

## **Familiar Topics新托福口语话题库**

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- 79. Truth 实话
- 80. Work 工作
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## 1. Achievements / Contributions 成就/贡献

1. Describe your greatest achievement. Explain why you think this is your greatest achievement. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.8.26]
  
2. ■104 It is generally agreed that society benefits from the work of its members. Compare the contributions of artists to society with the contributions of scientists to society. Which type of contribution do you think is valued more by your society? Give specific reasons to support your answer.

参考分析：

不要急于选择；一定要进行比较

- 陈述科学家做出的贡献
- 陈述艺术家做出的贡献
- 在不同的时期(比如战争时期vs和平时期)，二者做出的贡献不同。

参见：范文

104、选择科学家比较好写

- (1) 科学家的发明提高了工作效率。比如说计算机的发明者
- (2) 科学家延长了人类的寿命。治疗疾病。如TB等
- (3) 科学家给人带来了很大方便。

## 2. Advertisements 广告

1. ■82 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Advertising can tell you a lot about a country. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

同意这个观点更容易写一些。陈述立场后,说明广告是怎样反映一个国家的历史、文化、以及其他情况的。通过比较来说明更容易写一些,比如:

- 中国,与10年前相比,广告中的女性数量变多了,暴露的程度也提高了。说明人们的观念,以及社会的观念发生了变化。
- 中国与欧美国家相比,中国广告中药物广告数量特别多。说明这方面的法制还有待改善。

相关题目: [183]

82、同意广告可以告诉你一个国家很多东西

- (1) 广告的数量。美国和北朝鲜的比较
- (2) 广告的技术。美国的技术发达
- (3) 广告的内容。美国人乐观,积极等等

2. ■145 Some people say that advertising encourages us to buy things we really do not need. Others say that advertisements tell us about new products that may improve our lives. Which viewpoint do you agree with? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

倾向于同意后者

- 广告的好处:介绍新产品;降低报纸、杂志、电视节目的价格.....
- 广告的不良影响(可大多情况下,那不是广告的错,而是制作者的责任,这些可以通过法制解决)
- 结论是,广告有很多好处,也有一些不足,可是没有广告却是不可以的。

145、同意广告让我们买一些我们真正不需要的东西。

- (1) 广告利用降价来引诱顾客买些自己不需要的东西
- (2) 广告利用名人来让顾客买些自己不需要的东西
- (3) 广告利用说明(WORDING AND DESCRIPTION)来吸引顾客买些自己不需要的东西。

## 3. Animals/Pets 动物/宠物

1. If you could have any type of pet, what would you have? Include details and examples in

your explanation.

2. ■182 Many people have a close relationship with their pets. These people treat their birds, cats, or other animals like members of their family. In your opinion, are such relationships good? Why or why not? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

与宠物非常亲密，有好处，也有不好的地方。

- 好处：不寂寞；每个人都有爱心；闲暇时间有心理寄托(spiritual/psychological sustenance)；
- 缺点：人会变得孤僻；脏；宠物可能传染病毒

182、这种关系不好

- (1) 动物和人不一样。很多宠物是没有象人的那种情感的。
- (2) 耽误工作
- (3) 疏远了和家人的关系

3. ■151 What is the most important animal in your country? Why is the animal important? Use reasons and specific details to explain your answer.

参考分析：

可以假装你是日本人，说三文鱼很重要；也可以假装你是韩国人，说狗很重要；可以假装你是美国人，说鹦鹉很重要；当然，就算你不假装他国人士，也可以想出很多动物，起码，熊猫可以想到吧？如果你长在草原，马很重要；如果你长在农村，牛很重要。

要我写，我会写——猪。小时候就写过文章《猪——浑身是宝》

151、选择的动物是狗

- (1) 能够陪伴老人
- (2) 教育孩子热爱动物
- (3) 看家护院

#### 4. Arts & Amusements 人文、艺术和娱乐

1. Choose one of the following work of art and explain why you like it most: song, poem, and painting. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.10.28]
2. Choose one of the following work of art and explain why you like it most: comedy, stage

play, and musical play. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★  
[2006.11.3]

3. Describe your favorite song/music. Explain why you like it. Include reasons and examples to support your response
4. ■35 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Attending a live performance (for example, a play, concert, or sporting event) is more enjoyable than watching the same event on television. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析:

同意或者不同意都是片面的。讨论现场的好处(比如气氛好air of excitement; 投入感强 getting involved)和电视转播(television live show)的好处(比如, 有解说commentary/commentator; 多镜头various angle of view; 镜头组接 montage), 至于选择, 要视情况而定。

- 如果是中国甲A足球赛, 才不去现场呢! 生气。可是如果是有机会去看欧洲杯的话, 不知道要比看电视过瘾(to one's heart's content)多少倍!
- 如果是F4的演唱会, 是绝对不能去的, 电视也不看! 可是如果是rolling rock的演唱会, 就一定要去了——可惜, 因为SARS取消了。

35、参加现场表演比在家看电视好

- (1) 参加现场的表演可以非常直接的看到演员的表演
- (2) 参加现场的表演能够感受到现场的气氛
- (3) 现场的表演经常还有抽奖活动等等, 有时候有意想不到的收获

5. ■94 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Dancing plays an important role in a culture. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

这个题目乍看起来很不好写。同意这个观点(Dancing is really important in every culture.)。可以采取it depends的策略。舞蹈的娱乐作用(as a important mean of entertainments)也是important role in a culture, 所以种文化中都有其独特的舞蹈形式(dancing form)。

原始社会(primitive society)时, 舞蹈是非常重要的。庆祝(celebration; festival), 祈祷(pray), 宗教仪式(ritual)等等活动中, 舞蹈都是最主要的组成部分(one of the most important components)。

随着社会的发展, 宗教仪式(ritual)演变成了歌剧(opera), 舞蹈仍然是很重要的娱乐手段。

时间进入21世纪, 各种娱乐手段开始丰富起来, 舞蹈尽管已经不是主流的(main)娱乐方式, 但是仍然非常重要。今年的奥斯卡(Oscar)得主就是一个歌舞剧(song and dance drama)——芝加哥(Chicago)。

94、同意跳舞在文化中扮演了重要角色。以拉丁舞为例子

(1) 跳舞提供了一个非常重要的娱乐方式。人们下班之后, 喜欢去跳DISCO, 放松自己, 缓解压力。

(2) 跳舞促进爱和感情 (SENTIMENT)。比如说在家里和自己的爱人跳舞, 让人赶到特别ROMANTIC和BEAUTIFUL

(3) 跳舞同样是一种非常宝贵的艺术, 是民族文化的象征是。世界上很多人都在学习拉丁舞。实际上西班牙和南美洲的国家更好的宣传了自己的文化 (OPTIMISTIC, HAPPY AND ROMANTIC)

6. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? High schools should teach music and art as other basic science. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.12.2/2006.12.15]

7. ■124 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is more important for students to study history and literature than it is for them to study science and mathematics. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析:

不能同意。

- 这是个没有答案的比较 (it is a meaningless comparison; it is a comparison without definite answer)。学习历史文学确实很重要, 但是说比学习科学数学更重要就没有什么道理了。
- 对不同的人, 有不同的重要标准。
- 建立自己的立场: 所有的人都应该具备最基础的知识。

124、不同意读文学和历史要比科学和数学重要

(1) 科学和数学是每天都要用的, 非常重要。比如说计算自己的生活费等等

(2) 科学和数学是工作中的必须。比如说工作中的计算机知识等等

(3) 科学和数学给人另外一种思维方式, 这对于未来发展很有利

8. Some people like going to concerts to hear music played live. Others prefer listening to recorded music. Which musical experience do you think is better, and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.

9. Some people think that the government should invest money on art & culture like museums and theatres. Others don't think so. What is your opinion? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice. ★ [2006.12.17]

10. Describe a painting you have seen before. Explain why you like it or dislike it. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [多伦多2007.2.10]

## **5. Automobile 汽车**

1. ■70 Some people think that the automobile has improved modern life. Others think that the automobile has caused serious problems. What is your opinion? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参见: [36]

70、汽车造成了很大的麻烦

(1) 空气污染

(2) 道路堵塞

(3) 汽车事故

## **6. Books/Magazines 书籍/杂志**

1. Choose one of the following and explain why you like it most: fictions, magazines and poems. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.10.28]
2. Describe a book that is the most useful to you. Explain why this book is so useful. Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.11.18/2006.11.19]
3. Describe a book that you think is interesting. Explain why this book is interesting to you. Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.3.25/2006.12.8]
4. Describe your favorite book. Explain why you like it most. Include details and examples in your explanation.



5. ■123 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? People should read only those books that are about real events, real people, and established facts. Use specific reasons and details to support your opinion.

参考分析:

不能同意。Only是绝对修饰词。可以举出很多反向的例子比如，科幻小说、语言、幽默故事、漫画集，等等都有很重要的意义。

123、不同意只读那些有关真正时间，真正的人和事实的书籍。

- (1) 读一些科幻小说等，给人很多想象，给人带来很多乐趣
- (2) 读一些虚构的故事，让人觉得轻松
- (3) 读一些寓言，童话等等，儿童更能接受。对儿童的教育好

6. Some people prefer to finish reading a book once. Others prefer to finish reading a book for several times. Which way do you prefer, and why? ★ [2006.12.10]

## 7. Boss/ Leader 老板/领导

1. In your opinion, what are some important qualities of a good leader? Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these qualities are important. ★ [2006.10.21]
2. ■18 What are some important qualities of a good supervisor (boss)? Use specific details and examples to explain why these qualities are important.

参见: [15]

18 一个好的上级应当是

- (1) 尊重下级，有礼貌，
- (2) 有高超的专业知识
- (3) 在自己工作遇到困难的时候，能够尽自己的努力帮助自己

## 8. Buildings 建筑物

1. ■5 A company has announced that it wishes to build a large factory near your community. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this new influence on your community. Do you support or oppose the factory? Explain your position.

参考分析：

先讨论“假设工厂真的落成了，而带来的好处和坏处”，而后发表看法。

- 好处：
  - 直接增加了就业机会(到工厂去上班)；间接增加了就业机会(会有很多服务业，比如饭店、商店、超市等等跟着开业)
  - 如果工厂规模足够大，物流规模也足够大，那么将最终成为交通改善的起点
  - 大的工厂可以缴纳很多税，对地方财政有好处，进而促进社区的繁荣
- 坏处：
  - 带来各种污染，比如，噪音、废气、污水等等
  - 工厂不一定会赢利

相关题目：[16]、[25]、[26]、[30]、[79]

5、先说明优势和劣势，让后说同意建一个工厂

- (1) 工厂能够吸收附近很多人进行就业，对地方的经济有很大的贡献
- (2) 建立工厂能够促使附近其他的商业发展，例如小商店，药店等等，这可以大大方便附近的居民
- (3) 建造工厂，赢利后，就可以向当地政府贡献税收，政府可以利用这些钱改善社区的服务

2. ■129 A university plans to develop a new research center in your country. Some people want a center for business research. Other people want a center for research in agriculture (farming). Which of these two kinds of research centers do you recommend for your country? Use specific reasons in your recommendation.

参考分析：

- 陈述开展商业研究的必要性
- 陈述开展农业研究的必要性
- 根据我国情况，建议偏重农业技术研究，同时加强市场的调控

129、我选择进行农业调研

- (1) 中国是农业大国，很多人还吃不饱饭，所以要多在农业上进行调研，解决他们的吃饭问题
- (2) 中国的农业技术很落后，成本比较高，所以要进行农业调研

3. ■25 It has recently been announced that a large shopping center may be built in your neighborhood. Do you support or oppose this plan? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参见：[5]

25、同意建一个大型的购物中心

- (1) 增加就业
- (2) 提供休闲的方便地方
- (3) 贡献税收，服务社区

4. ■30 It has recently been announced that a new high school may be built in your community. Do you support or oppose this plan? Why? Use specific reasons and details in your answer.

参考分析：

- 教育是百年大计(a fundamental task crucial for generations to come)，当然要同意。
- 社区的孩子就近上学很方便，减少了路上可能发生交通事故的可能性；
- 可以提高社区文化氛围(将有更多的书店，音像店)；
- 进而促进社区经济繁荣；提高就业率等等。
- 尽管社区可能变得嘈杂一些，但是总体上还是应该支持的。

参见：[5]、[113]

30、同意建立高中

- (1) 吸收就业
- (2) 让孩子能够就近接受教育
- (3) 学校的一些商业活动可以象当地政府贡献税收

5. It has recently been announced that a new movie theater may be built in your neighborhood. Do you support or oppose this plan? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

6. ■16 It has recently been announced that a new restaurant may be built in your neighborhood. Do you support or oppose this plan? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参考分析：

社区内的餐馆越多，竞争就越激烈，那么价钱就会更公道；可能会出现卫生问题；也可能有客人酗酒闹事(excessive drinking; get drunk and create a disturbance; make trouble after getting drunk.)。

参见：[5]。

16、同意新饭馆建立

- (1) 增加就业

(2) 提供一个好的休闲娱乐场所

(3) 贡献税收, 改进社区

7. ■65 Should a city try to preserve its old, historic buildings or destroy them and replace them with modern buildings? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion. ★ [2007.1.14]

参考分析:

- 保留历史建筑的必要性: 文化意义; 教育意义; 商业意义(开发旅游业)
- 城市土地需求的现实性: 开发住房; 商业场所
- 至于要不要保留, 往往是看哪一个价值更大, 并且要具体情况具体分析。The answer depends on the concrete analysis of concrete conditions。

65、一个城市应当保留老的, 历史性的建筑

(1) 老的历史性的建筑是城市的象征, 没有这些建筑, 城市就失去了意义

(2) 老的历史性建筑是历史教育的来源

(3) 老的历史性建筑是吸引游客的好来源

## 9. Business/Companies 企业/公司

1. ■58 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Businesses should do anything they can to make a profit. Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

参考分析:

不能同意这个观点。

- 商业的首要目的确实是盈利(profit-making)
- 但是任何企业团体作为社会的组成部分, 有责任考虑到整个社会的利益(overall welfare of the society), 所以不能为所欲为(do whatever one wants to do; have one's own way; have [take] one's (full) swing; stop at nothing)。法制的必要性。

58、不同意商业应当做任何他们能够做的事情来获利

(1) 商业如果这样做对社会有害, 空气污染等等

(2) 商业如果这样做会影响自身的形象。比如说烟草公司的形象很差

(3) 商业如果这么做会使自己的生意破产。卖假货的公司。

2. ■64 Some people prefer to work for themselves or own a business. Others prefer to work for an employer. Would you rather be self-employed, work for someone else, or own a

business? Use specific reasons to explain your choice.

参考分析:

不要急于选择。先讨论两种情况各自的优缺点

- 做老板，赚钱的，可是风险也大
- 给别人打工，是稳定，但是工资少。
- 选择哪一种要看各人情况。

64、我希望自己有一个生意

- (1) 自己为自己工作，比较自由，没有官僚主义
- (2) 自己为自己工作能够挣钱挣的更多些，因为不用向雇主交钱
- (3) 自己为自己工作，是一个挑战。

## 10. Cell Phone 手机

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Cell phone should be forbidden in some places. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.12.3]
2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Students should not be allowed to bring their cell phones into the classes. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.10.18]

## 11. Changes & Developments 变化和发展

1. ■6 If you could change one important thing about your hometown, what would you change? Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

改变其环境，因为一个好的环境会使人们

- 更加快乐
- 更加健康
- 更加有效率

相关题目: [52]、[141]、[165]都可以选择改变其环境。这些题目实际上可以用一篇文章应对。

6、一个重要的改变就是改变环境，让它变的更好

- (1) 环境好能改善人的身体健康，很多人因为环境而生病
- (2) 环境好了，吸引更多的游客来旅游

(3) 环境好能够促进经济发展，吸引更多的商人来投资

2. ■118 Some people enjoy change, and they look forward to new experiences. Others like their lives to stay the same, and they do not change their usual habits. Compare these two approaches to life. Which approach do you prefer? Explain why.

参考分析:

可以采取it depends的策略。要看是针对什么事情，才会有具体的选择。

118、选择改变，寻找新的经历

- (1) 有了改变，有新的经历，才能学到更多的知识
- (2) 有了改变，有新的经历，才能认识更多的朋友。
- (3) 有了改变，才会有更多的机会。如就业等等。

3. ■159 The twentieth century saw great change. In your opinion, what is one change that should be remembered about the twentieth century? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.

参考分析:

这道题，与[178]比较相像。如果能找到一个20世纪与21世纪共同的变化，那么就可以写一篇文章应对两道题目。比如：中国的巨大变革(经济上、政治上、文化上的变化)。

159 信息技术的变化

- (1) 提高了效率
- (2) 增加了交流
- (3) 节省了成本

4. ■178 The twenty-first century has begun. What changes do you think this new century will bring? Use examples and details in your answer.

参见: [159]

178、21世纪最大的变化是环境会变的更好

- (1) 环境对人身体健康有利。人们都会自觉地保护环境。越来越多的人会去种树，做志愿者来保护环境。

- (2) 环境对吸引旅游有利，所以政府都会投入大量的资金进行环境保护
- (3) 环境对投资环境有利。很多公司都会捐献更多的钱来进行环境保护

5. ■52 What change would make your hometown more appealing to people your age? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析：

改变其环境。

参见：[16]

52、改变环境污染，与前题重

6. ■165 You have decided to give several hours of your time each month to improve the community where you live. What is one thing you will do to improve your community? Why? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.

参见：[6]

165、教老年人计算机

- (1) 给他们知识。
- (2) 给他们更多的娱乐
- (3) 能够让他们更好的与世界交流

## 12. Charity Work 慈善工作

## 13. Children/Childhood 儿童/童年

- Describe the most enjoyable event in your childhood. Explain why it was memorable to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.12.1]
- 133 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? A person's childhood years (the time from birth to twelve years of age) are the most important years of a person's life.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.★ [2007.1.19]

参考分析:

不能同意, the most important是修饰词。

参见: 范文

133、不同意

- (1) 儿童在前12岁的时候还没有学到能够谋生的知识
- (2) 儿童在前12岁的时候还没有交到最好的朋友
- (3) 儿童在前12岁的时候还没有尝到最重要的人生经历

3. ■134 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Children should be required to help with household tasks as soon as they are able to do so. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

"as soon as they are able to do so"有些过于绝对。所以不能同意让孩子太早参加家务活动更好写一些。

- 尽管让孩子做家务有很多的好处.....
- 让过早参与家务劳动, 而不顾孩子的承受能力, 可能会导致孩子的逆反心理(antagonistic psychology), 反倒达不到教育目的。
- 要先让孩子明白做家务的好处, 让他心甘情愿地去做才能达到教育的目的。

134、同意让儿童做家务

- (1) 能够让儿童理解父母
- (2) 能够让儿童发展一些家务技能。有些人很早就会做饭, 这很好。
- (3) 能够让儿童体会到成功和失败的乐趣。做饭做坏了和做好了。

4. ■66 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Classmates are a more important influence than parents on a child's success in school. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

5. ■20 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is better for children to grow up in the countryside than in a big city. Use specific reasons and examples to develop your essay.

参考分析:



不要急于同意或者不同意这个观点。因为那个回答都有些片面。地点并不是影响孩子成长的唯一因素，也不是众多因素中最重要的因素。

- 生活在城市的优缺点
- 生活在乡村的优缺点
- 也可以用一系列“不一定”的事实来反驳题目中观点，比如：
  - 在乡村长大的孩子不一定比在城市长大的孩子淳朴(honest; simple; simple sentiments);
  - 在乡村长大的孩子不一定比在城市长大的孩子健康(healthy);
- 不同的阶段有不同的选择：
  - 学龄前儿童，小学生在哪里都无所谓
  - 初中、高中就可能在在大城市更好一点

20、不同意，儿童应当长在大城市

- (1) 大城市能让儿童受到良好的教育
- (2) 大城市能够让儿童开阔视野，接触到很多东西。
- (3) 大城市的娱乐更多，儿童更喜欢
- (4) 大城市的医疗设备比较好，儿童得病可以得到迅速治疗

6. ■150 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Watching television is bad for children. Use specific details and examples to support your answer.

不能同意，但是watching too much television is bad for children, and some programs are really detrimental to children.

参考分析：

- 使儿童对文字失去耐心
- 使儿童变得孤僻
- 使儿童变得不喜欢活动
- 影响孩子的视力

150、同意看电视对于儿童不好

- (1) 看电视让孩子变的孤僻，不和别的人接触
- (2) 看电视让学生变的不爱活动，对身体健康不好
- (3) 看电视让孩子学到很多不应当学得东西

7. ■112 Some people think that children should begin their formal education at a very early age and should spend most of their time on school studies. Others believe that young children should spend most of their time playing. Compare these two views. Which view do you agree

with? Why?

参考分析:

两种观点都有些极端。先比较两种观点, 然后选择一个折衷的立场。

- 早上学的好处和坏处: 好处是很多提前上学的孩子显得聪明, 对付学习显得游刃有余(**be more than equal to a task; accomplish a task with ease**)。完成**formal education**的时候比别人年轻, 有更多的选择余地。坏处是, 经常挨欺负(**be bullied; be treated rough**)。早熟(**precocious**), 可能会有副作用(**negative effects**)。
- 晚上学的好处和坏处: 实际上并不吃亏; 学习好坏不见得一定跟上学早晚有必然的联系(**positive connection**)。坏处是, 家长如果引导不好, 不利于智力发育(**development of child's intelligence**)。
- 立场: 不见得一定要尽早上学; 孩子确实应该多花一些时间去玩。但是应该正确引导, 因为玩也分为好多种, 玩棋牌游戏显然比玩泥巴(**play with mud**)要有益得多。

112、儿童应当花主要的时间玩

- (1) 人一生只有在儿童的几年是最快乐的, 应当让儿童享受这种快乐, 给他们未来留下好的印象。
- (2) 儿童玩对性格培养要好
- (3) 儿童在玩的时候, 同样也能够自然的学到很多知识。比如说和宠物一起玩, 可以知道爱护动物和自然。

## 14. Clothes 服装

1. ■119 People behave differently when they wear different clothes. Do you agree that different clothes influence the way people behave? Use specific examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

不能同意。

- 确实, 有些时候人们在穿着不同的情况下会有不同的行为。(举例)
- 然而, 决定行为因素还有很多, 服装仅仅是其中的一个因素。(罗列几个其他的因素)

119、同意人们穿不同衣服的时候表现就不一样

- (1) 在工作中穿衣服的表现。如西装等等。
- (2) 在生活中穿衣服的表现。如T-SHIRT, JEANS。
- (3) 节日的时候, 穿传统的衣服, 显得对自己的传统很自豪。

2. ■135 Some high schools require all students to wear school uniforms. Other high schools permit students to decide what to wear to school. Which of these two school policies do you

think is better? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion. ★ [2007.2.3]

参见：范文

135、同意穿校服

- (1) 保证学生的平等，对学生性格好
- (2) 学生可以更加关注于学习
- (3) 学校的形象很好。

## 15. Colleagues 同事

1. ■22 We all work or will work in our jobs with many different kinds of people. In your opinion, what are some important characteristics of a co-worker? Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these characteristics are important.

参见：[15]

22、一个好的同事的标准是

- (1) 尊重你，对你有礼貌
- (2) 尊重你的隐私
- (3) 在你有困难的时候，帮助你

## 16. Communication 交流

1. ■49 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Face-to-face communication is better than other types of communication, such as letters, e-mail, or telephone calls. Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参考分析：

同意或者不同意，都是错误的。不结合具体情况，无法判断哪一个更好。

先比较两种沟通方式的优缺点(relative merits)

然后根据不同的情况说明那种方式更好：

- 跟老板、同事沟通，face-to-face communication更好
- 跟愤怒的投诉顾客，telephone更好一些
- 跟情人沟通，当然face-to-face更好。

相关题目：[160]

49、不同意面对面的交流比其他交流方式好

(1) 其他交流的方式降低了成本。招聘中电话面试等等

(2) 其他交流方式节省时间，提高了效率。有些问题打电话发电子邮件就可以解决了，不用跑到当地解决。TELEPHONE BANKING

(3) 有些时候面对面的交流方式不适用，必须要用其他的方式。比如学校要通知所有学生一事情。

2. ■88 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Telephones and e-mail have made communication between people less personal. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参见：[8]

88、不同意，电话和电子邮件让人觉得更加亲密

(1) 在相距很远的时候，电话经常给人一种惊喜。在加拿大给朋友打电话，往往给他们惊喜，使关系更好。

(2) 各种电子邮件让人觉得更加个性化，比如说在电子邮件中插入一些照片等等。

(3) 人们现在都很忙，所以很多人依赖电话作为聊天交流的最佳方式。

3. ■8 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Television has destroyed communication among friends and family. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析：

不能同意这个观点。一方面人们看电视的时间越来越多；另外一方面人与人之间的关系越来越冷漠。但是这两个现象并不是完全、直接的因果关系。造成人们关系冷漠的原因很多，比如，来自方方面面的压力：工作、生活。

8、电影和电视没有破坏朋友和家人的交流

(1) 电影和电视的很多内容正是朋友和家人聊天的重要内容。没有电影和电视，似乎聊天就缺了很多内容。

(2) 我们在很多时候是和朋友和家人一起欣赏电影和电视的，这促进了交流

(3) 电影和电视现在的设计很多是让人朋友一起参与，这实际上也促进了交流

4. Some people prefer to keep in touch with their family members and friends by letters and e-

mail. Others prefer to keep in touch with their family members and friends by telephone. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.

★ [2006.12.3]

## 17. Complaining 抱怨

1. ■160 When people need to complain about a product or poor service, some prefer to complain in writing and others prefer to complain in person. Which way do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

可以采取it depends的策略, 要看是什么样的问题。也可以先比较, 后选择。

- 书信投诉: 有条理; 避免冲动、更加理性; 可以直接与高层沟通; 也可以向媒体投诉; 但是可能石沉大海(like a stone dropped [sank] into the sea — no echo)
- 当面投诉: 可能是最快解决问题的方式; 相比文字, 有更多的表达方式, 比如appeal to emotion; appeal to pity等等; 但是如果缺乏控制, 可能会引起争吵, 反倒使情况恶化。

相关题目: [69]

160 选择书面抱怨亲自去

- (1) 能够节省很多时间。表面上看书面抱怨浪费时间, 但是亲自去事实上占用更多的个人时间
- (2) 能够把问题说的更清楚
- (3) 能够控制自己的情绪

## 18. Computers 电脑

1. ■73 Some people say that computers have made life easier and more convenient. Other people say that computers have made life more complex and stressful. What is your opinion? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

观点是: 计算机带来了方便的同时也造成了很多的麻烦。尽管如此, 计算机的发明仍然是伟大的进步。

- 计算机带来的方便, 数不胜数(beyond count; countless; too numerous to count)
- 计算机带来的麻烦, 比如: 千年虫(Y2K)问题; 电子游戏的负面作用; 网络即时聊天系统(instant message programs such as icq, MS messenger, Yahoo paper etc.)

73、同意计算机使工作变的更加容易和方便了

(1) 计算机和很多工作结合在一起，减轻了工作量，很多计算一秒钟就完成了

(2) 计算机让工作变的更加赏心悦目

(3) 计算机使生活变的更加方便，如互相交流，EMAIL

## 19. Customs 习俗

1. ■80 Describe a custom from your country that you would like people from other countries to adopt. Explain your choice, using specific reasons and examples.

参考分析：

随便找一个。比如外国人来到中国，最好习惯一件事情，付账的时候不要go Dutch，很讨厌。

80、在春天的时候和朋友一起到郊区种树

(1) 保护环境

(2) 对自己的健康有利

(3) 和朋友在一起，增进友谊

2. ■109 When people move to another country, some of them decide to follow the customs of the new country. Others prefer to keep their own customs. Compare these two choices. Which one do you prefer? Support your answer with specific details.

参考分析：

一定要进行比较。至于要选择什么，看情况，要看是什么样的习惯？

- 比如中国人到了美国，就要习惯go Dutch的付账习惯。不然很吃亏。
- 但是庆祝春节，家人在一起包饺子(dumpling)的习惯，没有必要更改。

还可以举出很多例子。

109采取别人的传统，比较好一些

(1) 采取别人的传统，有利于找到工作

(2) 采取别人的传统，可以避免很多麻烦

(3) 采取别人的传统，有利于交到很多朋友

## 20. Desires 欲望

1. ■122 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? People are never satisfied

with what they have; they always want something more or something different. Use specific reasons to support your answer.

参考分析：

不能同意。never/always都是绝对修饰词。

- 确实有这种情况。可以举很多例子。比如，人们对速度的要求；女人对衣服的要求
- 然而很多的时候人们并不总是这样的。比如，尽管有人不满意婚姻制度，不可否认相当数量的人们并不想要更多的妻子或者丈夫。

所以，不能一概而论。

122、同意，人们对于自己所有的不满足，希望要一些其他东西或者一些不同的东西

- (1) 在生活中，人们对自己的所有不满足。比如说，有了房子，还希望更大的房子
- (2) 在工作中，人们对自己的所有不满足。一些人总是希望得到晋升，努力的工作
- (3) 在科学技术中，人们不满足。计算机的发展。

## 21. Difficulties/Challenges 困难/挑战

1. Describe a challenging experience you had and how you overcame that challenge. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [北美2006.8.26/2007.3.3]
2. Describe one difficulty you have encountered and how you overcome it. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.8.26]
3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Your life is more difficult than you grandparents' life? ★ [2007.3.4/北美2007.3.7]

## 22. Doing Research 做科研

1. Some students like to do research on the internet. Other students prefer to use their university library. Explain which of these you prefer and why. Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006]

## 23. Doing Things 做事情

1. ■27 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? People should sometimes do things that they do not enjoy doing. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

这个statement里面的限定词是sometimes。应该同意这个观点。[63]可以作为[27]的理由之一，因为，Most experiences in our lives that seemed difficult at the time become valuable lessons for the future。这道题甚至可以作为[43]的答案。Most successful people have one thing in common: they are capable of doing things that they virtually do not enjoy doing.

27、同意人们有时候要做自己不喜欢作的事情

- (1) 谋生的需要，很多农民到城市来打工，自己不喜欢，但是必须这样做
- (2) 个人发展的需要，比如说学习数学，物理等等，虽然不喜欢，但是这和未来个人发展很有帮助
- (3) 在紧急时刻，必须要做自己不喜欢作的事情，比如说好友得了癌症，自己不能告诉他

2. ■50 Some people like to do only what they already do well. Other people prefer to try new things and take risks. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

参考分析：

讨论两种attitudes各自的好处。然后在不同的情况下，选择不同的态度。比如：

- 锻炼身体有很多种方法，如果我已经习惯了慢跑，只要能够达到身体健康的目的，就不必要花时间练习一些其他的体育项目了。
- 放松的时候可以听听音乐——  
往往是同一首歌或曲子已经听了很多年。但是看电影，却很难做到重复看同一个电影几百遍。

50、我选择做一些新的事情和冒险

- (1) 做新的事情和冒险对自己是一个挑战。感受这个过程能够让人变的更成熟
- (2) 做新的事情和冒险能够学习新的东西，丰富自己的知识
- (3) 做新的事情和冒险可以结识更多的朋友

## 24. Education 教育

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Attending a college makes a person easier to get successful in career. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

★ [2006.4.28/2007.3.10]



2. Do you think that college education should be free? Use specific examples to support your opinion.
3. ■107 Some people believe that a college or university education should be available to all students. Others believe that higher education should be available only to good students. Which viewpoint do you agree with? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.★ [2006.10.22]

参考分析：

两个观点都有些极端。所以，先分析，在选择自己的立场。

- 义务教育制度(*institution of compulsory education*)说明社会已经认识到基础教育(*fundamental education*)对所有的人都是必需的。
- 但是大学教育是不是所有人都需要的？这个社会很多职业(比如，饮食业)不需要大学教育。让所有的人都上大学，是不是成为过分的财政负担(*financial burden of the government*)？
- 用什么样的方法确定一个学生*good enough so as to deserve higher education*？  
考试？考试制度也有缺陷。
- 可能选择的立场比如：我们国家目前是需要更多的人接受大学教育。与此同时，一方面要保障大学教育的质量，另一方面，要改革考试制度，保障考生的公平机会。

107、应当面对所有的学生

- (1) 为了今后工作的需要
- (2) 认识更多的朋友
- (3) 系统的学习知识

## 25. Environment 环境

1. ■29 Some people believe that the Earth is being harmed (damaged) by human activity. Others feel that human activity makes the Earth a better place to live. What is your opinion? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

不要急于选择。两种观点都过于含混。Human activity指的是什么？

- 饮食起居：广东人把某种海豚(*dolphin*)吃得almost extinct；美国人养宠物鹦鹉(*parrot*)，导致南美洲很多稀有品种(*rare species*)濒临灭绝。
- 科学研究：好的例子很多，比如电的发明。不好的也很多，克隆(*clone*)技术、基因重组(*gene*

engineering)技术, 可能导致道德(moral value)的沦丧(deteriorated; ruined);

诺贝尔的发明(炸药explosive)究竟杀了多少人? 塑料袋(plastic bags)的发明, 导致了多少white pollution?

- 战争: 从来都是灾难。生化武器, 比如炭疽病毒 anthrax)

结论: 人类的行为对地球的影响, 有好的, 也有坏的。很难说哪一种更多。

相关题目: [37]

29、不同意人们的活动将世界变成了一个更好的地方

(1) 地球的自然资源消失的很快

(2) 环境污染问题

(3) 人类发动战争。人口、古迹、土地都受到了损失

## 26. Event-Private Events 个人事件

1. Describe a happy event. What event in your life made you very happy? Explain what happened to you and why you felt so happy. Include details and examples in your explanation.
2. Describe a disappointing experience. Explain why it was memorable to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [北美2007.2.16]

## 27. Event-Public Events/Celebrations 公共活动/庆典

1. Describe a celebration, public event or moment that is most impressive to you. Explain why it was impressive to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.10.15/2006.12.16]
2. Describe a ceremony or public event that you attended. Explain why it was memorable to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.2.11]
3. Describe a memorial you attended. Explain why it was important to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.6.16]
4. Describe a social or historical event in your country. Explain why it was memorable to you.

Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.12.3/2006.12.17]

## 28. Exams 考试

1. ■72 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Grades (marks) encourage students to learn. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析:

不同意比较好写一些。承认grades的一些意义的情况下, 指出grades的众多副作用。

观点: Grades not always encourage students to learn.

- Grade对学生的好处: 便于教学体系的整体管理。有利于学生循序渐进(follow the principle of gradual improvement)地学习。可以使学生了解自我的学习效果。
- Grade带来的副作用: 无情的竞争使学生们为了高分而不择手段(resort to every expedient), 比如作弊(cheat)。高分带来骄傲(arrogant; be too big for one's shoes/boots), 而低分使学生灰心失望(lose hope)甚至放弃(abandon learning motivation)。

参见: 范文

72、同意分数鼓励学生学习

- (1) 学生可以知道自己掌握了多少知识, 所以能够更加有针对性的学习
- (2) 分数可以让学生之间互相比, 激励学生学习
- (3) 分数可以让学生有成就感, 更加乐观, 积极, 所以能够学的更好

2. Some students prefer to take multiple-choice exams. Others prefer to take essay exams. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.
3. Sometimes students have to write papers. Sometimes they have to give oral presentations. Which activity do you think is better for students, and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.

## 29. Family 家庭

1. ■2 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents are the best teachers. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

因观点绝对而不能同意。

- 不是所有的父母都是好老师
- 最好的老师不仅仅是父母
- 有些父母尽管善良，但对教育孩子一无所知
- 有些父母不配做孩子的老师，对孩子有不良影响

## 2、同意父母是最好的老师

- (1) 父母从小就和我们一起，给我们很多的知识
- (2) 父母和我们最为亲密，在任何时候，都会毫无保留地给我们知识
- (3) 父母最了解我们，所以他们给我们的建议和意见都是最有针对性的

2. ■61 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents or other adult relatives should make important decisions for their older (15- to 18-year-old) teenage children. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析：

表明立场：这样的做法有一定的道理。

- 支持这样的做法的理由：older teenage children还不够成熟(immature)，考虑不够周全(inconsiderate)，尤其涉及到经济相关的决定时，缺乏独立承担能力(incapable of being independent)。
- 然而，“如何保证parents或者adult relatives所作的决定就是正确的”也是个问题。
- 另外，总是把孩子排除在决定权之外，是否会使孩子变得“没能力做出任何决定”？the ability to make sound decision是人生道路上很重要的能力之一。

相关题目：[55]、[120]。

## 61、同意父母和家属应当为15-18岁的孩子做重要的决定

(1) 15-18岁的孩子对未来不了解，所以父母必须要为他们做重要的决定。上大学和不上大学

(2) 15-

18岁的人没有足够资金来做决定。父母需要为他们出钱，所以父母要做这个决定。比如说上私立或者公立学校

(3) 父母对于15-18岁的孩子来说对他们更了解。所以他们做的决定是更正确。

3. ■179 In your opinion, what are some of the qualities of a good parent? Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these characteristics are important. ★ [加拿大2006.8.12]

参见：[15]

179 好的父母的标准是：

- (1) 爱护孩子
- (2) 在孩子处于困难的时候给予他帮助
- (3) 诚实，正直

4. ■114 Some people think that the family is the most important influence on young adults. Other people think that friends are the most important influence on young adults. Which view do you agree with? Use examples to support your position.

参见：[66]

114、家庭对于年轻的成年人有最大的影响

- (1) 父母是他们的第一个老师，所以年轻的成年人倾向与听父母的意见
- (2) 年轻的成年人与父母的相处时间最长，父母的性格对他们的影响最大
- (3) 家庭的经济情况也影响着年轻的成年人的发展。有些家庭穷，孩子无法继续念书

5. ■46 What are the important qualities of a good son or daughter? Have these qualities changed or remained the same over time in your culture? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参见：[15]

46、好的儿子或者女儿的素质是（这些一直都没有改变）

- (1) 自己的事业出色，不让父母担心
- (2) 尊敬父母
- (3) 为父母提供退休后养老的经济来源

6. Who is a person in your family who has greatly influenced your life? Explain how he or she has influenced you. Include reasons and examples in your explanation.

### 30. Famous Persons 名人

1. ■91 If you could ask a famous person one question, what would you ask? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参见：[86]

91. 可以问一个人你为什么在自己的事业、商业和家庭都很成功？（可以参照89题）

2. ■90 If you could meet a famous entertainer or athlete, who would that be, and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

参见：[86]

90、希望碰到李宁，写起来容易些（如果体操这些词不会拼写，换成自己觉得熟悉的运动的运动员）

- （1）在体育上很成功。获得了很多奥运会金牌。
- （2）在商业上很成功
- （3）在业余和家庭生活中也很成功

3. ■89 If you could travel back in time to meet a famous person from history, what person would you like to meet? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

参见：[86]

89、可以考虑见一个人，这个人可以虚构，比如说是中国的一个名人。从以下几个方面来说

- （1）从自己的事业
- （2）从对社会的贡献
- （3）从对业余生活和家庭生活。

4. ■162 Some famous athletes and entertainers earn millions of dollars every year. Do you think these people deserve such high salaries? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析：

尽管是有一些不公平，但是这些人收入高是有其道理的。

- 每个行业的薪酬不同是正常的现象
- 娱乐、体育行业(industry)是市场最广阔的行业，也就是说销售额最大的行业，而这样的行业，薪酬很高根本不奇怪。
- 很多人认为歌星只不过唱一首歌就可以赚很多钱，非常不公平，这是肤浅的看法。要知道明星成名背后的辛苦。
- 每个国家都征收所得税(income tax)，要知道很多明星收入的60%是用来交税的。他们对社会的贡献也非常大。

162 他们值这么多钱

- (1) 他们在没有成名的时候，工作非常辛苦，这些钱是为他们以前的补偿
- (2) 他们为国家和民族争得了荣誉，所以他们应当获得这么多钱
- (3) 他们的表演受到人们的欢迎，人们愿意花很多钱看他们的演出，所以这是非常正常的

5. What famous person would you like to visit for one hour? Explain why you would like to meet this person and what you would talk about. Include details and examples in your explanation.
6. ■158 When famous people such as actors, athletes and rock stars give their opinions, many people listen. Do you think we should pay attention to these opinions? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

观点：大多数时候，没必要听这些人的话。因为他们往往不是专家。然而也不能走向绝对，这些人的意见在某些时候也是对的，或者值得关注的。比如在一些场合中：慈善演出(charities; charitable institution; charitable performance)。

158、不应当听他们的意见

- (1) 很多这样的人没有受过很好的教育，他们对很多东西不清楚
- (2) 很多歌星和影星是收了钱之后，才发表自己的意见的，所以不能听
- (3) 很多人的思想很偏激，有意误导民众，提高自己的名声。

7. ■79 Your city has decided to build a statue or monument to honor a famous person in your country. Whom would you choose? Use reasons and specific examples to support your choice.

参考分析：

选一个名人，最好是历史上的名人，这样好写。

- 纪念意义
- 历史意义
- 教育意义

这篇作文，稍作改动，即可应对[176]

79、找一个人，不仅是专业知识出色，而且还要对社会有所贡献。可能需要杜撰一个。

8. Describe the famous person you admire most. Explain why you admire this person. Include details and examples to support your response. ★[北美2007.3.24]

## 31. Food 食物

1. ■13 Some people prefer to eat at food stands or restaurants. Other people prefer to prepare and eat food at home. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.1.14/2006.2.3]

参考分析：

不要急于作出选择，先进行比较，然后根据情况选择

- 去餐馆或者吃快餐的优缺点：方便、快捷、多种口味；昂贵、卫生可能得不到保障、快餐使人发胖[3]
- 在家吃饭的优缺点：干净、可以做出自己喜欢的口味、节省、与家人和朋友共同准备实物很开心；花费时间、可能做的没有餐馆那么好吃；
- 在不同的情况下会有不同的选择。周末休息应该跟家人在家里吃饭。与老朋友久别重逢应该找一家安静的餐馆.....

相关题目：[3]

### 13、选择在饭馆吃饭

- (1) 节省时间，自己做饭很麻烦
- (2) 能够品尝各种各样的美食
- (3) 能够促进和朋友的感情

2. Some people prefer to have a few favorite foods that they eat most of the time. Others always prefer to try new dishes and styles of cooking. Which do you prefer and why? Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [北美2007.2.16]
3. What is your favorite food? Explain why you like. Include details and examples to support your explanation.

## 32. Friends 朋友

1. In your opinion, what are some important characteristics of friends? Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these characteristics are important. ★ [2007.1.26]



2. ■117 Some people choose friends who are different from themselves. Others choose friends who are similar to themselves. Compare the advantages of having friends who are different from you with the advantages of having friends who are similar to you. Which kind of friend do you prefer for yourself? Why?

参考分析:

与志同道合(cherish the same ideals and follow the same path; share the same views; have a common goal; have similar ideals and beliefs;)的朋友交往的好处;但是人与人之间毕竟才在这不同。

与性格不同,兴趣不同的人交往的好处。

选择立场,可以自由一些。比如,可以选择这样的立场:我认为,选择朋友不一定要选择相同的或者是不同的。因为人们之间总是有一些相同点的同时有一些不同点。关键在于,一个人是不是诚实、睿智、幽默?

参见: [15]

117、选择与自己向类似的朋友

- (1) 有很大的快乐。如果两个人不喜欢一件事情,很难玩到一起
- (2) 能够更好地帮助自己。只有和自己情况相似的朋友才知道自己的痛苦和欢乐。
- (3) 能够更好地进行交流,学习到更多的知识。

3. ■110 Some people prefer to spend most of their time alone. Others like to be with friends most of the time. Do you prefer to spend your time alone or with friends? Use specific reasons to support your answer.

参考分析:

[110]和[111]非常相像。

- 休闲时间的活动包括:看书、听音乐、看影碟、去电影院、去酒吧、听音乐会、打牌、下棋、爬山、打球.....
- 有些活动适合独自进行,有些活动需要特定数目的人手,还有些活动人越多越好
- 根据不同的情况,就有不同的选择。

相关题目: [111]、[146]

110 选择和朋友在一起

- (1) 能够获得更多的信息
- (2) 能够享受更多的快乐
- (3) 能够学习他们的思维方式

4. ■111 Some people prefer to spend time with one or two close friends. Others choose to spend time with a large number of friends. Compare the advantages of each choice. Which of

these two ways of spending time do you prefer? Use specific reasons to support your answer.

参见: [110]

111、选择和很多朋友在一起

- (1) 获得更多的信息。一两个朋友的信息是有限的, 而很多朋友带来很多信息
- (2) 有更大的乐趣。开生日PARTY, 请很多朋友, 这样家里更热闹
- (3) 能够学习更多人的思维方式, 或者团队精神。因为一两个相近朋友的思维比较一样, 而未来我们要和很多不同的人一起工作, 跟很多朋友在一起对于培养思维和团队精神很有帮助。

5. Some people think that the family is the most important influence on young adults. Other people think that friends are the most important influence on young adults. Which view do you agree with? Use examples to support your position.

6. ■62 What do you want most in a friend—someone who is intelligent, someone who has a sense of humor, or someone who is reliable? Which one of these characteristics is most important to you? Use reasons and specific examples to explain your choice.

参见: [15]

62、我最希望我的朋友可靠

- (1) 一个可靠的朋友能够在最困难的时候帮助你
- (2) 一个可靠的朋友不会欺骗你, 有时候欺骗你的人往往是你的朋友, 而可靠的朋友不会欺骗你
- (3) 一个可靠的朋友不会浪费你的时间。等朋友出去玩等等。

### 33. Games 游戏

1. ■60 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Games are as important for adults as they are for children. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

同意这个观点比较容易写。

- 成年人也有娱乐的需求, 从繁重的压力中解脱出来(escape)
- 游戏对老年人更是如此。
- 从游戏中可以学到很多东西(桥牌——团队精神; 围棋、象棋——拓展智力)

相关题目: [148]

60、游戏对于成年人来说对于儿童一样重要

- (1) 进行游戏有助于培养团队精神，这在成年人中更为重要
- (2) 进行游戏可以让成年人放松，感受到了除了工作以外还有更多额外的东西可以享受
- (3) 进行游戏可以让成年人感受到人生的成功与失败，以更乐观的心情对待工作

2. ■148 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Playing games teaches us about life. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参见: [60]

148 同意玩游戏教给我们人生

- (1) 玩游戏有时候赢，有时候输，这让我们在人生中更成熟平静
- (2) 玩游戏和家人和朋友在一起，告诉我们人生不仅包括工作还有亲情和友谊
- (3) 玩游戏和别人在一起，体会团队精神，因为人在社会中不孤立，需要别人的帮助和帮助别人

### 34. Generation Gap 代沟

1. ■174 Every generation of people is different in important ways. How is your generation different from your parents' generation? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your answer.

参考分析:

- 所受教育程度(过去大学生很少，现在大学生很普遍[163])
- 对于人生各个方面的态度，比如，金钱、婚姻、成功;
- 过去的人显得价值观单一，现在的人更加多元化(diversified)
- 现在的孩子更加早熟(Children tend to be more premature than their former counterparts), 主要原因是随着媒体的发达，影响孩子的因素增多了。

174、我们这一代与上一代的不同在于:

- (1) 我们都接受了比较好的教育，而父母则很多没有
- (2) 我们喜欢流行音乐和计算机等等，父母不喜欢
- (3) 我们的生活压力比较大，而父母的并不大

### 35. Gifts 礼物

1. ■142 A gift (such as a camera, a soccer ball, or an animal) can contribute to a child's development. What gift would you give to help a child develop? Why? Use reasons and specific examples to support your choice.

参考分析：

可以使用it depends的策略，不同年龄的children可以有不同的选择。

相关题目：[33]、[161]

142、计算机

- (1) 提高数学水平
- (2) 能够找到更多的信息和交流
- (3) 娱乐

2. Of all the gifts you have received, what is your favorite? Why it is your favorite? Include details to support your explanation
3. Describe the most important gift you have received. Why is it the most important gift? Include details to support your explanation. ★ [2007.3.4/北美2007.3.7]

### 36. Goals 目标

1. Describe one of your future goals. Explain why this goal is important to you. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.10.15/2006.10.29]
2. ■40 The expression "Never, never give up" means to keep trying and never stop working for your goals. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

Never是一个绝对词。但是由于这是一个积极向上的说法，所以，要“很大程度上同意。”永不放弃的前提是“制订一个现实、可行、并有意义的计划”。

参见：范文。

40、同意一定要为自己的目标不放弃

- (1) 在学习中，不放弃，为了自己的目标。考试刚开始不及格，后来全班第一名
- (2) 在工作中，不放弃，为了自己的目标努力意味着成功。企业家刚开始的时候被人不理睬，但是不放弃，努力的工作，成为百万富翁
- (3) 在生活中，不放弃，为了自己的目标努力。减肥，刚开始的时候很痛苦，后来成功。

### 37. Groups or Organizations 团队或组织

1. ■170 Groups or organizations are an important part of some people's lives. Why are groups or organizations important to people? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your answer.

参考分析:

众多理由中包括: 不寂寞; 归属感(togetherness); 过得更多的信息; 资源共享.....

参见: 范文

170 原因在于

- (1) 在团队和组织中, 人们可以获得更多的信息
- (2) 团队和组织能够更好的帮助人民。比如说UNITED WAY
- (3) 团队和组织可以带给人很多的交流机会, 使人们交到更多的朋友

2. ■和138相似 Some people prefer to lead a group. Others prefer to follow others. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.5.26]

参考分析:

- 讨论做leader的好处: 主动, 可以操纵更多的资源, 获得更多; 缺点: 风险大
- 讨论做member的好处: 安逸; 没有风险; 缺点: 收获较小
- 做leader和member一定程度上与一个人的性格有关。
- 另外, 还要看是做什么的group。视情况而定。

138 不同意, 应当成为团队的领袖

- (1) 当领袖有责任感, 领袖总是要做最多的工作, 这激励着自己能把事情作好。
- (2) 锻炼自己的团队合作能力。
- (3) 能够学到更多的知识。

3. In your opinion, what is the most important quality of a good team member? Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these characteristics are important. ★ [2007.3.15/加拿大2007/3/17]

### 38. Health 健康

### 39. Hobbies 喜好

1. Describe an leisure activity you often do in your spare time. Why you choose to do it in your spare time. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.12.3]

2. Describe an interest or hobby that you particularly enjoy. Explain why you enjoy it. Include reasons and examples to support your response.

#### 40. Invention/Discovery/Technology 发明/发现/技术

##### 技术:

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? All the effects of technology have been positive. Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.
2. ■83 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Modern technology is creating a single world culture. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

##### 参考分析:

- 立场: 不同意。
- 确实技术的进步使得各个文化之间的差异减少了。(可以举出很多例子)
- 但是有一些文化差异是不会改变的。(也可以举出很多例子)
- 结论: 技术将使文化间的差异变少, 却不可能形成一个single world culture。

##### 83、同意现代科技已经创建了一个世界的单一文化

- (1) 现代科技让各国的人们很容易交流。计算机的出现, 让各国人很容易交流
- (2) 现代科技缩短了国家的距离 (SHORTEN THE DISTANCE AMONG COUNTRIES)。飞机让人在很短的时间就可以访问各个地方。
- (3) 现代科技给人带来了乐趣, 这在很多国家都是一样的。比如说电子游戏。

3. ■81 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Technology has made the world a better place to live. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

##### 参见: [29]

##### 81、同意技术让世界变的更美好

- (1) 科学技术让人的效率提高
- (2) 科学技术给人带来很多方便
- (3) 科学技术节省了人很多时间。

4. Some people believe that technology has improved life, while other people believe it has not. Explain which view you prefer, and why. Include details and examples in your explanation.

### 发明:

1. Describe an invention before the age of computer. Explain its advantages and disadvantages. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
2. ■132 If you could invent something new, what product would you develop? Use specific details to explain why this invention is needed.

#### 参考分析:

比较自由的选择，只要能够列出三个理由，或者要完成的若干个功能。比如，治疗SARS病毒的药物。

#### 132、发明一个英语学习机器

- (1) 英语的重要性，很多人不会英语，又没有机会学，所以失去了发展的机会。
- (2) 能够节省很多人的学习时间。学英语时间很长。
- (3) 能够让学校公司等更加集中于一个人最重要的方面中去

3. What do you think is the most important invention in the past 100 years? Explain why this invention is important. Include details and examples in your explanation. ★  
[2006.4.28/2007.3.10]

### 发现:

1. ■87 What discovery in the last 100 years has been most beneficial for people in your country? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

#### 参考分析:

这是一道比较自由的题目，可以随意发挥。比如：发现很多油田（经济意义、政治意义、社会意义）；发现必须改革开放(reform and open; reform and open to the outside world; reform and open up; reform and openness◇改革开放政策 the policy of reformation and opening); 发现计划经济(planned economy)体制(planning system)有问题；等等

#### 87、中国发现石油

- (1) 创造了很多的就业机会
- (2) 节省了很多成本。石油变的便宜了
- (3) 发展了汽车工业，让汽车变的更便宜

### 41. Jobs 职业

1. Describe your ideal job (career/profession you wish to pursue). Explain why this job is your ideal job. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.11.18]
2. ■53 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The most important aspect of a job is the money a person earns. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

不能同意。绝对词：the most important。

参见：[48]

#### 53、同意工作的最重要的部分是挣到的钱

- (1) 一个人需要养家糊口，如果没有钱的话，不能生存
- (2) 如果一份工作挣钱很少，在社会上的地位仍然很低
- (3) 如果一份工作挣钱很少，无法做一些自己希望做的事情，比如说旅游等等

3. Do you think university student should pursue jobs related to the majors they major in? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
4. ■71 Which would you choose: a high-paying job with long hours that would give you little time with family and friends or a lower-paying job with shorter hours that would give you more time with family and friends? Explain your choice, using specific reasons and details.

参考分析：

在不同的阶段有不同的选择。比如：

- 年轻的时候vs成家之后
- 刚刚开始工作vs积蓄颇丰

#### 71选择工资低些，但能和家人和朋友多呆的工作

- (1) 工作时间过长，对身体健康有害
- (2) 工作是人生的一部分，和朋友和家人一起也非常重要
- (3) 只有和家人的关系融洽了，工作才可以做的好



5. Some one prefers to focus on one job throughout his or her life; others prefer to change from one job to the other. Which do you think is better? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice. ★ [多伦多2007.2.10]

## 42. Judging a Person 识人

1. ■54 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? One should never judge a person by external appearances. Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参考分析:

表明只能“部分同意”的立场。然后写两大段，举若干个例子。

- 很多的情况下，确实不应该根据外表判断一个人。
- 但也有一些情况下，必须根据外表判断。比如，导演选择演员；招聘零售柜台店员等等。

相关题目: [121]

54 同意不应当通过外表来衡量一个人

- (1) 一个人无法决定自己的外表，以外表来衡量一个人是不公平的。
- (2) 以外表来衡量一个人经常会出现错误，比如说很多有钱人穿着很朴素
- (3) 以外表来衡量一个人，会导致很多争端，对自己很不利

2. ■121 Some people trust their first impressions about a person's character because they believe these judgments are generally correct. Other people do not judge a person's character quickly because they believe first impressions are often wrong. Which attitude do you agree with? Support your choice with specific examples. ★ [2006.10.29]

参见: [54]

121、我认为不应当以第一印象来评判人

- (1) 人们喜欢用相貌作为第一印象，作为评判标准，有些人长的不好看，所以就失去了机会。
- (2) 用第一印象来评判人，会造成很多不公平的现象发生
- (3) 用第一印象来评判人，会失去很多优秀的人才

## 43. Learning 学习

1. ■76 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Children should begin learning a foreign language as soon as they start school. Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

参考分析:

这是一个有争议的话题。不同意这个观点可能更好写一些。

- 尽管从表面上来看儿童却是在学习语言方面有天赋,但是学习母语是一回事儿,而学习外语是完全另外一回事。
- 外语不是单词、句型那么简单(Learning English involves much more than merely memorizing vocabulary and grammar rules)。语言是表达思想的,某种程度上学习外语,超出了儿童的能力范围——尤其是对刚刚上学,甚至不知道学习为何物的儿童。极端的例子是河北省有一对夫妇(都是大学教师),孩子才6岁,父亲教他英文,母亲教他日文,结果孩子出现了失语症(失语者 aphasic; 失语症 aphasia)。

76、同意孩子应当在一上学就学外语

- (1) 儿童语言能力强,能够迅速的学好外语。
- (2) 儿童不怕犯错误,可以更好的学习外语
- (3) 儿童有比较多的时间,可以用来学习外语。

2. ■38 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Learning about the past has no value for those of us living in the present. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

不能同意。No是一个绝对的修饰词。只要列出三个values or advantages of learning history就可以了。

38、学习过去对于我们现在是有很大价值的

- (1) 学习过去的历史,能够更好的在现在避免错误。比如说学习世界大战的历史
- (2) 学习过去的知识和文化,能够更好的进行发明和创造
- (3) 学习过去的人物,能够更好地帮助我们自己成为一个对社会有用的人

3. ■63 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Most experiences in our lives that seemed difficult at the time become valuable lessons for the future. Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

表明立场,基本同意这个观点。因为这个观点没有使用绝对词。(Basically/Fundamentally, it is true that...)

- 举一些例子支持题目中的观点。

- 然而也确实有些痛苦经历对将来毫无帮助。比如对大多数不喜欢化学的人来讲，中学时期在元素周期表(periodic table [system] of elements)中苦苦挣扎的经验对以后的人生并没有什么帮助。
- 有些父母、教师用这个说法作为虐待孩子的借口，说是为了孩子的将来着想，就很没有道理了。

#### 63、同意在最困难的时候的经历是未来最宝贵的教训

- (1) 在学习中，最困难的时候，给我们带来了许多宝贵的教训。考试成绩差，但是决不放弃。
- (2) 在工作中，最困难的时候，给我们带来的很多宝贵的教训。刚到一个单位和同事相处，犯了很多错误。这个过程给你带来人际交往的能力
- (3) 在生活中，最苦难的时候，给我们带来了许多宝贵的教训。比如说到一个地方丢了钱，没有人帮助，自己打工挣钱，培养了独立意识

4. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The only way to learn a foreign language is to go to the country where it is spoken. Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

#### 5. ■

参考分析：

不能同意。nothing是一个绝对修饰词。

- 确实，大多数情况下，年龄大一些的人有更多的经验，年轻人要向他们学习。举例。
- 然而，年龄大不一定等于懂得多。有很多时候哪怕很小的孩子也可以教我们很多东西。举例。

#### 126、不同意，年轻人有很多可以交给上年纪的人

- (1) 年轻人可以教给老年人更多的科技知识。如电脑，可以使上年纪的人更好的进行工作
- (2) 年轻人可以教给老年人很多他们喜欢的兴趣和游戏，这样有利于老年人和他们交流
- (3) 不少年轻人同样可以教给上年纪的人成功的经验，让他们在同样的情况下避免错误。

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? There is nothing that young people can teach older people. Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

6. ■4 It has been said, "Not everything that is learned is contained in books." Compare and contrast knowledge gained from experience with knowledge gained from books. In your opinion, which source is more important? Why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

- 注意一定要先进行比较
- 从书本中获取的知识

- 优点：
  - 题材、范围更多
  - 有更多的深度
  - 更加的系统
- 缺点：
  - 有时过于教条
  - 也不见得完全准确
- 从经验中获取的知识
  - 优点：
    - 获取直接、简单明了
    - 更加地实用
    - 有些知识无法从书本中获得
  - 缺点：
    - 不系统，很大的随意性
    - 很容易产生片面理解
- 不一定要说A比B更重要，或者B比A更重要。也可以选择在不同的情况下，有不同的比较。学习抽象的知识，书本是最好的来源。学习游泳，这只能靠经验。另外，大多数的知识要书本经验相结合才可以。

相关题目：[116]

- 有些科目或者知识适合通过实践学习，比如，语言，体育
- 有些科目或者知识适合通过阅读学习，比如，物理、化学、历史、地理
- 有些科目或者知识适合通过与别人交流来学习，比如销售技巧；管理技巧

所以不能一概而论(treat different things/problems/matters] as the same)，要看学什么，以及学习的阶段。

4、首先进行比较，然后说书是最重要的来源

- (1) 读书能够节省很多时间
- (2) 书是有系统性的，能够让人以很科学的方式迅速获得知识
- (3) 读书相对比较便宜和容易，而在寻找经验则比较昂贵和困难

7. ■108 Some people believe that the best way of learning about life is by listening to the advice of family and friends. Other people believe that the best way of learning about life is through personal experience. Which do you think is preferable? Use specific examples to support your preference. ★ [2007.1.26]

参考分析：

两个观点都有些极端。所以，先比较分析，在选择自己的立场。

- 听从他人劝告和建议的优缺点：综合许多人的看法，可能更容易得到正确的答案；但是久而久之(in the course of time; as time passes)，可能会变得没有主见(lose one's own judgment)
- 自己做决定、从自己的经验出发的优缺点：可能不全面，但是能够培养自己的观察能力，分析能力。
- 不同的事情，要有不同的选择。

108、听家里人和朋友的建议可以学到更多的人生哲理

- (1) 家里人和朋友更加有经验，因为很多事情都经历过
- (2) 家里人和朋友和自己关系好，不会欺骗自己，他们的意见都是真实的
- (3) 有些事情必须要从家里人和朋友中获得，自己是无法体验的。

8. ■17 Some people think that they can learn better by themselves than with a teacher. Others think that it is always better to have a teacher. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons to develop your essay.

参考分析：

不要急于选择哪一个观点。因为两个观点都有些片面。

- 有老师的好处：系统的指导；提供疑难解答；更快、更有效率
- 自学的必要性：自学能力应该是追求知识的过程中最重要的能力之一。
- 任何科目都应该指导和自学相结合。
- 不同的科目、不同的阶段有不同的选择。

17、应当和老师一起学习

- (1) 教师受过培训，他们了解学生的问题，所以在进行辅导的时候系统有重点
- (2) 教师和学生进行交流，使学生能够迅速掌握知识
- (3) 教师提供了学习的方法，这在未来学生学习其他知识的时候都很有帮助

## 44. Living Environments 生活环境

1. ■24 A person you know is planning to move to your town or city. What do you think this person would like and dislike about living in your town or city? Why? Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

参考分析：

这是一个讨论假设问题的题目。尽量展开想象。注意：不要只说my city，要指出你所在城市的名字，比如：Beijing, Shanghai等等。

- 人们会喜欢的有：女人喜欢商场；男人可能喜欢书店；大的公园、动物园；名胜古迹；文化氛围

- 人们会讨厌的有：交通堵塞；空气不新鲜；大城市的排外主义(exclusivism)、不友善(unfriendly)；

24、假设此城市是个大城市喜欢的

- (1) 更多的工作机会的收入
- (2) 更多的娱乐
- (3) 生活方便

不喜欢的可以写：(1) 环境污染 (2) 人比较冷漠

2. Describe a city or town where you have lived. Explain why this is either a good place or not a good place to live. Include details and examples in your explanation.
3. Describe your favorite room, it can be in your house or some other place and explain why. ★ [2007.1.13]
4. Do you think it is better for students to share bedrooms or have their own? Use specific details to support your preference.
5. If you could live anywhere, where would you live? Include details and examples to support your explanation.
6. ■21 In general, people are living longer now. Discuss the causes of this phenomenon. Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

参考分析：

- 现象描述：20世纪初全球平均年龄(life expectancy)大约45岁。到20世纪末，这个数字已经增长到70岁左右。
- 人们越来越长寿的原因：
  - 越来越好的饮食条件，饮食卫生，越来越科学的饮食模式
  - 越来越发达的医疗技术、越来越完善的医疗保健系统

<p>○ 经济稳定、社会稳定。极端的例子：前苏联(the previous Soviet Union)解体(disintegration/breakup)后，俄罗斯的平均年龄大幅度下降</p>
<p>21、人们寿命延长的原因在于</p> <p>(1) 医学发展，很多病能够得到及时的治疗，人们的寿命延长</p> <p>(2) 世界和平，没有大型的战争</p> <p>(3) 人们更加注意健康，积极参加体育活动，饮食也比以前合理。</p>

7. ■93 Many students have to live with roommates while going to school or university. What are some of the important qualities of a good roommate? Use specific reasons and examples to explain why these qualities are important.

参见：[15]
<p>93、好的同屋</p> <p>(1) 爱干净</p> <p>(2) 尊重别人，理解别人</p> <p>(3) 手脚干净。ETHICAL, HONEST. GOOD CHARACTER.</p>

8. ■15 Neighbors are the people who live near us. In your opinion, what are the qualities of a good neighbor? Use specific details and examples in your answer.

<p>参考分析：</p> <p>共有8道题问及各种人的qualities或者characteristics。[103]提供了最好的答案：intelligence; honesty; a sense of humor。这些都是所有的人都应具备的基本优点。类似的还有optimistic and positive; politeness; loyalty; perseverance; justice等等。[46]要求回答Have these qualities changed or remained the same over time in your culture?而以上提到的各个特征都是remained unchanged in any culture, and any period of time的——相对容易回答(只需要说"从来就没有变过"就可以了)。</p> <p>相关题目：[18]、[22]、[46]、[62]、[93]、[103]、[179]。另外，174题的作文中(这一代人与上一代人有什么不同?)可以用一段的篇幅来描述一些不曾改变过的东西。</p>
<p>15、邻居的素质</p> <p>(1) 尊重理解自己。</p> <p>(2) 尊重别人的隐私，不到处去传闲话</p> <p>(3) 当自己有难处的时候，能够尽可能的帮助自己</p>

9. ■9 Some people prefer to live in a small town. Others prefer to live in a big city. Which

place would you prefer to live in? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参考分析:

- 生活在大城市的优缺点: 信息发达, 工作机会多, 生活设施完善; 人情淡薄
- 生活在小城市的优缺点: 温馨, 安静, 空气好; 人们相互了解、友善; 信息闭塞; 没有好工作
- 陈述自己的偏好(可以采取"it depends"的策略, 不同的阶段有不同的偏好)

相关题目: [20]

#### 9、选择在大城市生活

- (1) 大城市工作机会更多一些
- (2) 大城市生活相对方便, 有很好的商店, 交通等等
- (3) 大城市的娱乐也更多, 如电影院, 博物馆等等。

10. ■92 Some people prefer to live in places that have the same weather or climate all year long. Others like to live in areas where the weather changes several times a year. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

参考分析:

随便选择哪一个都无所谓, 之后罗列三个好处。

比如, 作为出生在北方的人, 到了一年四季天气差不多的广州才发现, 原来没有四季变化有很大的经济意义: 一年两套衣服足矣, 不像在北方, 四季分明, 总是花很多钱去买换季的衣服(change dress proper for the season)。

再比如, 四季分明, 就多了很多自然景观。有很多南方人一辈子都没有亲眼见到(witness; with one's own eyes)过雪。

#### 92、选择住在有季节变化的地方

- (1) 可以体会自然的美丽。比如说, 多伦多, 冬天有雪, 很美丽
- (2) 可以在每个季节都穿自己漂亮的衣服。而在有些地方没有机会
- (3) 在四季分明的地方生活有很强的适应能力。比如到加拿大生活没问题, 而热带人经常生病。

11. ■31 Some people spend their entire lives in one place. Others move a number of times throughout their lives, looking for a better job, house, community, or even climate. Which do you prefer: staying in one place or moving in search of another place? Use reasons and specific examples to support your opinion.

参考分析:



- 选择哪一个都无所谓。直接选择一个立场，文章就变成了罗列三个理由的简单说明文。
- 后者比较容易操作一些。
- 也可以采取it depends的策略。
  - 小的时候，没有选择，父母在哪里，自己就要在哪里；
  - 长大了，就会不停地寻找合适的地方；
  - 到了老年，就喜欢停留在一个地方了。

### 31、选择寻找其他的地方

- (1) 更好的就业发展机会
- (2) 认识更多的朋友
- (3) 学习另外一种文化，语言等等

12. Some students prefer to live alone. Others prefer to live with their roommate (s). Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response. ★  
[2006.2.3/2006.10.28/北美2007.1.6]

13. ■139 What do you consider to be the most important room in a house? Why is this room more important to you than any other room? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

#### 参考分析：

比较自由的选择，只要能够列出三个理由。比如，洗手间。

参见：范文

### 139、认为LIVING ROOM最重要

- (1) 在LIVING ROOM里面做作业。
- (2) 和家里人一起交流，听父母给予的经验。
- (3) 和朋友一起娱乐

14. ■144 Would you prefer to live in a traditional house or in a modern apartment building? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

#### 参考分析：

选择现代公寓更容易写。相比传统的房子：

主要是方便，设施更完整，上下水(sewerage system)；互联网接入(accessing internet)；有线电视系统(cable TV)；煤气供应(gas supply).....

容易清扫，清扫范围少。

#### 144、选择现代公寓

- (1) 工作很忙，不用每天打扫周围的环境
- (2) 公寓的设施比较好，比如说游泳池，桑拿都有
- (3) 住的人多，所以能够和很多人交朋友

或者说房子 (1) 地方大 (2) 环境好 (3) 安静

15. ■99 You have been told that dormitory rooms at your university must be shared by two students. Would you rather have the university assign a student to share a room with you, or would you rather choose your own roommate? Use specific reasons and details to explain your answer.

参考分析：

- 陈述学校分配的好处
- 陈述自己选择的好处
- (注意，两种方法都有缺点)
- 选择立场。选择让学校分配吧，有更多的话说，还显得自己大度(open-minded and magnanimous)一些。

#### 99、我选择自己选室友

- (1) 性格要合适，否则无法相处
- (2) 人品要好
- (3) 要讲究卫生

## 45. Majors 专业

1. What kind of major should a student choose? To find a major through which this student can find a good job or to find a major this student is interested in? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.11.18]

## 46. Making Decisions 做决定

1. Describe the most important decision that you have ever made. Explain why this decision is the most important. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.12.2]
2. ■55 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? A person should never make an important decision alone. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

不能同意这个观点。**Never**是绝对修饰词。

- 确实，很多的时候独自做出的决定是错误的。因为做出正确的决定需要完整的信息。
- 然而，也有些时候必须独自做出决定。比如，战场上的指挥官。并且，很多独自做出的决定并不是错误的。
- 所以，只能说**one can not be more careful to make an important decision**。

可以写一篇短文，**how to make a sound decision**。这样，在应对[55]、[61]、[120]的时候都可以用到

55、不同意一个人不应当独自做决定这个观点

- (1) 自己一个人做决定，节省很多时间
- (2) 自己一个人做决定，最后的结果经常是正确的
- (3) 自己一个人做决定，在很多场合下是必须的，所以必须要经常培养自己这种技能。如在医院当医生等

3. ■与120近似 Some people prefer to make decisions quickly. Others prefer to take their time making them. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.

参考分析：

不能同意。

- 确实，有些时候快速做出的决定可能是错的。(举例)
- 然而，决定是否正确还有很多其他影响因素，并且，快不等于**not careful**。极端的例子是战场上的指挥官，必须要快速做出正确决定。罗列几个影响“决定正确与否”的其他因素。

参见：[55]

相关题目：[55]、[61]

120、迅速作出的决定永远是错误的，这个观点是不对的

- (1) 有些决定非常容易作出，不用很长时间想，所以肯定正确。比如说，家里没有吃的，应当采购。这种决定永远是正确的。
- (2) 很多人的实际经验非常丰富，他们在碰到相似的情况的时候，做决定非常迅速。而且总是对。
- (3) 虽然有些时候，快速做出的决定有错误，但是总是说他错是非常绝对的。在考试中，不假思索地进行选择题的成功率还是25%。所以，总是错是不对的。

## 47. Making Purchases 购物

1. When it is time to buy something, do you prefer to buy online or to go into a shopping center?

Explain your reason for your choice.

## 48. Media-Movies 电影

1. Describe a film you enjoyed a lot (your favorite movie). Explain why you like it. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
2. ■127 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Reading fiction (such as novels and short stories) is more enjoyable than watching movies. Use specific reasons and examples to explain your position.

参考分析:

同意或者不同意都是偏颇的, 所以, 要看情况。要看是小说的类型, 电影创作的质量。

- 读小说特有的好处: 阅读时间安排上自由; 有足够的想象空间; 文字的美感不可替代
- 看电影特有的好处: 声像(combination of sound and image)结合带来独特的效果; 往往浓缩在150分钟之内; 优秀演员的演绎(the ability to create empathy)带来不同的理解(interpretation)。
- 有些东西是电影拍不出来的;
- 有些东西是小说写不出来的

所以, 哪一个更好, 不能一概而论。各有各的好处。

127、不同意, 看电影更加有意思

- (1) 电影时间比较短, 两个小时, 能够集中精力; 而看小说时间太长, 容易枯燥
- (2) 电影有很多著名演员, 而且用很多科学技术, 这更加吸引人
- (3) 电影可以和朋友一起观看, 和朋友在一起, 总是最快乐的

3. ■183 Films can tell us a lot about the country in which they were made. What have you learned about a country from watching its movies? Use specific examples and details to support your response.

参考分析:

通过电影可以了解一个国家的

- 经济、科技
- 风俗、习惯
- 历史、文化

- 价值观念
- .....

相关题目：[82]、[180]

183、电影告诉了我们一个国家的的情况。

- (1) 通过电影，了解了一个国家的历史
- (2) 通过电影，了解了一个国家的经济情况
- (3) 通过电影，了解了一个国家人民的生活。

4. ■7 How do movies or television influence people's behavior? Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

电影、电视等大众传媒(mass media)往往可以对人们的行为产生影响

- 通过改变人们的价值观、世界观、审美观而改变人们行为
- 通过制造“社会热点”而使大众不停地讨论一件事情
- 通过满足人们的幻想，或使人们处于平衡状态，或使人们一定程度上失衡

7、电影和电视影响人的行为

- (1) 电影和电视能够让人们迅速了解整个国家和世界，丰富人的知识，让人们更加乐观
- (2) 电影和电视让人变的懒惰，不愿意和人接触
- (3) 电影和电视让人变的violent

5. ■57 Some movies are serious, designed to make the audience think. Other movies are designed primarily to amuse and entertain. Which type of movie do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

分两个段落讨论两种电影，说明这两种电影都有他们的价值，都值得观赏。

最后一段说在不同的心情下，有着不同的选择。

57、我喜欢看喜剧片

- (1) 生活压力很大，所以我看喜剧片能够放松。比如说MR BEAN
- (2) 喜剧片让人发笑，而经常笑能够让人保持健康，乐观
- (3) 喜剧片人人都喜欢，可以和朋友和家人共同欣赏，增进感情

6. Some people like to read classic works of literature. Others prefer watching film versions of the same stories. Which do you prefer and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.
7. What kind of movie do you enjoy most? Explain why you like this kind of movie. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2007.2.3]

#### 49. Media-TV, Newspaper and Radio 电视、报纸和广播

1. ■28 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Television, newspapers, magazines, and other media pay too much attention to the personal lives of famous people such as public figures and celebrities. Use specific reasons and details to explain your opinion.

参考分析:

不能同意这个观点——因为这样的说法过于片面。

- 有些媒体(大众传媒mass media)表现得过于关注名人。但是真正的起因(the real cause)却是大众(the public; the broad masses of the people)本身——大众过于关注名人以及名人的私生活。媒体不过是在迎合大众(cater to the needs of customers; 过去几年里, 电视一直迎合大众的口味。 In the past several years, television has been playing to the gallery.), 因为媒体也是商业机构(commercial organization), 也要盈利(profit-driving)。
- 不是所有媒体都在一味迎合大众, 也不是所有的television program, newspaper column都在关注名人。

28、同意电视等媒体过分注重公众人物的报道

- (1) 媒体为了满足大众的好奇心 (SATISFY THE CURIOSITY), 所以过分注重公众人物的报道。比如说, 名人的食品 and 生活方式等等。
- (2) 媒体为了赚钱的需要, 集中在公共人物的报道。
- (3) 媒体为了监督公众人物。所以经常报道他们的私生活。

2. Some people read the newspaper every day; others prefer watching the news on television or listening to the radio. How do you keep yourself informed and why? Include details to support your explanation. ★[ 2007.3.15/加拿大2007.3.17]

3. Some people think that parents should lead their children to watch TV. Others think that the children should choose what they want to watch by themselves. What is your opinion? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice. ★ [2006.3.25/2006.12.8]
  
4. Some people think that TV gives positive effects to the modern society. Others think that TV gives negative effects to the modern society. What is your opinion and why? Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.11.19]
  
5. Which one acts more influence on you? Media (information from TV, newspaper and radio), or people (friends, families or teachers)? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.12.16]

## 50. Money 钱

1. ■56 A company is going to give some money either to support the arts or to protect the environment. Which do you think the company should choose? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

选择哪一个都可以。只要列举出两三个

reasons。并且要在作文中提及另外一个选择的好处，以显示“考虑周全”。需要考虑的至少有两点：

- 企业花钱，当然要考虑input-output ratio。投入哪一个活动中，公众效应更加明显？
- 社会作为受体，哪一个活动将对社会有更多的实际好处？

56、将钱投入在保护环境上

- (1) 保护环境，有利于人民的健康
- (2) 保护环境，能够更好地促进商业发展。
- (3) 公司将钱投入到环境上，能够提高自己的名声，更好的获得利益

2. ■177 A friend of yours has received some money and plans to use all of it either to go on vacation to buy a car. Your friend has asked you for advice. Compare your friend's two choices and explain which one you think your friend should choose. Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

参考分析：

选择买车可能更好写一些，因为[36]、[70]、[106]都写过关于automobile的话题；并且，有了汽车，将来旅行就更方便了。

177、去买车比较好

- (1) 买车可以使生活更加方便，买东西等等
- (2) 买车可以节省很多时间
- (3) 买车可以更好的帮助别人

3. ■173 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is sometimes said that borrowing money from a friend can harm or damage the friendship. Use reasons and specific examples to explain your answer.

参考分析：

不同意比较好写一些(因为同意的话，显得心里阴暗)

- 确实，有些时候，借钱给朋友之后，朋友之间的关系不再那么单纯、友好了——再没有利益关系存在的时候，友谊显得更美好；
- 然而，破坏友谊的不是借钱这件事情，是借债者的人格问题；
- 另外，借钱可能也是考验友谊的好机会。

173、同意借钱可以伤害友谊

- (1) 借钱让朋友之间觉的不信任。
- (2) 借钱给朋友带来很大的经济压力
- (3) 借钱让朋友之间觉得不平等。

4. If you suddenly got \$10 million, what would you spend it on? Include details and examples to support your explanation.

5. ■32 Is it better to enjoy your money when you earn it or is it better to save your money for some time in the future? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion. ★ [2006.11.18]

参考分析：

先讨论一下储蓄的必要性以及及时享乐的好处。

然后可以采取it depends策略进行选择。

是花钱及时享乐好呢还是把钱存起来好，要看钱的数目是多少。如果一个月赚

- 800块，只有一个选择，花掉。



- 2000块，就可以花掉一些，存起来一些。
- 20000块，就多花一些，也可以多存一些。

### 32、存钱比较好

- (1) 存钱可以防备不时之需。如生病等等
- (2) 存钱可以买非常贵重的商品，如房子，汽车等等
- (3) 存钱放到未来花，可以更好的享受生活，如去欧洲，美洲旅游等等

6. ■95 Some people think governments should spend as much money as possible exploring outer space (for example, traveling to the moon and to other planets). Other people disagree and think governments should spend this money on our basic needs on Earth. Which of these two opinions do you agree with? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

#### 参考分析：

- 陈述the principle of capital/resource/money allocation(参见：[11]分析)
- 陈述exploring outer space的重要性：国力(national power)的体现。参考例子：CNN曾有过一个专题节目(monograph)专门讨论“美国人是否真的曾经登陆月球”(Did American Astronauts Really Reach the Moon.)结论是，美国政府作假(that event was a cheat)。
- 陈述basic needs on Earth的重要性：多举几个例子。
- 立场上，选择后者应该更容易写一些。

### 95、同意应当集中于地球的基本需要

- (1) 世界上很多人还很穷，没有饭吃，政府应当解决他们的问题
- (2) 世界上的环境问题也很严重，空气污染，所以政府应当花钱解决这些问题
- (3) 世界上的犯罪现象很严重，社会不安定，政府应当解决这些问题

7. ■100 Some people think that governments should spend as much money as possible on developing or buying computer technology. Other people disagree and think that this money should be spent on more basic needs. Which one of these opinions do you agree with? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

#### 参见：[11]、[19]、[95]

### 100、我认为要花在基本需要上

- (4) 世界上很多人还很穷，没有饭吃，政府应当解决他们的问题
- (5) 世界上的环境问题也很严重，空气污染，所以政府应当花钱解决这些问题
- (6) 世界上的犯罪现象很严重，社会不安定，政府应当解决这些问题

8. ■185 You have enough money to purchase either a house or a business. Which would you choose to buy? Give specific reasons to explain your choice.

参考分析：

不要被"enough"所迷惑了，这是一个很含混(highly ambiguous)的词。可以采取it depends的策略，要看钱的数量是多少。

- 10万：买不了什么好房子，所以去做生意
- 20万：用5万付首期(the first installment)，用剩下的做生意
- 50万：买一栋30万的房子，剩下的钱做生意
- 100万：买一栋50万的房子，剩下的钱用来慢慢享受

也可以直接选一个，然后说出理由。

- 买房子：可以用来孝敬父母；可以让全家享受；而且会增值；很少的风险。
- 做生意：可以锻炼能力；运营得好的话可以赚很多钱，能买更好的房子；但是风险很大。

185 选择买一个公司

- (1) 可以做老板，成为企业家。这是自己的梦想
- (2) 可以解决不少人的就业问题
- (3) 可以贡献税收，为社会经济做贡献

9. ■33 You have received a gift of money. The money is enough to buy either a piece of jewelry you like or tickets to a concert you want to attend. Which would you buy? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参考分析：

选择哪一个都无所谓，只要列出三个理由。

比较偷懒的方法是，“根据不同的时间，有不同的选择”。参见：范文。

相关题目：[142]、[161]

33、有钱可以去买音乐会的票

- (1) 参加音乐会可以看到自己最喜欢的音乐家
- (2) 音乐可以让人得到好的休息机会。
- (3) 去听音乐会可以和朋友家人一起去，增进朋友关系

10. ■167 Your school has enough money to purchase either computers for students or books for the library. Which should your school choose to buy—computers or books? Use specific reasons and examples to support your recommendation.

参考分析：

资金分配问题，参见：[11]的分析。

选择书籍，理由更多一些：

- 计算机贬值；
- 计算机并不万能：没有好的软件，就是废物，而软件又是很大的花费
- 网络资料不完整，无权威性；

#### 167、买计算机

- (1) 提高学生的学习水平
- (2) 促进学生和教师之间的交流
- (3) 提高学校的办公效率

11. ■ 147 Your school has received a gift of money. What do you think is the best way for your school to spend this money? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

参考分析：

[11]题中，已经讨论过把钱花在图书馆上的重要性，所以，这道题要写：  
盖一个图书馆，给现有的图书馆卖更多的书。[167]本质上也是一样的题目

#### 147 买计算机

- (1) 提高学生的学习
- (2) 加强学生和教师的交流
- (3) 提高学校员工的效率

## 51. Objects /Things 物体

1. Describe a valuable thing of yours. Explain why this thing is valuable to you. Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.10.28]
2. Describe an important thing you miss most when you are away from home. Explain why. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.10.8]
3. Describe an object that is very special in your life. Explain why this object is important to you. Include details and examples in your explanation.
4. Describe an object which is very helpful to you. Explain why this object is helpful to you.

Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [美国2006.5.28]

5. Describe something that is important to you. Explain why this thing is important to you. Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.10.29]
6. Describe something you like to own in the future. Explain why you would like to own it. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
7. ■98 If you were asked to send one thing representing your country to an international exhibition, what would you choose? Why? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.

参考分析:

随便选一样东西, 比如熊猫、瓷器。

98、选择乒乓球作为象征

- (1) 乒乓球是中国的国球(NATIONAL SPORT)。很多人喜欢他。代表人民很健康
- (2) 乒乓球给中国带来了许多荣誉。世界冠军, 奥运会金牌
- (3) 中国和美国的关系因为乒乓球变的好的。

8. ■140 Some items (such as clothes or furniture) can be made by hand or by machine. Which do you prefer—items made by hand or items made by machine? Use reasons and specific examples to explain your choice.

参考分析:

这道题相对[101]就要具体很多。不过选择比较自由, 无论选哪一种都行, 只要列出几个好的理由。(注意, 家具也有很多种, 根据不同的种类, 也可以有不同的偏好)

- 手工: 可以按照特定要求制作, 有特色; 成本高;
- 机械: 一般批量生产, 所以相对缺乏特色; 成本低

相关题目: [101]

140 喜欢用机器做的东西

- (1) 机器做的东西比较便宜
- (2) 机器做的东西比较耐久(DURABLE, LASTING)。
- (3) 机器做的东西更加好看。

9. Describe one material you wrote which is very important to you. It could be a letter, a poem, an essay. Explain why you think this material is important to you. Include details and examples to support your response. ★ [2007.3.23]

## 52. Opportunity 机遇

1. Describe an important opportunity that you have been given in your life. Explain why this opportunity is important to you. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.10.18]

## 53. Part Time Work 兼职

1. Do you think that university students should be allowed to do part-time work? Explain your choice, using specific reasons and details.
2. ■23 In some countries, teenagers have jobs while they are still students. Do you think this is a good idea? Support your opinion by using specific reasons and details.

参考分析:

注意审题。是teenager而不是college students。Teenagers have jobs, 这显然是一个BAD idea。Teenager, 意指十几岁的孩子——

16岁或者18岁以下(18岁以上就是adult了, 16、7岁的孩子往往被称之为 young adults。参见: [61])。雇用童工(Employing children labor)目前在很多国家是非法(illegal)的。也违反国际儿童保护条约(International Children Act)。允许雇用童工, 或存在童工现象, 都是一个国家落后愚昧的表现。

- 不要说teenager打工可以锻炼自我, teenager需要的是接受教育, 健康成长
- 不要说teenager打工可以认识社会, teenager还不具备足够的心理承受能力(psychological endurance), 过早步入社会 (early exposure to the real world), 只能导致世界观、价值观(out look of world, value, etc.)的扭曲(deteriorated; distorted)。

23、学习期间打工是一个好主意

(1) 能够从工作中学习实际的经验, 将书本的东西用到工作中

(2) 挣了钱，能够减轻父母的财政压力

(3) 学习更加合理的管理时间

## **54. Parties 聚会**

1. Some people like going to large parties where there are many people they don't know. Other people prefer small parties with a few close friends. Which type of party do you prefer and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.

## **55. Partner 同伴**

1. What are the characteristics of a good partner? Include details and examples to support your explanation.

## **56. Person 人**

1. Describe a person that you admire. Explain why you admire this person. Include details and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.9.15/2006.10.22]
2. Describe a person who is very important to you in your life. Explain why you this person is so important to you. Include details and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.3.17]
3. Describe the person who has had the greatest influence on your life. Explain why you think this person has had such an important influence on you. Give specific details and examples to support your explanation. ★ [2006.5.26]

## **57. Plants 植物**

1. Plants can provide food, shelter, clothing, or medicine. What is one kind of plant that is important to you or the people in your country? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.

## 58. Progress 进步

1. ■37 Do you agree or disagree that progress is always good? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

不同同意。Always是一个绝对的修饰词。

- 大多数的时候进步是好的。电的发明、交通方式的进步、通讯方式的改良
- 也有些时候进步带来一些副作用。

参见：[29]

37、发展不一定是好的

- (1) 经济发展带来了环境的破坏，污染
- (2) 科技的发展带来了计算机犯罪等现象的发生
- (3) 媒体的发展另人们变的更加懒惰

## 59. Public Area 公共场所

1. Choose a park or public area that you often go to and explain why it is important. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.1.21/2006.11.17]
2. Choose a place of the city which you like most and explain why you like it most. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.1.6/2006.7.15]
3. Choose a place that you and your friends often go to play and explain why it is important. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.1.14]
4. Choose a place you go to often that is important to you and explain why it is important. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
5. Describe a place that you consider to be beautiful. Explain why certain qualities of this place make it beautiful. Include details and examples to support your explanation.

6. Describe your favorite park or a garden in your country. Explain why you like this park. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
7. ■153 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? A zoo has no useful purpose. Use specific reasons and examples to explain your answer.

参考分析：

不能同意，no是绝对修饰词。但是要指出确实有一些动物园不值得保留下去。

参见：范文

153、动物园是非常有用的

- (1) 动物园保护珍稀的动物
- (2) 动物园是向儿童提供教育的好地方
- (3) 动物园为人们提供了一个良好的娱乐场所

8. Where would you like to go with your friends: restaurants, café or home? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.2.11]
9. While choosing a restaurant or café, what are the most important features you care about? Why? ★ [2007.1.14]

## 60. Resources 资源

1. Choose one resource that is disappearing and explain why it needs to be saved. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.
2. ■149 Imagine that you have received some land to use as you wish. How would you use this land? Use specific details to explain your answer.

参考分析：

可以采取It depends的策略：要看这片地有多大？在哪里？视情况而定。

149、建立一个大学

- (1) 让更多的孩子接受教育，为他们的就业负责
- (2) 提供更多的就业机会



### (3) 提高整个社区的文化水平

3. ■181 In your country, is there more need for land to be left in its natural condition or is there more need for land to be developed for housing and industry? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

#### 参考分析:

注意, 根据题目要求, 一定要结合我们国家的情况去说。中国人口密度很高, 所以, 我们选择后者应该更容易写一些。

- 中国解决住房的需求(要地, 也要资本)
- 发展工业能够解决资本问题
- 发展工业, 也能解决失业问题, 进一步繁荣经济

181、有更多对于房屋和工业的需要

- (1) 中国人口很多, 需要有住房
- (2) 中国的经济落后, 需要建更多的工厂来发展工业
- (3) 中国的人口需要就业, 所以工厂也是需要的

4. ■41 Some people think that human needs for farmland, housing, and industry are more important than saving land for endangered animals. Do you agree or disagree with this point of view? Why or why not? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

#### 参考分析:

选择不同意更好写一些。列举两三个保护endangered animals的重要性。同时不要忘了说明人类也确实需要更多的土地。只不过不能只顾眼前利益(short term benefits)而已。

41、不同意人类对于农田、房屋和工业的需要要比保护濒危动物重要

- (1) 如果不保护濒危动物, 那么会对环境造成巨大的破坏
- (2) 濒危动物的消失, 会为动物学和生物学带来巨大的损失
- (3) 再说明人类对于农田、房屋和工业的需要也非常重要, 但是保护濒危动物也是必要的。

## 61. Schools 学校

1. Choose a school which is very impressive to you and explain why it is impressive to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.9.23]
2. ■77 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Boys and girls should attend

separate schools. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参见：范文

77、男孩子和女孩子不应当分校

- (1) 男孩子和女孩子在学习中互相交流，有利于学习。
- (2) 对于男孩子和女孩子的性格会比较好
- (3) 不分校，男孩子和女孩子可以交更多的朋友，生活更丰富

3. ■141 If you could make one important change in a school that you attended, what change would you make? Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.

参见：[6]

141、改变学校的计算机交流

- (1) 提高效率
- (2) 促进学生学习
- (3) 更好的老师和学生的交流

## 62. Skills 技能

1. Describe one of your skills which you are good at (such as drawing, playing basketball). Explain why this skill is important to you. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.11.5]
2. ■163 Is the ability to read and write more important today than in the past? Why or why not? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

一定程度上，同意这个说法。(In a sense, it is true that...)

- 阅读并理解(Comprehend)的能力，在信息过度丰富的今天，更加重要。现代人的阅读量要比过去高出许多倍(过去大学生就是很高的学历，现在博士后[postdoctoral]才算是高学历)。需要更多的能力去辨别真伪。
- 写作的能力更是如此，比如在工作中，写报告是一项重要内容，公司的规模越大，越是如此。没有写作能力，就等于没有升迁机会。

163、同意读和写的能力要比以前更加重要

- (1) 不能读和写无法找到工作。在现在绝大多数工作都要会读会写

- (2) 不能读和写无法获得更多的信息。很多信息在报纸上，不能读写无法获得信息
- (3) 不能读和写无法交朋友。因为人都是受过教育的，不喜欢和不会写和读的人交流

3. Some people think that it is necessary for people to learn to play one type of musical instrument. Others don't think so. What is your opinion and why? Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.12.15]
4. What new skill would you like to learn? Explain why this skill would be good for you to have. Include details and examples in your explanation.

### 63. Smoking 吸烟

1. ■154 In some countries, people are no longer allowed to smoke in many public places and office buildings. Do you think this is a good rule or a bad rule? Use specific reasons and details to support your position.

参考分析：

当然是好规矩。吸烟的坏处：在公共场合吸烟的坏处：对不吸烟的人有害；可能引起火灾.....吸烟没有好处。

154、不让在公共场合抽烟是对的

- (1) 保护别人的健康
- (2) 避免火灾的发生
- (3) 建立良好的企业形象

### 64. Sports 运动

1. Describe a popular sport, game or activity in your country. Explain why it is so popular. Include reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006]
2. Describe your favorite sport. Explain what benefits you can get from it. Include reasons and examples to support your response.

3. ■136 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Playing a game is funny only when you win. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

不能同意, only是绝对修饰词。

- 玩游戏的快乐不一定来自于输赢。
- 有些游戏是有输赢的, 而另外一些游戏时没有输赢的。
- 过于在乎输赢, 将导致游戏失去意义。

136、不同意

- (1) 玩游戏和朋友在一起, 这本来就是快乐的
- (2) 玩游戏能够体会到人生, 这也是快乐了
- (3) 玩游戏能够放松, 这也很快乐

4. ■11 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Universities should give the same amount of money to their students' sports activities as they give to their university libraries. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析:

- 不能完全同意。"same"是一件做不到的事情。
- 普通大学, 应该或更多的钱在图书馆上
- 体育专科大学, 当然应该花更多的钱在体育设施上
- 资金分配的重要原则: 产出应该大于投入
- 大学的办学原则: 要better brains; 也要better bodies.

相关题目: [Related Topic: 147. Some relevant issues about public investments: 1) investment vs. profit; 2) immediate needs vs. long-term benefits; 3) profit-making organization vs. nonprofit-making organization. Topics about money allocation: 11. 19. 56. 95. 100. 167\*) personal attitudes of money: 32. 33. 48. 53. 131. 173. 177. 185.]

资金分配问题: 资金的有效运用(efficiency of money allocation)的重要体现是投入产出比(input-output ratio)。即便是nonprofit-making organization也要保证资金的投入产出的平衡(balance of input and output)。

11、同意, 对体育进行投入

- (1) 体育活动对于学生学习和健康非常有利
- (2) 体育活动有助于培养学生的团队精神和人生态度
- (3) 体育活动对于学校的名声是非常重要的。好的运动队能够提高学校的名气

5. Some people prefer team sports. Some others prefer individual sports. What about you? Include details to support your explanation.
6. Some people prefer to attend indoor activities. Others prefer to attend outdoor activities. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.  
★ [2006]
7. Some people prefer to play sports. Others prefer to watch sports. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.
8. ■146 Some people prefer to spend their free time outdoors. Other people prefer to spend their leisure time indoors. Would you prefer to be outside or would you prefer to be inside for your leisure activities? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your choice.

参见: [110]

146、我愿意在外边度过闲暇时间

- (1) 保持身体健康
- (2) 开阔眼界。旅游
- (3) 交更多的朋友

9. ■128 Some people say that physical exercise should be a required part of every school day. Other people believe that students should spend the whole school day on academic studies. Which opinion do you agree with? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.  
★ [2006.11.3]

参考分析:

同意前者更容易写一些。

- 身体健康对每个人都很重要，并且是学习进步的前提
- 体育训练可以使学生学到很多东西，比如团队精神
- 合理的课程设置是学校的责任，学校应该想办法保证学生的健康

128、同意体育应当成为学校每日生活的一部分

- (1) 体育保证学生的健康，能够促进学生的学习工作
- (2) 体育能够使学生发展团队精神
- (3) 体育能够让学生领会到除了学习以外，生活中的另外的财富

10. ■130 Some young children spend a great amount of their time participating in sports. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

优点: 对身体健康有好处; 有助于培养与人和睦相处的能力; 缺点: 耽误学习, instant pleasure costs long-term benefits.

130、花很长时间搞体育的优点

- (1) 身体健康
- (2) 促进团队精神
- (3) 交很多朋友

花很长时间搞体育的缺点: (1) 耽误学习

## 65. Stress/Pressure 压力

1. Describe a place where you go for rest and relaxation. Explain why it is a good place for you to relax. Include details and examples to support your response.
2. ■96 Describe your favorite way to relax yourself. Explain why you would like to use this way to relax yourself. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.11.19]

参考分析:

[169]给出了答案, 选择听音乐, 那么这篇作文同时可以应对[169]。

96、减低压力最好的办法是做运动

- (1) 做运动可以更健康。如果一个人不健康的话, 压力无法减低
- (2) 做运动可以保证睡眠。睡的好可以降低压力
- (3) 做运动可以忘掉工作中不愉快的事情。比如说下班后进行运动, 可以让身体放松, 这样压力可以减低

3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? To be relaxed and unhurried is the best life style for everyone. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.12.16]

## 66. Studying 学生学习

1. ■157 In the future, students may have the choice of studying at home by using technology such as computers or television or of studying at traditional schools. Which would you prefer? Use reasons and specific details to explain your choice.

参考分析：

选择在学校读书。可以列举众多的好处。不要忘了提及远程教育的一点好处，比如，SARS流行时期，北京就不得不开展远程教育。

157 选择在传统学校学习

- (1) 和老师上课，能够更好的交流
- (2) 和同学可以交朋友，了解他们的思维方法

2. ■68 Many teachers assign homework to students every day. Do you think that daily homework is necessary for students? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参考分析：

基本上同意。

- 给学生留作业的好处
  - 学生缺乏自学能力，所以，通过留作业，可以使学生不知不觉地完成知识的吸收。
  - 学习是一个系统的过程。系统的重复(systematical repetition)是学习过程中的一个重要机制(mechanism)。而留作业，也正是通过这个机制使学习更加有效。
- 但是，有些老师
  - 留作业不科学，还不如不留。
  - 留作业太多，造成副作用(counter-effect; negative effect)，使学生厌学(be weary of studying)
- 另外，要看是哪个阶段的学生：
  - 小学(elementary school)一二年级，就不要留作业了吧？
  - 初中以上，留作业的同时是不是应该更注重培养学生的自学能力呢？
  - 上了大学之后，还要每天留作业，就很古怪了吧？

68、每天的作业是有用的

- (1) 作业有助于帮助学生复习功课
- (2) 让学生养成学习的好习惯
- (3) 有时候，学生一起做作业有助于加强同学之间的关系和友谊

3. ■14 Some people believe that university students should be required to attend classes. Others believe that going to classes should be optional for students. Which point of view do you agree with? Use specific reasons and details to explain your answer.

参考分析:

不要急于选择哪一个观点。因为两个观点都有些片面。尽量多地列举两种观点的优缺点, 然后进行比较, 最终选择一个立场。

- 上课的好处 [17]
- 自学的好处[17]
- 在培养大学生时, 是否应该以培养学生的自主能力为主?
- 如果强制所有的学生去上课, 是否真地会提高所有学生的学习效率? 有些学生可能在某些课堂上得不到有效的帮助。
- 如果允许所有的学生都可以自由选课, 是否会有些学生失去目标?
- 有没有这样的办法? 比如: 选修课(optional course)/必修课(compulsory course)的设置

相关题目: [17]

#### 14、应当要求学生上课

- (1) 学生上课能够和教师更好的交流, 学习会更好
- (2) 学生上课能够和同学互相学习, 学习他们的思维方式, 团队精神有所提高
- (3) 学生上课是责任和纪律要求, 如果学生想上课就上课, 那么学校将无法管理

4. Some people think that university students should stay in the classrooms. Others think that they should do more practical exercises outside classrooms. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006]

5. ■175 Some students like classes where teachers lecture (do all of the talking) in class, other students prefer classes where the students do some of the talking. Which type of class do you prefer? Give specific reasons and details to support your choice.

参考分析:

先进行比较: 各有各的好处:

- 只有教师一个人讲课的课堂: 在保证教师质量的前提下, 可以对某一专题进行更深入地分析; 对学生的素质要求低一些;
- 学生参与交谈的课堂: 对学生的素质要求高一些; 不适合学习深奥的课题;

至于选择, 要看是什么样的科目。

参见: 范文



175、选择学生进行参与

- (1) 加强学生和老师之间的交流
- (2) 学生可以从同学那里获得经验，学习他们的思维方式
- (3) 锻炼自己的口才，以后在工作中非常有用

6. Some students like to take internet course. Others like to take traditional classroom course. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.10.8/北美2007.2.24]
7. Some students prefer to attend classes regularly. Others prefer to carry out independent study. Which do you prefer and why? Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006]
8. Some students prefer to attend smaller classes with discussion. Others prefer to attend larger class with lecture. Which do you prefer and why? Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.10.15]
9. Some students prefer to go to a small college or university, while others prefer to go to large university. Explain which view you prefer, and why. Include details and examples in your explanation.
10. Some students prefer to listen to professors' lecture in classrooms. Others prefer to study outdoors. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006]
11. ■184 Some students prefer to study alone. Others prefer to study with a group of students. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006.8.12]

参考分析：

可以采取it depends的策略，要看学什么科目。

- 有的科目，自己有足够的自学能力，就单独学，可以进一步提高自己的学习能力；
- 而有些刚刚入门的科目，往往需要别人的帮助，所以喜欢跟同学们一起学习。

也可以采取先比较，后选择的方法。

- 自己学习：安静；有效率；制定计划更容易；提高自学能力；本质上，学习靠自己；但是有时

自己可能解决不了问题；也可能使自己变得孤立.....

- 与大家一起学：可以向更优秀的学生求助；帮助别人解答问题也会使自己对问题的了解更深刻；与同学们保持良好的关系；但是也可能因为某些人浪费时间，缺乏效率.....

#### 184、选择和一组人学习

- (1) 能够迅速了解自己不明白的地方
- (2) 学习别人的思维方式
- (3) 在学习中体会团队精神

12. Some students prefer to study at the last minute while others prefer to study much in advance. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

13. Some students prefer to study in a big city. Others prefer to study in a small city. Which do you prefer and why? Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.1.2/2006.11.17]

14. Some students prefer to study in the classrooms. Others prefer to study somewhere else. Where do you think students should study in? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response. ★ [2006]

15. ■和168相似 Some students want to attend a university in their home country; others desire to study abroad. Which is a better way to get education? Give specific reasons.

参考分析：

其实，只不过是把[1]的文章稍微改一改

- 增加经验、拓展知识、开阔视野(尤其现在跨国企业那么多，那么好)
- 为了实现理想(如，周恩来就是为中华之崛起而读书，所以他到法国留学去了)
- 为了保证将来的就业机会
- 父母要求子女上出国
- 别人都出国了，所以自己也选择出国

相关题目：[1]

168、学生在外国上学的目的是：

- (1) 学习一门语言，了解文化
- (2) 交更多的朋友

(3) 为今后寻找工作奠定优势、

16. When you are studying, where do you work best? Use specific reasons and examples from your experience to explain your answer.

## 67. Subjects 课程/科目

1. Describe a subject you have studied in school. Explain why you like it. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
2. ■125 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? All students should be required to study art and music in secondary school. Use specific reasons to support your answer.

参考分析:

尽管All是绝对修饰词，不过要注意，是secondary

school(中学)。所以，不妨同意。因为仍然处于义务教育(compulsory education)阶段。

- 学习音乐艺术也是一种很好的休息，对所有的人都有好处
- 学科之间是相通的(interrelated; interlinked)，审美观念(aesthetic standards)的塑造对每个人、每种职业都很重要。
- 可以提高国民整体的文化素质

(审美方法 aesthetic approach; 审美观念 aesthetic standards; 审美教育 aesthetic education; 审美模式 aesthetic model; 审美能力 aesthetic judgment; 审美学 aesthetics; 审美意识 aesthetic consciousness)

125、同意学生应当在中学学习艺术和音乐

- (1) 艺术和音乐给人很多知识，这在工作中是需要的
- (2) 艺术和音乐给人很多乐趣。
- (3) 学习艺术和音乐，能够促进学习其他知识。实际上是一种很好的休息

3. ■137 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? High schools should allow students to study the courses that students want to study. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析:

倾向于认为高中生应该服从学校安排。

- 依据教育的课程安排是有一定科学道理的，学一些没必要的课程占用太多时间，对学生未来考

大学可能不利。

- 而相应地，学校也有责任随着时代的发展，不停地改进课程安排。让学生们可以得到真正有用的教育。

137、不同意。高中应当让学生学很多课程

- (1) 学习很多课程是未来学习和工作的需要
- (2) 学习很多课程能够让学生交更多的朋友
- (3) 学习很多课程能够让学生体会到很多乐趣。

4. ■69 If you could study a subject that you have never had the opportunity to study, what would you choose? Explain your choice, using specific reasons and details.

参考分析：

比较自由的题目，选一个科目，然后罗列三个理由。比如，学医

- 可能比自己目前的专业更容易找工作(可以给自己编造一个非常偏僻的专业)
- 救死扶伤很有成就感
- 家人身体不舒服却束手无策(have no more arrows left in one's quiver; at one's wits' end)很不好受

参见：范文

69、学习计算机

- (1) 现在的科技和计算机联系很紧密
- (2) 我非常有兴趣
- (3) 找工作很容易

5. Some people believe that universities should require students to take classes on ethics, whereas others believe a school should focus only on academic issues. Which do you think is better? Support your decision with reasons and examples.

6. ■75 Some universities require students to take classes in many subjects. Other universities require students to specialize in one subject. Which is better? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

很难说哪一个比另外一个更好。It's hard to say one is better than the other.

- 学习范围过于广泛(extensive)可能会导致深度不够(superficial interpretation)
- 学习范围过于狭窄(limited)可能会导致无知(educated ignorance)

- 所以，学习应该既保证广度，也要保证深度。事实上，学科之间总是存在着某种这样那样的联系。比如物理学和哲学就两个一定程度上相辅相成(**be inseparably interconnected**)。折衷的方法是，学校开设很多的选修课。要求学生在学好本专业课程的同时，尽量多地了解其他领域。

#### 75、同意学校让学生学习很多课程

- (1) 为未来的工作和生活做准备
- (2) 让学生结识更多的朋友，了解别人的思维方式
- (3) 学习在未来的工作领域中还有很多人生应当感受的东西

7. What is the most interesting class you have ever taken? Explain the aspects of the class that made it interesting. Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.5.12]
8. Some people believe that students should focus their time on academic subjects. Others don't think learning academic subjects is enough. They believe that students should also learn other things such as movies and music. Which opinion do you think is more reasonable, and why? ★ [北美2007.3.24]

## 68. Success 成功

1. Describe a most unforgettable success in your life. Explain why it was important to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
2. ■131 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Only people who earn a lot of money are successful. Use specific reasons and examples in your answer.

参考分析：

不能同意。Only是绝对修饰词。

确实，往往成功的一个表象是金钱的多少。

- 钱不是衡量成功的唯一的标准。黑社会分子(**members of criminal syndicate**)、一些黑心的商人(**evil-minded businessman**)。
- 有些职业收入远不如其他行业，比如，我国的教师，护士。
- 成功的定义更应该基于社会贡献：甘地(**Gandhi**)就身无分文(**without a cash in his pocket**)；特蕾莎修女(**Nurse Theresa**)也是好例子。

131 不同意挣了很多钱的人是成功的

- (1) 钱不代表一切。很多人非常富有，但是是因为他们的成就，人们才认为他成功/
- (2) 有些人非常贫穷，如有些科学家，但是他们作出了巨大的成就，被认为所纪念，他们虽然没有钱，也一样成功的
- (3) 有些人虽然挣了很多钱，但是都是非法的，所以他们并不成功。

3. ■10 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? When people succeed, it is because of hard work. Luck has nothing to do with success. Use specific reasons and examples to explain your position.

参考分析：

- nothing是一个绝对词，所以，不能完全同意也不能完全不同意。选择“很大程度上同意”。
- 指出luck确实存在
- 指出可能导致人们成功的若干原因：诚实、睿智、幽默；执著；肯于做不喜欢的事情[27]；

相关题目：[27]、[63]

10、不同意，实际上运气在人成功的过程中也很重要

- (1) 先肯定努力是成功不可或缺的一部分。
- (2) 在找工作的过程中，同样优秀的人在申请工作的时候不一定就都会被接受，而两个人的人生道路就非常不同。或者从申请签证的角度来说也可以。
- (3) 别人帮助可以根本不费努力而成功

4. ■103 In your opinion, what is the most important characteristic (for example, honesty, intelligence, sense of humor) that a person can have to be successful in life? Use specific reasons and examples from your experience to explain your answer.

参见：[15]、[27]

103、诚实最重要

- (1) 诚实能够获得老板的信任，可以获得升迁的机会
- (2) 诚实能够获得同事的信任，这样才可以更好的进行工作
- (3) 诚实可以获得客户的信任。这样可以更好的发展事业

5. ■51 Some people believe that success in life comes from taking risks or chances. Others believe that success results from careful planning. In your opinion, what does success come from? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

注意，不一定要选择taking risks or chances或者careful planning二者之一的。比如可以这样写：

- 有时候为了成功是应该冒一些必要的风险

- 为了成功详尽的计划也是必需的
- 但是我认为为了成功，坚持是最重要的

#### 51、成功来自于仔细的计划

- (1) 仔细的计划可以明确自己的目标
- (2) 仔细的计划可以避免未来可能发生的错误
- (3) 仔细的计划可以提高工作的效率

6. ■42 What is a very important skill a person should learn in order to be successful in the world today? Choose one skill and use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

参见：[15]。也可以用[27]作为答案。

#### 42、计算机技能是最重要的

- (1) 计算机是工作中必须的。不会计算机软件的话，无法进行工作和学习
- (2) 计算机已经成为人们互相交流的重要方面，如电子邮件等等。
- (3) 计算机技能能够大量的节省时间。一个成功的人必须把精力抽出来放在最重要的事情上

### 69. Surprising Occasion 令人惊讶的场合

1. Describe an occasion when you were surprised. What happened to you, and why did you feel surprised? Include details and examples in your explanation.

### 70. Teachers 老师

1. Describe a teacher you admire. Explain why you admire him or her. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
2. ■102 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Schools should ask students to evaluate their teachers. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

有保留地同意 (agree with reservations)。学生在评判教师时，

- 是否全部学生都可以客观评价(objective evaluation)?
- 是否有足够的力量(包括academic knowledge等等)去进行客观评价?
- 如果采取了这样的方式，就会出现老师迎合(cater to/ pander to/ play up to students' taste)学生而不是引导(guide; lead)学生，违背了教育的原则。

- 保留意见/这种方式：允许学生进行评价，但是应该作为一个参考，同时要有其他的评判方式。

参见：[97]

#### 102、同意学生来评价老师

- (1) 学生是消费者，他们有权力对老师进行公正的评价
- (2) 学生来评价老师，有利于教师认真教学。
- (3) 学生来评价老师，有利于促进竞争。

3. ■97 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Teachers should be paid according to how much their students learn. Give specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析：

不能同意。乍看起来(at the first glance)很有道理。问题在于：

- 教育不是商品。
- 如何保证能够确切地衡量学生究竟学到了多少？
- 学生学到多少，并不是老师一个人的事情，还要看学生自身的素质(quality)；能力(capacity)等等。
- 如果采取了这样的方式，就会出现老师迎合(cater to/ pander to/ play up to students' taste)学生而不是引导(guide; lead)学生，违背了教育的原则。

#### 97、不同意

- (1) 无法了解学生到底学了东西。考试只是一方面。试题可以出的简单，可以难
- (2) 有些学生根本就不学习，所以按照这个评判，对教师不公平
- (3) 对学生压力过大。比如说让学生学很多东西，以便增加薪水。

4. If your teacher makes a mistake, is it better to correct the teacher or ignore the mistake? Use reasons to support your response.
5. In your opinion, what are some important characteristics of a good teacher? Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these characteristics are important. ★ [2006.3.3]
6. Some people say that anyone who possesses a skill or knowledge can teach that skill or knowledge. Other people say that only certified teachers who have studied the principles of



education should be teachers. Tell which view you agree with and why. Include details and examples in your explanation.

## 71. The Internet 互联网

1. ■84 Some people say that the Internet provides people with a lot of valuable information. Others think access to so much information creates problems. Which view do you agree with? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.

参考分析:

不要急于选择, 先进行比较。

- Internet带来的好处: 更多的信息。更多的交流。Internet一定程度上提升了言论自由, 进而导致社会发生变化。
- Internet带来的坏处: 大量的信息是unedited的, 可信度无保障(less reliable); 大量的有害内容, 比如色情网站; 大量的游戏网站导致孩子们浪费大量时间。

Internet在技术上是进步。尽管internet也带来了一些不好的影响, 然是不应该拒绝进步。

相关题目: [29]、[37]

84、同意互联网为人类带来了很多问题

- (1) 互联网的消息很多是错误的, 这给人们带来了许多麻烦
- (2) 互联网犯罪现象很多。网上购物泄密等等
- (3) 互联网让更多的不健康的東西容易流出, 影响儿童。

## 72. Time-General 意义不确定的时间

1. Describes the most important day in your life and explain why it was important to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response.
2. Describe your favorite time of a year. Explain why you like this time most. Include reasons and details to support your response. ★ [2006.12.16]

## 73. Time-Festival 节日

1. Describe one of the main festivals celebrated in your country? Include details and examples

to support your explanation.

## 74. Time-Holiday 假日

1. Describe a holiday that is unforgettable or extraordinary in your life. Why do you think it was the best holiday? Include details and examples to support your explanation.
2. ■176 Holidays honor people or events. If you could create a new holiday, what person or event would it honor and how would you want people to celebrate it? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参见: [79]

176建立一个移民日

- (1) 移民为经济做出了很大贡献
- (2) 移民为文化作出了很大贡献
- (3) 移民为科学做出了很大贡献

3. ■143 Some people believe that students should be given one long vacation each year. Others believe that students should have several short vacations throughout the year. Which viewpoint do you agree with? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice. ★  
[2006.7.29]

参考分析:

无所谓选择哪一个立场。强调一个立场的种种理由的同时,不要忘了提及另外一个立场的些许好处。然后采用让步方式得出自己的结论。

143、应当给学生几个短假期

- (1) 给学生短假期,有助于学生休息。
- (2) 给学生短假期,学生们不至于忘掉以前的学习
- (3) 给学生短假期,学生们可以避免在旅游中的风险

4. What is your favorite holiday? Explain why you like this holiday. Include details and examples to support your explanation.

## 75. Time-Making Plans 定计划

1. ■59 Some people are always in a hurry to go places and get things done. Other people prefer to take their time and live life at a slower pace. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

两个态度都片面。所以不要急于选择。

- 我们真正希望的是，不慌不忙(with full composure)，却很有效率(efficient)。所以，我更倾向于careful planning。[51]，因为careful planning是成功的关键。
- 另外，也要看是什么样的事情，工作、学习，都喜欢尽快结束(give it an end as quickly as possible)，但是与朋友消遣，与家人相伴，却不应该匆匆忙忙(bustle up)，而应该at a slower place。

59、喜欢做事情的时候快一些

- (1) 工作要求。如果不这样做，就会面临非常不好的后果，比如说解雇等等。如果做的快，就会有奖赏
- (2) 可以让自己有更多的闲暇时间来处理其他事情。做完后，将宝贵的时间放在其他方面
- (3) 心情更舒畅，有一种成就感，有利于自己的健康。

2. Some people exercise early in the morning. Others exercise in the afternoon or evening. Which time of day do you think is better for exercising and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.
3. ■45 Some people prefer to get up early in the morning and start the day's work. Others prefer to get up later in the day and work until late at night. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice. ★ [2006.11.19]

参考分析:

这是个非常私人的问题。尽管很多人都喜欢睡懒觉，但是“早起的好处”应该更容易写一些。

- 有益于健康，可以去锻炼身体。
- 早上大脑经过休息，相对更加清醒，适合学习。

45、我更喜欢早上起的早些

- (1) 早起对身体是比较好的，
- (2) 早起能够提高效率，利用时间
- (3) 早点起，进行工作是公司所愿意看到的，因为很多业务都是在早上进行。

4. ■115 Some people prefer to plan activities for their free time very carefully. Others choose not to make any plans at all for their free time. Compare the benefits of planning free-time activities with the benefits of not making plans. Which do you prefer—planning or not planning for your leisure time? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your choice. ★ [2006.11.5]

参考分析：

倾向于选择“有计划”。因为不管做什么事情，多少都会有一些计划。至少知道从什么时候开始，到什么时候结束。罗列几个实现计划的好处。据几个实例。

使用让步结构结尾：尽管确实有一些过程完全不需要计划，而计划也做不到面面俱到(cover all aspects; have every detail thought of -- think of every detail)，但是适当的计划仍然是必要的。

115、为自己的空闲时间进行计划

(1) 更好的利用时间。去哪里玩等等

(2) 节省金钱。有些时候一些地方很便宜，有些时候特别贵

(3) 和朋友玩的更愉快，开心。因为大家有计划。

如果不计划自由，想去哪里就去哪里

5. Some students like to take classes early in the morning. Others prefer having classes later in the day. Which time of day is better for you and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.
6. Which do you prefer—planning or not planning for your leisure time? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your choice.

## 76. Toys 玩具

1. What was your favorite toy when you were a child? Describe this toy and explain why it was important to you. Include details and examples to support your explanation.

## 77. Transportation/Traffic 交通工具/交通

1. ■36 Choose one of the following transportation vehicles and explain why you think it has changed people's lives: automobiles, bicycles, airplanes. Use specific reasons and examples

to support your answer.

2. Describe the most efficient transportation in your country. Explain why. Include details and examples in your explanation. ★ [2006.4.8/2006.12.15]
3. ■19 Should governments spend more money on improving roads and highways, or should governments spend more money on improving public transportation (buses, trains, subways)? Why? Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

参考分析:

资金运用的基本原则a higher input-output ratio is desirable。参见: [11]分析。

- 政府也需要盈利
- 高速公路, 是有盈利的。并且有利于促进经济繁荣, 进一步增加税收。
- 公共交通, 是政府开销。但是市政府的职责。
- 结合我国情况选择立场。比如: 可以认为目前要大力发展高速公路, 而其收入可以用来开发公共交通。

#### 19、应当改善交通

- (1) 大多数人都需要并没有私人汽车, 他们需要公共交通, 所以要符合大多数人的需要
- (2) 公共交通能够保护环境, 改善公共交通能够吸引更多人坐工车, 对环境有保护作用
- (3) 公共交通能够带来更多人的就业, 能够更好的促进经济的发展

4. Some people prefer to take public transportation to go to work when others prefer to drive their own car. What do you think is better? Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.
5. You have agreed to visit a friend who lives about 145 km away. Would you prefer to travel by car or by train?
6. ■106 You need to travel from your home to a place 40 miles (64 kilometers) away. Compare the different kinds of transportation you could use. Tell which method of travel you would choose. Give specific reasons for your choice.

参考分析:

[36]提供了option，但是不能选飞机(为了64公里的路而乘坐飞机有点ridiculous)。

比较“步行(on foot; walk)”“汽车(automobile; car)”“自行车(bicycle)”。

选择bicycle可能更容易写一些。

106、选择私人汽车比较好

- (1) 节省时间
- (2) 节约开支，油费比火车票便宜
- (3) 可以享受路上的风景

## 78. Traveling 旅游

1. ■85 A foreign visitor has only one day to spend in your country. Where should this visitor go on that day? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice. ★  
[北美2007.2.16,北美2007.2.24]

2. Describe an exciting trip you took some time ago. Explain why it is exciting. Include reasons and examples to support your response.

3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is important to visit the landmark or historic sites when you go to a city you've never been before? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer. ★ [2006.12.1]

4. ■74 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The best way to travel is in a group led by a tour guide. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

不能同意这个观点。有绝对修饰词the

best。罗列两三个除了用导游之外的旅游方法：独自旅游；与同事、朋友相伴等等。不同的情况下，有不同的选择。

74、同意让导游协助旅游

- (1) 导游对环境比较熟悉，懂得语言，所以提供很多方便，比较安全
- (2) 导游对于景点熟悉，所以能够了解更多的信息
- (3) 导游安排更加系统

5. ■86 If you could go back to some time and place in the past, when and where would you go? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

参考分析:

写一个历史上著名的艺人(卓别林、梦露、莎士比亚、肯尼迪), 问他几个问题。这样, [86]、[89]、[90]、[91]这四道题, 用一篇作文就可以了。

86、可以考虑回到我自己的童年的家乡 (自己来编时间和地点)

(1) 风景优美。环境好

(2) 和自己最亲密的人在一起 (比如说去世的外婆), 他/她教给你很多知识和道理

(3) 无忧无虑。现在的生活压力很大, 而那个时候和朋友一起玩, 非常快乐

6. If you have a short break from work or school, where do you want to go? Why? Include details and examples to support your explanation.

7. ■171 Imagine that you are preparing for a trip. You plan to be away from your home for a year. In addition to clothing and personal care items, you can take one additional thing. What would you take and why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

参考分析:

计算机、全家福照片、书、光盘.....(但是要注意, 根据题目, 不能选clothing and personal care items)

171、最希望带的东西是一部手提电话

(1) 能够和亲人保持联系

(2) 能够在危险的时候求救

(3) 能够记下很多在路上遇到朋友的电话号码。在以后能够与他们联络 (或者计算机也可以)

8. Some people like taking their vacation in a city. Others prefer spending their vacation in the countryside. Which do you prefer and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.

9. ■44 Some people like to travel with a companion. Other people prefer to travel alone. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

参考分析:

分别讨论两种方式的优缺点(relative merits), 然后说, 具体的选择要视情况而定。

相关题目: [111]

44、更喜欢和同伴旅行

- (1) 和同伴旅行，能够互相照顾，比较安全
- (2) 和同伴旅行，成本会比较低
- (3) 和同伴旅行，能够更好的观赏旅游景点

10. Some people prefer to go to the destination directly when they are on a trip; others prefer to spend time to go to some other places along the trip. Which do you prefer and why? ★ [2007.1.13]

11. What place you never visited before do you want to visit most? Why? ★ [2007.1.19]

12. Which place in your hometown would you like to take visitors to see? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.

13. ■156 You have the opportunity to visit a foreign country for two weeks. Which country would you like to visit? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.

参考分析：

有个学生很聪明。告诉我说，在考场上，他假装自己是美国人，对中国非常感兴趣，所以就有很多话说(中国人怎能不了解中国呢！)，所以6分。像这样的题目，一定要在平时练习的时候查一些资料，否则到了考场上肯定没话可说。

156、访问美国

- (1) 访问美国的首都，看看美国的历史
- (2) 访问美国的公司，学习美国的商业为什么发达
- (3) 访问美国的自然风景，体会美国的美丽

## 79. Truth 实话

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? People should always tell the truth. Use specific reasons and examples in your answer. ★ [2006.10.21]

## 80. Work 工作

1. Because of computers, telephones, and other technology, it is now possible for many people to work at home. Some people prefer working at home, while others would rather work in an



office. Explain which of these you prefer and why. Include details and examples in your explanation.★ [2006.3.3]

2. Describe an important piece of work you have done and explain why it is important to you. Use specific details and examples to explain your answer.
3. ■101 Some people like doing work by hand. Others prefer using machines. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析:

分情况。有些事情适合用手做, 比如:

- 洗衣服: 有些人就喜欢用手洗衣服(wash clothes), 而不用洗衣机(laundry machine)。
- 写字: 不用电脑, 而坚持用笔, 基本上只有50岁以上的人才干得出来。
- 很多的事情只能手工去作(举例); 而另外也有很多事情只能用机器去做(举例)。还有一些事情要二者结合才可以, 比如统计工作。搜集数据(collect data), 往往更依赖人工(manual work); 数据处理(data processing/manipulating), 最好由计算机完成。

相关题目: [140]

#### 101、选择用机器

- (1) 提高效率。比如说用计算机来处理计算
- (2) 节省了很多时间。用手洗衣服和用洗衣机洗衣服
- (3) 给别人带来很多方便。。比如说用计算机处理的文件, 很清楚

4. ■47 Some people prefer to work for a large company. Others prefer to work for a small company. Which would you prefer? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

参考分析:

选择哪一个都无所谓, 列出三个理由。

不要忘了提及另外一种选择也有一些好处。

也可以说不同的情况下可以做出不同的选择。

#### 47、选择在大公司工作

- (1) 大公司提供很多的在职培训, 能够将工作和学习互相结合
- (2) 在大公司工作的时候, 机会会更多些, 比如说跳槽
- (3) 大公司工作给人比较高的社会地位

5. ■78 Some people prefer to work with a team. Others prefer to work alone. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response. ★  
[加拿大2006.8.12/中国2007.3.23]

参考分析：

- 两种能力都重要。
- 分别陈述两种能力的重要性。
- 针对不同的人，不同的工作环境，才会有孰重孰轻之分。

78、和一个团队工作更好

- (1) 节省很多时间
- (2) 团队精神
- (3) 学习别人的思维方式

## 81. Workers 员工

1. ■34 Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Businesses should hire employees for their entire lives. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

参考分析：

不同意比较好写一些。Entire是一个过于绝对的修饰词。

雇用人员的原则是：The employees should be able to create more than they are paid.

但是，The business also has responsibility to support those old employees, especially when they have contribute a lot to the business.

34、不应当雇佣终身制。

- (1) 雇员的表现不好就应当开除，终身制使雇员的表现无法提高
- (2) 雇佣终身制使公司的费用增大。
- (3) 雇佣终身制无法使公司聘用更好的员工

2. ■67 If you were an employer, which kind of worker would you prefer to hire: an inexperienced worker at a lower salary or an experienced worker at a higher salary? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

参考分析：

选择哪一个，要看是什么样的position。

- 一些较低职位，基本不依赖创造性，比如门卫、前台服务员。这要选择前者。
- 一些中等的职位，需要创造性，但是可以培养。还要选择前者，因为所谓的experienced不一定保障efficient。
- 较高的一些职位，所需要的人需要很高的创造性(creative)，能动性(initiative)。一些经验比如管理经验都是必需的。那么，要选择后者。

相关题目：雇佣的原则[31]

#### 67、我选择低工资的没有经验的员工

- (1) 工资比较低，节省开支
- (2) 没有经验可以进行培训
- (3) 不用担心短时间跳槽

口语部分成绩提高最重要的还是要多加练习，把所有的题型都烂熟于心，才能在考试中做到胸有成竹，我之前用TPO软件在网页端进行练习，后来发现了一个叫

“TAOEFL托福口语”的手机App，是国内首个针对托福口语练习的手机移动端产品，除了全真模拟考试环境外，里面还有很多机经范文，把自己的答案上传后会有外教的专业点评，对于我纠正发音，完善答题标准提供了很大的帮助，而且还认识了几个一起考托的好战友，有需要的童鞋可以下载试试~~

有很多人问我去哪儿下载，下面是二维码和下载链接，不多说了，希望每个努力考托的小伙伴都能顺利圆梦~



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