



智课

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针对**10月13日&14日托福考试**

智课托福机经

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小范围题目预测+独家范文解析

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托福
预测

托福考试会多次出现旧题，预测机经可以通过还原旧题让考生接触到大量真题。但是值得注意的是，预测机经的主要意义并不只是押中原题，还在于直接告诉考生考题的难度和考试趋势，给考生提供更有价值的备考资源。智课预测机经不仅会提供题目列表，还有范文素材，阅读词汇题等，这些都是TPO之外的珍贵备考资料，考生可以从多个角度使用，例如口语写作话题，答题思路，背景知识，范文用词，句法等等。如果在考场上遇到练习过的话题，考生会更有信心，信心是制胜法宝。如果够幸运，考场上碰到了机经原题，更是考生的定心丸，可以直接提高分数。

关于机经训练，浅尝辄止，非正道也，考生的发音，文笔以及流畅度，都不会因为仅知道这个话题而改变。口语必须要限时练习并反复录音，直至流利说出答案，写作必须分析范文思路和学习词汇句法句型之后反复复盘纠错。

预测机经还特地为考生准备阅读词汇题部分的预测，这一部分可以让考生高效解决词汇题。另外，词汇是文章最微小的元素，高词汇量对理解整篇文章有明显好处，大大减少内耗。希望此份详尽的预测机经能够让考生早日与托福君分手。

机经姐
——智课首席预测官

2018年托福命中和重复场次记录

日期	T1话题	T2话题	W2话题	W2题型	阅读词汇题	原题出现日期
01.27	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中1对	W: 20170325
01.28	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中3对	T1: 20150807
02.04	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	对比题型 (命中)	无	W: 20160529
03.03	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中2对	
03.10	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中1对	
03.11	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	对比题型 (命中)	命中1对	W:20161113
03.24	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	隐藏绝对词题型 (命中)	无	
03.31	地点 (命中)	事件 (命中)	环境 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中1对	W:20160903(小范围预测第2题)
04.15	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	隐藏绝对词题型 (命中)	命中1对	W:20160423
04.21	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	隐藏绝对词 (命中)	无	
05.06	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	对比题型 (命中)	命中2对	W: 2016.0123

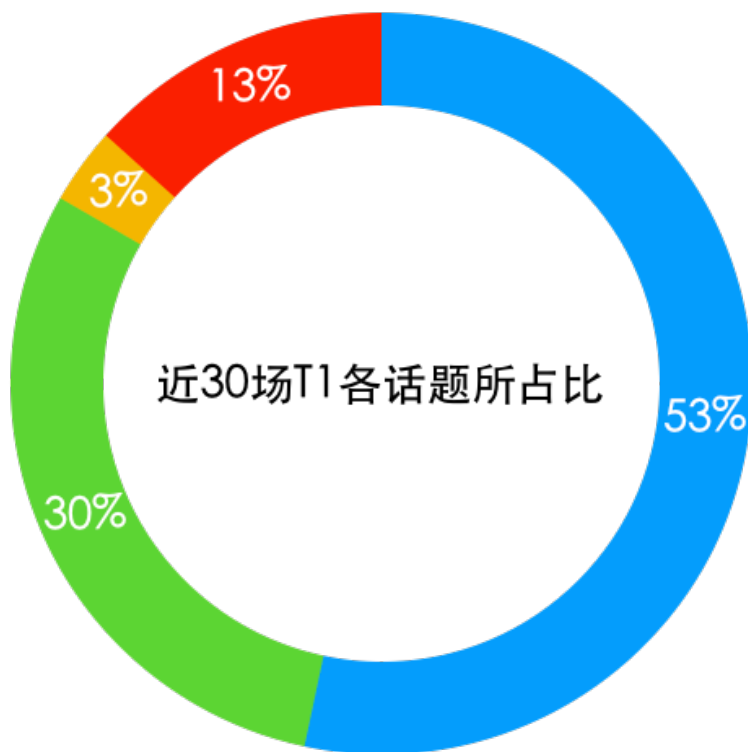
2018年托福命中和重复场次记录

日期	T1话题	T2话题	W2话题	W2题型	阅读 词汇题	原题出现 日期
05.12	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中3对	T1: 20170917
05.19	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	对比题型 (命中)	命中1对	W2: 2011.7.31 & 2010.1.31
05.26	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	工作 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中3对	
06.02	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	无	W2: 2013.11.23
06.10	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中1对	W2: 2017.09.23
06.23	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	比较类题型 (命中)	命中1对	
06.30	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	比较类题型 (命中)	命中1对	
07.01	建议方法 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	比较类题型 (命中)	命中4对	W2: 2018.08.27 (小范围预测20 题; 大范围预测 第57题)
07.07	建议方法 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	隐藏绝对词题 型 (命中)	命中3对	
07.08	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	工作 (命中)	比较类题型 (命中)	命中2对	W2: 2016.07.09 (大范围预测第 55题)
07.14	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	比较类题型 (命中)	命中2对	T1:2016.05.29 (小范围第三题) T2:200911.24 (大范围第16题)
08.25	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中4对	T1:小范围第11 题
08.26	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	工作 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中3对	

2018年托福命中和重复场次记录						
日期	T1话题	T2话题	W2话题	W2题型	阅读 词汇题	原题出现 日期
09.02	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	绝对词题型 (命中)	命中3对	T1: 大范围预测 第34题
09.08	人物 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	比较类题型 (命中)	命中3对	
09.09	建议方法类 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	绝对词题型 (命中)	命中2对	W2: 2016.11.05
09.15	建议方法类 (命中)	事件 (命中)	教育 (命中)	比较类题型 (命中)	命中4对	W2: 2014.05.10 (大范围第26题)
09.16	事件 (命中)	事件 (命中)	生活方式 (命中)	多选一题型 (命中)	命中2对	

🕒 口语T1话题标签预测

近期考试以事件题和建议方法题为重。建议在本次备考中，重点练习这两种题目类型，特别要注意与校园生活以及工作相关的话题。

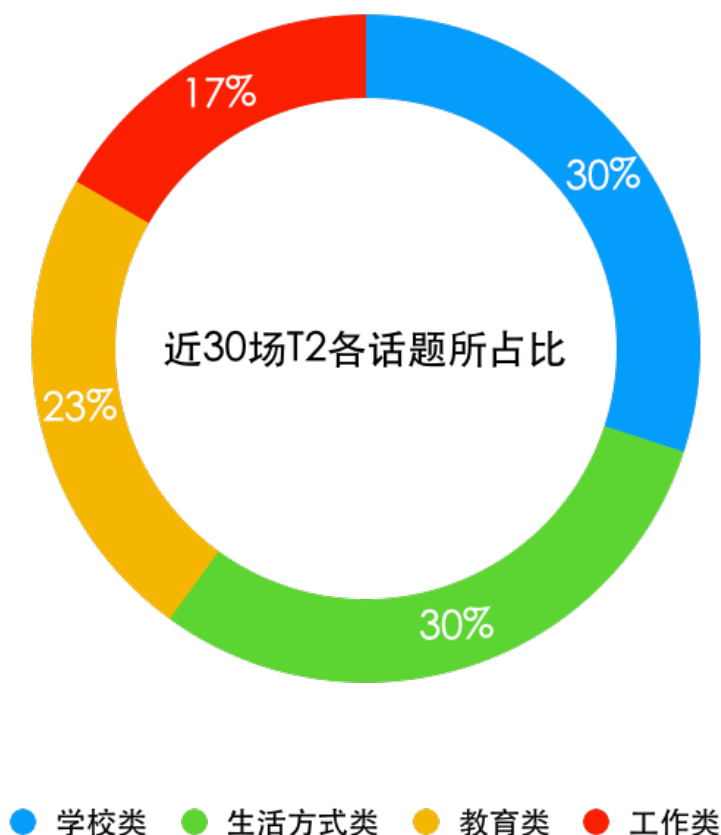


● 事件 ● 建议方法 ● 地点 ● 人物

🕒

口语T2话题标签预测

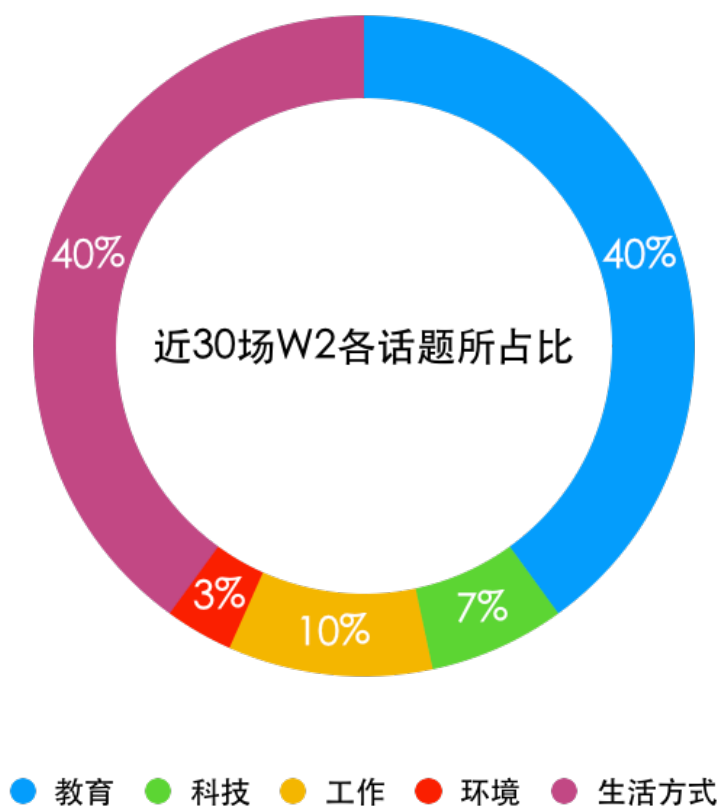
考察仍以事件类话题为重，其余类型的考察概率均等，缺失对人物类话题的考察。注意在事件类话题中，覆盖学校类，生活方式类，教育类以及工作类四种，其中对生活方式和学校类的考察最多。



🕒独立写作话题标签预测

近30场考试中，对教育类话题的考察比重逐渐加大，几乎与生活方式类持平。另外工作类和科技类也要重视。注意总结范文的写作技巧以及套路，写作的时候注重观点的明晰表达以及逻辑的严谨。在托福写作批改板块提交作文，老师会给你提供详尽的批改报告的呦~

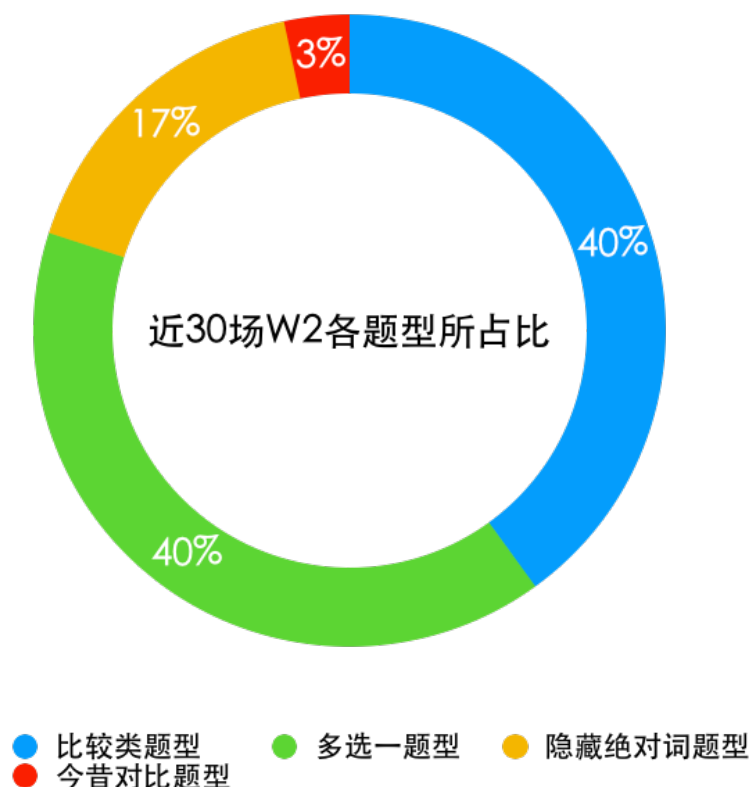
<http://bbs.smartstudy.com/forum-85-1.html>



🕒 独立写作题型标签预测

写作一定要注重练习，重点关注比较类以及多选一题型，不论是什么题目类型，都需要注意观点表达时候的全面性，要兼顾正反双方，优势劣势等等，这样作文才更饱满，观点更有说服力。

<http://bbs.smartstudy.com/forum-85-1.html>



本期小范围题目：
独立口语 task 1 & task2
(范文请见文档)

口语Task1

1	Parents should teach their kids to learn how to manage money, and do you think what the most important thing is for it, and explain why it's important.
2	There is going to have student TV show. which show would you like to watch. Please Give your reasons. A. Interview school leaders B. Student debate on political and social topics C. Comedy about school life
3	Describe a change in your school that was initially considered by students as having negative effects on their life but later proved to be positive?
4	Some people think that libraries will disappear with the development of technology and Internet. Others think libraries are always necessary. Which opinion do you support and explain why.
5	Which of the following three would you choose to do in summer vacation? Working as a librarian, painter in an art center, or life guard in the moratorium?
6	The university international office is going to hold a social events. Which one of the following choices do you think is the best? A. international food fair B. international music festival C. international film festival
7	Teachers may make mistakes, including those experienced teachers. Describe one of the mistakes teachers may commit.
8	Which one of the followings would you like to choose for your final project? Use examples and details to support your idea. (a) Presentation (b) writing paper (c) making video.
9	Describe a change in your school that was initially considered by students as having negative effects on their life but later proved to be positive.
10	Which one of the following qualities do you think a good school should have? Students who like to help each other, knowledgeable teachers or strict rules?

口语Task1

11

Is it important to have good manners in your interactions with other people? Give details and explanations to support your response.

12

There is going to have student TV show. which show would you like to watch. Please Give your reasons.

A. Interview school leaders

B. Student debate on political and social topics

C. Comedy about school life

13

What do you think about the fact that robots finish so many tasks for human beings? Is it a good thing? Please give your answers with specific reasons and details.

14

Which of the following do you think is the most important for maintaining good health? Doing exercises, eating healthy food, or going to bed early?

15

Describe what your life would be like if you were banned from using your cellphone for a month. Give specific details and examples in your response.

16

When having class discussion, some people prefer to give their opinions immediately. Others prefer to wait and listen to others' opinions before giving their own. Which one do you think is better?

17

Describe the differences between two cities that you have visited before. Give details and examples to support your response.

18

Which of the following library volunteer would you want to choose to do? Helping people find the right material, read to kids, or keeping bookshelf organized.

19

When you take a trip, do you prefer to just look around, or do you prefer to take pictures and keep a journal?

20

Do you agree or disagree? People should always tell the truth.

口语Task2

1	Some people prefer to solve problems with friends directly face to face, while others prefer to do so by e-mailing or texting. Which one do you prefer and explain why.
2	Some people prefer to use their extra money to buy objects like clothes or electronic products, while others prefer to use the money to enrich their experiences like going to a concert or a vacation. Which one do you prefer and explain why.
3	Some people think that those children who do not want to keep learning a musical instrument course should be required to keep learning the course; while others think that those children should be allowed to make decisions by themselves. Which opinion do you support and explain why.
4	Which would you prefer: start a project as early as possible or wait until the deadline?
5	Some people prefer to own cars; others prefer to mainly use public transportation. Which do you agree with? Explain why.
6	Some people believe that we should not discuss about the private activities of the popular people, like movie stars and singers. Do you agree? Why?
7	Do you think it is important to learn the history of the city where we live in?
8	Do you agree with the statement that it is easier to be an adult than to be a child?
9	Some people think the first impression is important when making friends while others think it's more important to know each other over time. What do you think?
10	Some people like participating in performance like theatrical or musical show. Others prefer to be in audience watching those plays. Which do you prefer?

口语Task2

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 11 | Do you agree or disagree that young children should leave home to stay with relatives and friends for a short period of time? |
| 12 | Some would like a job that requires frequent communication with others, others prefer to get job that does not require any communication. Which one do you prefer? |
| 13 | Some people prefer to buy innovative high-tech products like cell phones and computers when they first came out, others would buy them after the price has been decreased. Which do you prefer and why? |
| 14 | Some people like to collect old things such as newspapers. Others throw things away after they have used them. Which do you prefer and why? |
| 15 | Do you agree or disagree with the following statement that people's personalities will change when they grow older? |
| 16 | Some people prefer the traditional way of working, like going to the office settings while others prefer to work at home, which one do you prefer and why? |
| 17 | Do you agree or disagree with the statement that people will read fewer books in the future than they do today? |
| 18 | Some students like to choose university with a high reputation but no scholarship, others prefer to choose a university with scholarship but less reputable. Which one do you like to choose? |
| 19 | Some people want to change their appearance, even by surgery. Do you agree or disagree? Give your reasons. |
| 20 | Which one do you agree? Children born with talent should be treated in a different way or they should be treated in the same way as average children. |

本期小范围题目： 独立写作

(范文版本请见文档)

独立写作

1

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.

2

It has been said, "Not every thing 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?

3

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

4

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

5

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is better to make friends with intelligent people than with the people who have a good sense of humor.

6

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? A university should focus more on its facilities, such as libraries, computers or laboratory rather than on hiring famous teachers.

7

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.

8

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? One can learn a lot about a person from the type of friends this person has.

9

Do you agree or disagree that people in the past are friendlier than people today?

10

Some filmmakers make movies based on books. When watching films based on books, some prefer to read the book before watching the movie, while others read the book only after they have watched the movie. Which do you prefer?

独立写作

11

Some young people are free in the evenings or have days off at school, which way can bring them the most benefit?
to accumulate work experience by a part-time job or volunteering in a community
learning to play a sport
learning to play a musical instrument

12

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Taking a lot of time to make an important decision is often considered as a bad quality for a person, but in fact, it is a good quality for a person to have.

13

The best leader should spend more time listening to other people's ideas than taking his/her own ideas.

14

Do you agree or disagree that it is impossible to always be completely honest with your friends?

15

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Universities should require every graduation student to take public speaking courses. Give specific examples and details to support your answer.

16

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? People spend too much money on their pets even though there can be other good ways to spend money. Give details and examples to support your response.

17

Which way would you like to change to improve your health: the kind of food you eat, the amount of exercise, or the amount of stress?

18

Do you agree with the following statement? People often buy products not because they really need them but because other people have them.

19

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It's necessary to put a lot of money into advertising to make a business successful.

20

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is more important to have rules about the types of clothing that people wear at work and at school.

本期阅读词汇题预测

阅读词汇题

题目单词	选项单词	题目单词	选项单词	题目单词	选项单词
absolute	sheer	feature	trait, aspect	collate	assemble
bunch	group	regulate, adapt	adjust	garment	article of clothing
deplete	Use up	surge	sudden increase	underlying, fundamental	basic
anchor	hold in place	perfect	improve	insure	guarantee
ensure	guarantee	mean	average	deter	prevent
incite, evoke	stimulate	warning	alarm	justify	substantiate
lateral	side	drastically	severely	allied	related
replicate	copy	allow for	make possible	ambiguous	unclear
regime	government	storage	saving	controversial	debatable
comprehensive, perfect, intact	complete	hierarchical	classified	discard	throw away
striking	noteworthy	abundant	plentiful	indefinitely	unlimited time
inevitable	unavoidable	inhibit	restrict	enduring	persistent
encapsulate	summarize	chaotic	disordered	cite	mention
excavate	dig out	wrought	created	advent	arrival
bias	prejudice	trace	evidence	culmination	end
distortion	irregularity	combine	mix	monotonous	unchanging
might	strength	surpass	exceed	peculiar	unique, unusual
conductive to	favorable to	extract	remove	lethal	deadly
duty	responsibility	accumulate	build up	decipher	figure out
sophisticated	intricate	suspend	float	investigate	inspect, examine
adopt	start to use	fluid	liquid	exhibit	display
implement	put into effect	pierce	break through	divert	redirect
irreversible	permanent	mandate, oblige	require	harness	utilize
or so	roughly	couple with	combine with	parallel	match, similar

阅读词汇题

题目单词	选项单词	题目单词	选项单词	题目单词	选项单词
vacate	empty	prominent	outstanding	confirm	prove
duration	length	susceptible	vulnerable	ponder	think about
pose	present	incorporate	merge	subdue	defeat
apparently	seemingly, clearly	allege	suppose	strategy	plan
function	purpose	irritating	annoying	conversely	in contrast
bare	not covered	foster, prompt	stimulate	domestic	household
tangible	physical	fluctuation	variation	congestion	crowding
inherent	internal, built-in	unfavorable	negative	temporary	brief, short-term
secreted	created	maintenance	support	coalesce	join
rival	competing	portable	movable	flourish	thrive
consensus	agreement	keep pace with	keep abreast of	indigenous	native
counter, resist	oppose	vocation	occupation	authority	expert
contract	reduce	pursue	engage in	reinforce	strengthen
adjacent	neighboring	valid	well-founded	correlate	associate
current	present	comprise	consist of	gross	overall
potential	possible	ardent	enthusiastic	explicit	obvious
diffuse	spread	routinely	regularly	vocation	occupation
adhesive	sticky	generate	produce	distortion	irregularity
sparse	thinly distributed	remote	distant	speculate	guess, think
baffle	perplex, puzzle	detect	observe, notice, distinguish	mutual	shared
facilitate	promote	misleading	deceptive	compromise	weaken
highlight	emphasize	devoid of	lacking	margin	limit
implication	consequently	perpetually	constantly	suitably	adequately
remnant	remain	stationary	fixed	flexibility	adaptability

阅读词汇题

题目单词	选项单词	题目单词	选项单词	题目单词	选项单词
attribute	accredit	nonetheless	however	quantify	calculate
exclusively	solely	disperse	scatter	designation	identification
endure	withstand	startle	surprise	worshiper	who visit the temples
exquisite	perfect	particular	specific	stagnation	lack of growth
readily	easily	vast	immense	enable	allow
accumulation	buildup	ultimately	eventually	propose	suggest
tremendous	enormous	uniform	consistent	capacity	ability
compelling	convincing	intermittent	sporadic	widespread	pervasive
distinction	difference	prerequisite	requirement	cluster	group
notable	well-known	distinctive	characteristic	notwithstanding	despite
scarce	rare	autonomy	independence	initiate	start
spontaneous	instinctive	lone	single	prevailing	dominant
a foundation in	a basis in	absolutely	definitely	accelerate	Speed up
accommodate	allow	accordingly	correspondingly	accumulate	build up
acute	severe	adapt	adjust	advantageous	favorable
innumerable	countless	aggregation	collection	aim to do	intend to do
verify	confirm	ascend	go up	vanish	disappear
ingestion	swallow	copious	abundant	remnant	remain
bizarre	strange	subdue	defeat	disperse	spread
rapport	bond	tactic	strategy	pertinent	relevant
virtue	desirable quality	virtually	Almost completely	upon reflection	after consideration
unrivaled	unequaled	unprecedented	never before achieved	unintentional	unplanned
compatible	consistent	traumatic	upsetting	ties	connections
thoroughly	carefully	temporarily	briefly	take precedence over	Important than

阅读词汇题

题目单词	选项单词	题目单词	选项单词	题目单词	选项单词
systematically	methodically	sustain	support	compound/ integrate	combine/coo rdinate
superficially	on first impression	subtly	slightly	straightforward	simple
stationary	fixed/unmovin g	startled/aston ishing	surprised	stamina	endurance
speculate	think about	sleek	smooth	skepticism	doubt
shrinkage	reduction	sequence	series	sentimental	emotional
excessive	too much	diminish	reduce	prolong	extend
anticipate	predict	fleeting	brief	swiftly	rapidly
sabotage	intentionally damage	rigid	fixed	preoccupation	concern
persistently	constantly	entail	involve	verify	confirm
proximity	closeness	compilation	collection	exotic	foreign
Reasonable	modest	modify	change	presumably	supposedly
remarkable	extraordinary	sufficient	adequate	dramatic	striking
predominant	major	apparently	seemingly	extensive	substantial
confine	limit	surplus	redundancy	dismiss	reject
disrupt	disturb	marvelous	wonderful	subsequent	Later; ensuing
accessible	reachable	vast	immense	ingenious	clever
deposit	accumulate	chronological	order of time	replenish	restore
elite	Excellent person	posterity	further generation	courteous	polite
obsolete	Out of date	permeable	penetrable	stride	step
ferocity	intensity	stationary	fixed	eminent	distinguishe d
momentum	impetus	quest	search	submerge	sink

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