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2018 年 4 月 15 日托福口语回忆和解析

靳阳阳 整理点评

权威点评

本次考试 task 1 传统的二选一题目：task 2 二选一，并说出两个支撑选项 opinion 的分论点和相关例子（答题素材和思路类似于 2018 年 1 月 13 日托福独立口语考试原题）。独立口语属于高频考点，跟日常生活关系比较密切。综合口语部分 task3,5 需要考生按照课堂所讲记笔记和答题技巧，按照清晰地思路和答题要点进行作答。4, 6 题话题和素材稍有难度，需要学员具备相关的生物和商业词汇，并在考试当中注意做笔记和作答技巧。

Task1

考题回忆	Nowadays universities usually hold exams in the class, and recently some universities allow students to take exams at home. Talk about advantages or disadvantages. Give specific reasons to support your answer.
话题分类	学习
解题思路	本题属于基本的独立口语学习类话题，在家考试，还是在学校考试。家里考试，时间安排灵活；学生们对于考试有详尽的安排，按部就班补足遗漏的问题和科目。
参考范文	From my point of view, taking exams at home would be a better choice. Here are my reasons. Firstly, completing exams at home enables students to have more flexible time. For example, in the busy final week when they have numerous homework and exams to take, they could do the exams whenever they want as long as they can finish all the exams before deadline. Plus, students could have tailor-made arrangement for the exams and get a comprehensive understanding and thorough preparation for the subjects they are not good at. In a nutshell, taking exams at home is a better way to test whether students have a profound understanding of all the contents about different subjects they have taken.
录音	范文配有录音
Task2	
考题回忆	Some people prefer talking about their opinion immediately when they get the topic, while others prefer to wait and listen to others before they talk about their own opinion. Which one do

	you prefer and why?	
话题分类	人际交往	
解题思路	<p>本体属于典型的人际交往类题目，跟他人讨论问题时，是率先发表观点，还是等他人发表完观点后，自己再进行补充总结。其实后者更好回答，优点在于：倾听他人观点，或者先让他人发言，可以表示对别人的尊敬，是一种礼貌的方式，可以增进和他人的感情；另外，让别人先发言，自己进行思考，可以拓宽自己的视野，丰富思路。</p>	
参考范文	<p>In my knowledge, it's better to listen to others opinions before stating our own thoughts. The reasons are presented below. First of all, everyone should be respected and have their own rights to state opinions. Giving chances for them to state their opinions is a way to show politeness when we are having a conversation. Meanwhile, they can easily tell whether we respect them and are interested in their thoughts or not, which strengthens our relationship with them. Secondly, offering chances for others to speak before us expands our horizons. Bouncing ideas off others enables us to have a profound understanding of the topics we are discussing. Their fantastic ideas may be inspiring.</p>	
录音	范文配有录音	
Task 3		
考题回忆	阅读部分	<p>Announcement:</p> <p>标题: The university canteen is planning to provide food delivery service.</p> <p>Change: Students can order food from canteen to their dorms or other places</p>
	听力部分	<p>Opinion from the conversation: the man agrees with the announcement.</p> <p>Reason 1 : sometimes students are busy preparing for exams and doing studies, so they have no time to eat in cafeteria, and this service can provide them with convenience. Meanwhile, food outside the campus costs a lot.</p> <p>Reason 2 : students can get more opportunities to take part-time jobs as delivery men at night since they have many classes during the day.</p>
话题分类	Policy	
解题思路	<p>综合口语第三题按照考题要求，需要学生在参考阅读和听力文章，在作答中复述以下四方面内容：</p> <p>1. Ideas of the announcement from the reading material</p>	

	<p>2. It's reasons;</p> <p>3. The man's opinion</p> <p>4. Reasons and examples he gives in the conversation.</p> <p>同时，考生需要注意复述的整体时态与阅读和听力原文保持一致，并且不要加进个人观点。</p>	
参考范文		<p>According to the reading material, the university canteen is planning to provide food delivery service so that students can order food from canteen to their dorms or other places.</p> <p>In the conversation, the man agrees with this announcement for two reasons.</p> <p>Firstly, sometimes students are busy preparing for exams and doing studies, so they have no time to eat in cafeteria, and this service can provide them with convenience. The food outside the campus can be really expensive. Secondly, students can get more opportunities to take part-time jobs as delivery men at night since they have many classes during the day. They can earn some pocket money and cover part of their living expenses.</p>
录音	范文配有录音	
Task4		
考题回忆	阅读部分	<p>Academic term: Animal inhibition</p> <p>Definition: some animals live in groups, and every member in a group has its own role. For example, the young ones need to study and the old ones need to find foods. In some cases, the old animals prevent the young ones from doing things that should be done by old ones.</p>
	听力部分	<p>Example : the professor takes honeybees as an example. The young bees have to stay in a hive and the old bees come out to find food. In order to prevent young bees coming out, old bees may produce a kind of chemical material, and young bees respond to this material by staying in the hive. When more old bees die, the amount of chemical material will decrease, so young bees come out of the hive to find food just like the old bees did.</p>
话题分类	Biology	

解题思路	<p>按照答题要求，需要考生结合阅读和听力文章，复述以下三点信息：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reading 文章里的 academic term 是什么。 2. Academic term 即 Animal inhibition 的 original definition。 3. Listening material 中教授用了什么样的 example 来具体讲解 academic term 也就是 Animal inhibition 的，需要复述出 example 具体是动物还是人，有何种地理和身份特征，发生了何种行为 what，为什么 why，什么时候 when，达到了怎样的效果 what the consequences are 等具体信息点。 <p>同时，考生需要注意复述的整体时态与阅读和听力原文保持一致，并且不要加进个人观点。</p>	
参考范文	<p>The reading passage mainly talks about Animal inhibition which means that some animals live in groups, and every member in a group has its own role. For example, the young ones need to study and the old ones need to find foods. In some cases, the old animals prevent the young ones from doing things that should be done by old ones</p> <p>In the lecture, the professor uses the example of honeybees. The young bees have to stay in a hive and the old bees come out to find food. In order to prevent young bees coming out, old bees may produce a kind of chemical material, and young bees respond to this material by staying in the hive. When more old bees die, the amount of chemical material will decrease, so young bees come out of the hive to find food just like the old bees did.</p>	
录音	范文配有录音	
Task5		
考题回忆	听力部分	<p>Problem : The man wants to attend a career fair, but at the same time he needs to attend history class and take the midterm exam.</p> <p>Solution 1: Attend the career fair and the professor will give the man a paper which he needs to finish in a week</p> <p>Advantage: he can attend the career fair</p> <p>Disadvantage: compared to preparing the midterm exam, he needs to spend more time on the paper.</p> <p>Solution 2: to take the midterm exam</p> <p>Advantage: get a comprehensive understanding of the history class contents and</p>

		<p>take the midterm exam, maybe he can get a high grade</p> <p>Disadvantage: he can still go to the career fair, but it may come to the end, so he may not have enough time to get detailed information of every company through talking with the hiring managers.</p>
话题分类	Campus life: 事件冲突	
解题思路	<p>按照答题要求，需要考生结合听力文章，进行以下四点信息作答：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 简要描述男生碰到的问题是什么。 2. 然后说明两个解决方案分别是怎么做的，注意在此处不要去点评解决方案的好处或坏处。 3. 再挑选其中的一个方案，例如 solution B 4. 然后根据听力文章中给出的 two solutions 的优缺点，说两个理由， (可以参照 B+ A-法则) 第一个理由说方案 B 的优点，第二个理由说方案 A 的缺点。 同时，考生需要注意复述的整体时态与听力原文保持一致。 	
参考范文	<p>The man has a problem that he wants to attend a career fair, but he needs to attend history class and take the midterm exam at the same time.</p> <p>There are two possible solutions: one is to attend the career fair and get a paper on history to finish in one week; the other one is to take the history class which may leave limited time for him to attend the career fair.</p> <p>I prefer the second solution. Studying is the top priority for students, if he takes the history class, he may know what to be prepared for the midterm exam and how to prepare for the exam, maybe he would get a good grade in this subject which enables him to be more competitive in the job market.</p> <p>However, if he insists on attending the career fair, he may miss what to be prepared and reviewed for the exam, as a result, he may spend too much time finishing the paper given by the professor, which may make it difficult for him to get a high grade in history.</p>	
录音	范文配有录音	
Task6		
考题回忆	听力部分	<p>General topic: Two disadvantages of licensing</p> <p>Definition: In order to gain more profits, some companies make and sell products</p>

	<p>in other country.</p> <p>Sub topic 1: It's hard to control the quality of the products.</p> <p>Example 1: A shoes company allows the other company to make shoes in other country. But the foreign company uses cheap material and the shoes fall apart. So the reputation of the home company will be damaged.</p> <p>Sub topic 2: Foreign company will compete with the home company.</p> <p>Example 2: A cellphone company uses a new technology on its products and allows a foreign company to help sell products. Then the foreign company learns about the new technology and produces their own products.</p>
话题分类	Business
解题思路	<p>按照答题要求，需要考生结合听力文章，进行以下三点信息作答：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 需要说明 two disadvantages of licensing 的定义。 2. 其次按照听力文章所列举的两个 subtopics 和 examples 进行文章复述。也就是说 subtopic 1: decline in products quality 的相关举例和细节。Subtopic 2: competition from the foreign company 对于 home company 的影响和 details。 <p>同时，考生需要注意复述的整体时态与听力原文保持一致，并且不要加进个人观点。</p>
参考范文	<p>In the lecture, the professor talks about two disadvantages of licensing. Licensing in the business world, is a contractual agreement to use a brand name, patent or property that is owned by another business entity.</p> <p>One disadvantage of licensing is that it's hard to control the quality of the products. For example, A shoes company allows the other company to make shoes in other country. But the foreign company uses cheap material and the shoes fall apart. So the reputation of the home company will be damaged.</p> <p>The other one is that foreign company will compete with the home company. For example, A cellphone company uses a new technology on its products and allows a foreign company to help sell products. Then the foreign company learns about the new technology and produces their own products.</p>
录音	范文配有录音

2018 年 4 月 15 日托福写作回忆和解析

刘少龙 整理点评

综合写作		
话题分类	生命科学	
考题回忆	总论点	beavers
	阅读部分	<p>Beavers should not be released in England</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beavers use wood build dams,这样就会 block the water flow 2. Beavers 会 dig holes,然后使 ground above 腐烂, 不利于 farmland 3. Beavers'teeth are so strong that they will burrow in trees and thus kill the trees
	听力部分	<p>releasing beavers 的好处大于坏处</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beavers 并不会在每条河流中 build dams,很多 build dams 的河流是 still 的 2. Beavers 通常在 Long river 中, 通常 long river 水流很快,beavers 可以 slow down the water flow,这样对农田有利 3. 把有些 trees kill 掉反而使 vegetation 多样化, 因为部分树木挪调之后会使原本在树荫下的植物有更多的阳光, 这样这些 vegetation 就可以长的更好, 就会出现一个 new ecosystem
参考范文	<p>The listening lecturer talks about three advantages to release beavers in England, and he asserts that the facts mentioned in the reading passage are inaccurate and different from reality.</p> <p>First, according to the lecturer, it is not true that beavers use wood to build dams, which would block the water flow. This is because beavers wouldn't build dams in every river and the water flow of rivers in which they build dams is usually still. This directly refutes what the reading passage indicates.</p> <p>Moreover, the professor argues that there is no solid evidence showing that beavers can dig holes causing the ground above rotten, which is detrimental to farmland. On the contrary, beavers often live in long rivers and the water flow of those rivers is usually very</p>	

	<p>fast, so beavers can slow down the water flow, which is beneficial to farmland. This is another part where the listening lecture contradicts the reading passage.</p> <p>Last but not least, the lecturer asserts that it is positive to the ecosystem that beavers use their strong teeth to burrow in trees and kill the trees. He thinks that when some trees are killed, the vegetation under the trees can be more diverse because when some of the killed trees are carried away, more plants under the trees before can obtain more sunshine, which could allow this vegetation to grow better and a new ecosystem will appear.</p>
独立写作	
话题分类	生活方式
考题回忆	Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is better to make friends with intelligent people than with the people who have a good sense of humor.
参考范文	<p>Throughout life we are bound to make many kinds of friends; some of them are intelligent and some have a good sense of humor. So when asked which kind is better, I would say that both of them can bring us many benefits. These benefits are probably different and it's really difficult to compare them. So I rather disagree with the statement that making friends with intelligent people is more beneficial than making humorous friends. In my opinion, they are of the same importance and we don't have to compare them.</p> <p>Let's assume that you have made a friend who is very intelligent, which means he/she is knowledgeable in many aspects with some examples being works of art, people's relationship, human behavior and specific techniques in one or even more fields. So if you are a student, he/she is likely to give you a hand when you have trouble in study. And if you have worked, it is also highly probable that they will do you a favor when you are encountered with difficulties in your jobs. So when it comes to this point, having an intelligent friend around you would come in very handy when you need a problem to address whether in study or in work. However, if it were otherwise, how could you ask for a guide while facing difficulties. At least, it is easier and more convenient as long as we have intelligent friends.</p> <p>But only intelligent friends are not enough for us, especially when we need to relax or</p>

get away from our daily routines. In this case, a humorous friend would be very helpful because they can make you happy and allows your ordinary or even boring life to become colorful and interesting. Suppose that you are on a journey with your friends, and they are all intelligent and not humorous. How boring and frustrating when you are always talking about study, work and other sophisticated events! You need humorous people to make the journey beautiful and full of laugh because this is what you need most. Plus, when you are suffering from bad feeling such as the pain from being broken up with your beloved, a humorous friend are more likely to do many interesting things to make you recover as soon as possible.

To conclude, Most of people, in fact, expect to make some intelligent friends to make life easy and some humorous ones to make life enjoyable, so I recommend that we'd better do it first, to be intelligent and to be humorous, even if it's easier said than done. If we can't be both, we can be one of them and either is OK, because either could allow us to be the person that others would like to make friends with.

2018 年 4 月 15 日托福阅读回忆和解析

于洋 整理点评

权威点评

本次考试有阅读加试的情况出现，且在讲太平洋小岛上的蜥蜴的这篇文章中出现了配图，这是令大家比较意外的。

Passage one	学科分类	题目
	生物类	蜥蜴
内容回忆	本文主要讲的是一种生活在太平洋小岛的蜥蜴 Lizard。首先对这种蜥蜴进行了 explanation，只有单一性别，不需要进行与异性进行求偶交配工作，同样也不需要为了领/配偶和食物与其他生物进行竞争。紧接着就这种蜥蜴是如何来到小岛上的进行了猜测，并围绕蜥蜴进行生活等其他方面的介绍	
参考阅读	TPO2-2 The Origins of Cetaceans TPO5-2 The Origin of the Pacific Island People TPO15-1 A Warm-Blooded Turtle	
Passage two	学科分类	题目
	人类学	宋朝的商业发展
内容回忆	开头从市场经济的角度讲述了纸币的发明促进了商业及农业的发展；政治方面，后文阐述了皇帝限制了将军的一些权力，并向商人征收许多的商业贸易税，抑制了商业经济的发展。	
参考阅读	TPO41-3 Trade and early state formation TPO46-2 The Commercial Revolution in Medieval Europe TPO48-1 Chinese Population Growth	
Passage three	学科分类	题目
	历史类	罗马人对欧洲经济生活的影响。

内容回忆	罗马的科技对于当时的欧洲来说比较的先进。文章具体提到了 British 在哪些方面落后。后来罗马把 tribe 变成了一个 unity，但是还是比较自治。Tribe 之前会有战争，但是也会有货币的交易，鼓励人们使用 coin，因此出现了 bank，和 loan。这些发展促进了罗马的税收，通过让欧洲居民穿罗马的衣服让人们意识到城市的重要性。	
参考阅读	TPO7-2 Ancient Rome and Greece TPO19-1 The Roman Army's Impact on Britain TPO43-1 The Empire of Alexander the Great TPO47-1 Roman Cultural Influence on Britain	
Passage four	学科分类	题目
	地理/地质类	Causes for Glaciation
内容回忆	冰川的成因是由很多综合因素共同作用而成，无论是小冰川纪 (the Little Ice Age)，还是火山喷发&遮天蔽日的理论，都有它们的可抨击点。其中，火山喷发理论无法解释一些比较短期的气候变化；另外，地球公转轨道发生了细微变化，这细微变化就会导致地球各纬度上的区域对阳光的吸收会不一样。	
参考阅读	TPO15-3 Glacier Formation	
Passage five	学科分类	题目
	人类学	The Kingdom of Meroe
内容回忆	关于公元前一千多年的 Moreo 帝国，埃及南边的一个国家。这个国家当时的建立是因为非洲撒哈拉沙漠以南，比较适宜庄稼的生长；雨量也更充沛些比北方更充沛；且造铁工艺强大。	
参考阅读	TPO8-1 The Rise of Teotihuacán TPO40-1 Ancient Athens TPO43-1 The Empire of Alexander the Great	

所考词汇	1.Subsequent=following 2.dense=thick 3.inevitable=unavoidable 4.components=combinations 5.prudent=cautious 6.proximity=nearness 7.comprehensive
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2018 年 4 月 15 日托福听力回忆和解析

石媛 整理点评

权威点评

本次考试难度中等，Conversation 涉及到专业课内容的讨论，部分比较深入，且语速较快，与讨论日常生活场景的难度不同。建议对日常生活场景的 Conversation 问题不大的学生在考前多练习课程相关场景的 Conversation，并归纳出此类场景常考的内容；讲座涉及到的学科也比较丰富，学科涉及艺术相关，生物学，社会学以及地质学，但是此次社会学内容跟心理学有些挂钩，这类文章还是比较新的。建议学生平时对已有 TPO 的题目进行高频科目的分科整理，以及总结相关的学科背景知识，因为听力文章内容与阅读、口语题目还是有不少重合的。

Conversation 1

话题分类	作业论文场景
内容回忆	professor 内容回忆：professor 找学生过来说很喜欢他的 paper 但是有些地方希望他修改一下。学生写的是 mutualism，里面提到了 example 是关于 ants 和 A 植物，蚂蚁的 larvae 会吃植物，所以成年蚂蚁会保护该植物；但 professor 指出 1.要写出哪种蚂蚁会与植物共生 2.要加一些其他例子。
参考听力	TPO 34 Lecture3 以往的 conversation 没有内容上类似的，但是这篇讲动植物关系

	的文章内容比较一致，值得一做
Conversation 2	
话题分类	图书馆场景
内容回忆	学生先说自己买错书了拿过来退，于是 manager 给她 refund。接着聊到 manager 自己也是本校毕业生，看到学生学的是关于莎士比亚的。谈到学这个要做很多 research，现在图书馆开放时间延长到 midnight 了会更方便。接着谈第二个事，学生请他帮忙找一本 professor 要求买的书 the brand-new brave，但是没找到，不是 sold out，而是放到了 fiction 分类里，明天能拿到；学生说自己高中看过这本书，但是没有参加当时的 book club。
参考听力	TPO 10 Conversation 2
Lecture 1	
话题分类	生物学、地质学
内容回忆	提到一个小冰河时期被称为 the younger D, D 是一种花的名字，这种花能在寒冷的环境生存，还在当地找到了它的 pollen。这个时期很特别，骤然由暖变冷，时间很短，against 之前以为的 climate change 要花 1000 年。然后提到变冷的原因：第一个 theory 是 ice dam，提到一个海峡 stop currents，大量冰川融化产生的 freshwater 进入 Atlantic ocean，另一个 theory 是 meteor impact 会引发 dust cloud 导致温度降低，但是又提高。professor 觉得 dust clouds 可能才是温度降低的原因。
参考听力	TPO 15 Lecture 2
Lecture 2	
话题分类	艺术
内容回忆	开头就提出肖像是有争议的，通过研究发现 1. 这幅画完成于文艺复兴时期晚期，那会莎士比亚 46 岁；2. 这幅画作的 owner 是莎翁的一个 sponsor。然后提出异议 1. 画像上的人穿着太 fancy，在伊丽莎白时代规定了这样社会地位的人能穿什么；

	但 professor 说晚期比较宽松 2.画里人太年轻, 莎翁 52 岁就去世了, 46 怎么这么年轻 ; professor 又提出当时喜欢 idealize 的画法
参考听力	TPO 41 Lecture 3
Lecture 3	
话题分类	社会学
内容回忆	<p>先提出今天讨论人们如何做决定。讲到一个罐子装着 dry beans,怎样能估算到里面豆子的数量。学生提出可以一个班都估算最后取平均值 ; professor 赞同, 但是提出不能相互看答案, 否则会互相影响。提出 crowds effect 概念, 从众能给人更多自信。</p> <p>后面讲到了电脑模拟实验, 让受试者猜国家地区人口数, 越接近真实答案就能拿到更多钱 ; 受试者有 5 次机会, 从第 2 次开始给他看到参考答案, 他会不断趋近参考答案, 正确率反而下降。最好提到政府靠选票做一些决定时, 经常依赖这样的 Data 可能会有不好的结果。</p>
参考听力	TPO 43 Lecture2
Lecture 4	
话题分类	心理学
内容回忆	<p>人可以了解到大家对同一个事物看法不一样, 并从他人角度思考问题。4 岁以前的小孩就不行, 因为没有发展一种叫 theory of mind 的能力 ; 这种能力可能导致欺骗, 比如朋友去面试, 其实表现一般, 你却可能说非常棒。</p> <p>然后用大猩猩来做实验, 一个是 dominate ,另一个是 subordinate ,放在同一个区域竞争食物, subordinate 的大猩猩能够根据 dominate 的反应知道它是否清楚食物在哪, 然后通过 deception 把食物吃掉 ; 实验表明大猩猩有这样的能力,但没有能够强大到从别人的角度思考。</p>
参考听力	TPO 30 Lecture 1

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