p>
录音	范文配有录音(录音命名“task 1 录音”)

Task 2		
考题回忆	你同不同意人们应该一直参加自己擅长的或者有天赋的活动？	
话题分类	事件	
解题思路	<p>我们可以从 TPO 中的这道题得到启发 :Tpo8 Task2 Some people enjoy taking risk and trying new things, others are not adventurous, they are cautious and try to avoid danger.</p> <p>不同意。</p> <p>1.应该尝试不熟悉的、新的事情， 接受挑战， 才能发现潜能， 学会更多知识技能。例如参加新活动、学新技能 cooking, learning new language.</p> <p>2.如果只呆在 comfort zone， 不思进取， 就会被别人追赶上， 在竞争中被淘汰。</p> <p>同意。</p> <p>1.参加不擅长不熟悉的活动是浪费时间精力。专注做自己擅长的事情， 效率高， 更有可能成功。</p> <p>2.盲目地做自己不擅长的事情可能会造成伤害， 例如 bungee jumping, skating, diving.</p>	
参考范文	<p>I agree with the statement because it's much more efficient when people focus on a few things that they know they can do well. Otherwise, it's a terrible waste of precious time and effort, trying to do things they know they will fail. For example, my cousin showed talent for music at an early age. She was pretty sure she wanted to be a pianist. So she spent most of her teenager life in practicing piano and attending piano competitions. She spent less time on other school subjects, just making sure she can pass the exams to graduate. Later, she was admitted to the China Academy of Music with the highest score.</p>	
录音	范文配有录音(录音命名“task 2 录音”)	
Task 3		
考题回忆	阅读部分	<p>（学校通知）学校有一个好看的草坪， 旁边有 lake,风景好， 学校在湖边提供野餐桌供社交或者学习。</p> <p>1.relax and socialize</p>

		2.图书馆位置不够可以用来学习
	听力部分	女生不同意 1.现在很好是因为没什么人来很 peace,人多了就不安静了，而且人们带吃的会有垃圾 2.人们一般晚上去，那时候天太黑了不能学习。
话题分类	校园生活	
解题思路	可以使用“学校通知”的模板： (学校)The university decides to.../ announces that... First, ... Second, ... (But,) the man/woman in the conversation (dis)agrees with the decision/ announcement. First, the man/woman says that... Second, ...	
参考范文	The university announces that they will provide picnic tables besides the lake for social activities or studying. First, it's a good way to study and socialize. Second, there is no enough studying space in the library. But the woman in the conversation disagrees with university's announcement. First, the woman says that it is peaceful now because few people go there. It will not be quiet any more if a lot of people staying there. Besides people will bring food and leave garbage there. Second, people usually go there at night. It was too dark to study at that time.	
录音	范文配有录音(录音命名“task 3 录音”)	
Task 4		
考题回忆	阅读部分	标题：hurdle help 定义：老师教学生的一种方法，老师给学生出难题，然后在他们做不出来的时候提供帮助，老师完成最难的部分，然后学生就会了，学生完成剩下的



	听力部分	小孩子剪纸的例子。幼儿园老师叫孩子们从书上剪下来自己喜欢的动物然后贴在纸上，但是孩子剪的不好，容易放弃，放弃之后就会和周围的小朋友嬉笑打闹，影响课堂秩序。这时候老师可以演示给他们怎么做，帮他们剪，剪好以后让他们自己放到纸上。如果这时候老师帮他们完成难的部分，他们就会接着自己完成下去，就不会影响课堂了。
话题分类	社会科学	
解题思路	根据模板,先解释阅读定义，再概述听力教授的例子。 According to the reading passage, XX is ... In the listening, the professor takes one example to explain it.	
参考范文	According to the reading passage, hurdle help is a way of teaching. When students couldn't do a difficult task, teachers help to finish the most difficult part and students complete the remaining task. In the listening, the professor takes one example to explain it. In kindergarten, the teacher ask kids to cut their favorite animals from books and paste them on the paper. But kids can't cut well, so they give up easily. Then they talk to other kids around, disturbing the class. At this time, the teacher can show them how to do, cut the animals, and ask kids to put the animals on the paper by themselves. In this way, if teachers can help to finish the most difficult part, kids will continue the task and will not disturb the class any more.	
录音	范文配有录音(录音命名“task 4 录音”)	
Task 5		
考题回忆	Problem: 男生因为觉得选的化学课很难，想要放弃退掉化学课。 Solution1：现在就放弃化学课。 Ad:有充足时间去学新的一门课 Dis: 如果他走了，他的 partner 要独自完成作业 Solution2：两周之后退，完成作业再 drop 课 Ad：可以和小伙伴完成作业 Dis：会耗费更多时间和精力，而且这门化学课太难了他很难受	
话题分类	作业选课问题	

解题思路	<p>选择方案一:有充足时间去学新的一门课。(可能会获得更好的成绩,学习第一位); 如果选第二个,会耗费更多时间和精力,而且这门化学课太难了他很绝望。</p> <p>选择方案二:可以和小伙伴完成作业。 如果选第一个,他的 partner 要独自完成作业。(对不起朋友,影响友谊)</p>
参考范文	<p>The man has a problem. He selected a chemistry class but it is too difficult for him. So he wants to drop the class.</p> <p>There are two possible solutions to the problem. First, he can drop the class now. Second, he drops the class two weeks later when he finishes the assignment.</p> <p>Personally, I prefer the first solution.</p> <p>First, if he drops the class now, he still has enough time to select a new class which is more interesting and easier. And probably he can enjoy the class and have better grades.</p> <p>Second, if he chooses the second solution, it's a waste of even more time and efforts. The class is truly too difficult and he feels desperate .</p>
录音	范文配有录音(录音命名“task 5 录音”)
Task 6	
考题回忆	<p>话题: 两种海里的哺乳动物睡眠的方法</p> <p>要点 1 : physical system, 一种身体器官让他们能浮在水面上,边睡觉边自动上浮,让呼吸器官接触到水面进行呼吸</p> <p>例子 1 : 举了一种动物,但是名字记不起来了</p> <p>要点 2 : 脑子里有个 alert system, 身体睡觉但是需要呼吸的时候就会醒来,上浮呼吸</p> <p>例子 2: 海豚,睡觉的时候依旧有一部分脑区活跃是清醒的,然后该呼吸的时候清醒一下到水面呼吸。</p>
话题分类	生命科学-动物学
解题思路	<p>使用模板,先概述讲座主题,再解释分论点和例子</p> <p>In the lecture, the professor mainly talks about ...</p> <p>First, .... For example, ...</p> <p>Second, .... For instance, ...</p>

参考范文	<p>In the lecture, the professor mainly talks about how marine mammals sleep.</p> <p>He talks about two ways. First, the physical system. The marine mammals have an organ which allows them to float on the surface of water. So some marine mammals sleep while floating on the surface of the water automatically. The respiratory organ can reach the water surface to breathe.</p> <p>Second, the alert system in marine mammals' brain. For instance, when dolphins sleep, their brain is partially alert. When dolphins need to breathe, the conscious part of brain makes sure the animal come up to the surface to breathe fresh air.</p>
录音	范文配有录音(录音命名“task 6 录音”)

## 2018 年 2 月 4 日托福写作回忆和解析

俞淼淼 整理点评

综合写作		
话题分类	自如科学--环境	
考题回忆	总论点	该不该设立基金保护森林
	阅读部分	<p>森林保护在控制全球变暖的问题上发挥着越来越重要的作用，于是政府决定拿出一笔钱用于森林保护</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.钱用于保护森林存活，防止农民化林为耕</li> <li>2.保护森林里居住者，将这笔钱分给每户房屋所有人。</li> <li>3.保护森林里面的物种，促进生物多样性</li> </ol>
	听力部分	<p>1.保护森林会使更多的农业面积减少，但是在人口越来越多的情况下食物会严重不足，促使政府想办法提高产量，改良种地科技，这会对环境造成更大破坏。</p>

	<p>2.森林里面的房子持有者基本都是政府官员，但是他们不住在这里，所有教授觉得这笔钱应该给真正住在这里的人。</p> <p>3.教授觉得如果鼓励种植那么人工种出来的都是商业用途较大的树种，并不能促进生物多样性。</p>
参考范文	<p>The reading's statement is that the government should allocate funds on protecting forest because it has some benefits. But the lecture rebuts the judgment and holds the idea that the benefits that mentioned by the reading are not justified.</p> <p>Firstly, the reading passage demonstrates that providing financial support on preserving forest can make numerous forests survive because farmers will not use forests for farming. But the lecturer challenges this point by saying that if the farming areas decrease, food will be insufficient. As a result, the government may try to increase the output of grain by introducing technology, which will have an adverse impact on the ecological balance. This is the first obvious divergence where the lecturer disagrees with the reading passage.</p> <p>Secondly, the writer states that conserving forest is conducive to improving residents' living standard. On the contrary, the lecturer illustrates that the owner of forests is not residents but governments that may use funding to invest in other areas instead of distributing it to villagers. This is the second explicit point where the lecturer challenges the reading.</p> <p>Thirdly, the reading indicates that the ecological diversity will be conserved with the funds on forest. As for this point, the lecturer claims that there is a kind of forest that is planted for commercial use and only planted in one species. Therefore, even if it is protected, it does no good to bio-diversity. This is the third point which the lecturer uses to clarify that conserving the forest is not beneficial to ecological diversity.</p>
独立写作	
话题分类	生活方式
考题回忆	Agree or disagree? It is better for the younger people to take risk and explore new



	things than the older people.
参考范文	<p>Nowadays, whether it is better for younger citizens to take chances than senior citizens is a prevalent topic undergoing serious debate. Two different opinions obviously exist to support and to oppose. After pondering opinions from several aspects, personally, I agree with the idea that the elderly are better at exploring new areas.</p> <p>The main reason for my propensity for the choice is that elderly people have the ability to deal with sophisticated problems during adventures. This is because they are much experienced in life, which is a valuable treasure for themselves. The example of my grandfather, who is 80 years old, can support my idea. He began to invest in stocks in May 2017. With his 30-year work experience as a investment analysts, he earned nearly twenty thousand dollars after 3 month. By contrast, if a young man does the same thing, he may fail because he did not have much experience. Therefore, senior citizens are better at developing new areas.</p> <p>Another reason why I prefer to the statement lies in the fact that elder people could focus more on the new field. It is a well-established fact that senior citizens have much spare time. This provides a good instance of my grandmother, retiring 20 years ago. She participates in a dancing club every day from 5:00pm to 8:00pm in the Central Park. After one month, she became the leader of a dancing group because she paid much attention on it. On the contrary, if a young man takes part in a club, he will not be as devoted as my grandmother because he has to work hard in order to get promoted. Therefore, elderly people can do better on the new filed.</p> <p>Admittedly, youngsters might have a couple of favourable factors. This is because they are more energetic. There is no doubt that they can work longer and finish tasks more efficiently. However, the advantages of elderly people are far more than the advantage of young adults.</p>

Taking into account of all these factors, we may reach the conclusion that it is better for senior citizens to take adventures and try some original things. Meanwhile, we should not underestimate young people's advantages.

## 2018 年 2 月 4 日托福阅读回忆和解析

刘泽宇 整理点评

### 权威点评

考题难度：基本延续了以往的难度，阅读没有太大的变化

近期考试趋势性分析：新题研发的成本太高，估计在未来的一段时间内老题的使用频率还最高的

考题重复情况等：本次考试 ABCD 四套卷，仅出现 1 篇新文章，今本上都是在重复 2016 年及 2017 年的老题

Passage one	学科分类	题目
	生物类文章	Plant and Animal Life of the Pacific Islands 重复：2017.10.21
内容回忆	本片文章难度中等，共计 13 道题。之前 TPO 中也出现过类似的题材，生物类文章本身难度不算大。就词汇题而言都是托福必背的高频词汇，没有考察熟词僻意的情况。	
参考阅读	TPO9-3 The Arrival of Plant Life in Hawaii	
Passage two	学科分类	题目

	地质生物类文章	Cretaceous Extinctions 重复 2016.3.11
内容回忆	侏罗纪白垩纪这两个地质时间是 ETS 比较感兴趣的话题, 恐龙灭绝这一话题一直以来都在 TPO 中反复出现。同时这类题目在考试中也会有一定几率循环出现。	
参考阅读	TPO8 Extinction of the Dinosaurs  TPO33 Extinction Episodes of the Past	
Passage three	学科分类	题目
	人类考古类文章	The Medieval Agricultural Revolution 重复 2017.2.18
内容回忆	该类文体相对较难一些, 所考察的点需要一些背景知识才能够更好的理解文章的意思。	
参考阅读	TPO21 The Origins of Agriculture	
所考词汇	remnants      remainders remote          isolated cited            mentioned Lethal          deadly Disrupted      destroyed Appeal          attraction Vicinity        area Isolated        widely separated Distinct        clear Mutual          shared	

## 2018 年 2 月 4 日托福听力回忆和解析

王若琦 整理点评

Conversation 1	
话题分类	住宿类
内容回忆	学生注册失败因为她没有交回宿舍钥匙，然后钥匙是之前卡在锁眼里然后工作人员只是提供了电话帮助，结果钥匙被弄断了。
参考听力	类似主题 TPO19C2
Conversation 2	
话题分类	课程作业类
内容回忆	学生问生物老师树为什么会掉叶子,然后因为一种细胞push叶子离开branch
参考听力	类似主题 TPO16C2
Lecture 1	
话题分类	考古
内容回忆	史前人们在山洞里画的斑马是否真实存在，因为现在认为斑马是在马作为家畜被培养之后出现的，最后通过检测骨头化石里面的DNA证明当时存在斑点马。
参考听力	TPO33L1
Lecture 2	
话题分类	天文学
内容回忆	天文学，以前星系的划分只要是靠生成时间早晚，位置和密度划分，但是有一个R136 星系不符合这两种,数亿一个新的类型,然后太阳可能也是属于这个类型的星系所以会有一起生成的其他星星.
参考听力	TPO24L4
Lecture 3	
话题分类	植物类
内容回忆	苏格兰的一种石球，上面的花纹是受到罗马影响，可能代表着权力
参考听力	TPO19L3
Lecture 4	

话题分类	动物类
内容回忆	海豚用一种basket形状的海绵帮助他吃一种鱼，讨论了这种行为是一种使用工具的行为还是其他的行为。比如玩，然后讲了这种鱼的特殊性。这种鱼很肥，而且藏在sharp石堆里，而且不能用回声定位。
参考听力	TPO17L4





## 王若琦

- 人事部 II 级交替传译员，同传经验丰富。
- 擅长托福听口教学，教学经验丰富，学生提分率 98%，跨分数段提分 76%。
- 多年与听口的“战斗”，积累了丰富的财经、政治、科技等方面的背景素材，课堂融会贯通。
- 极大的教学热情，抚慰了学生备考的疲惫，被学生亲切地称为“鸡汤姐”。



## 刘泽宇

- 英语国际金融双学士学位，托福阅读满分获得者
- 人均提分 7 分，更辅导出数十名满分学员
- 授课风格风趣幽默，深入浅出。在北京上海两地多年从事教育培训，辅导过不同年龄层次学生近千人



### 俞森森

- 教育背景：曾收到多所世界顶尖大学教育学offer，包括伦敦大学学院（全球教育学排名No.1）和爱丁堡大学。雅思听力8.5分，托福写作29分。
- 授课风格：深入浅出，条理清楚，将枯燥的理论知识与实际案例相结合，使学员在轻松活泼的气氛当中得到学习，授课内容切中要害、可操作性强。曾帮助学生在一周内将



### 江林竹

- 教育背景：英国华威大学硕士，TOEFL 听力满分，阅读 29 分。拥有 5 年英语教学经验。
- 授课风格：条理清晰，专业严谨。针对不同学生的薄弱环节制定灵活的教学方案，辅以科学的教学方法。帮助学生提高英语及自身的英语能力和功底，使学生更好地适应国外留学生活。



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