艺术篇

1. *Describe a time when someone disappointed you. Talked about what happened.*

I felt very disappointed when one of my friend decided to cancel our trip to South America. I think it was almost a year ago when we were both sophomores. We both wanted to go to Argentina and Brazil for our summer vacation. We actually spent a lot of time planning our trip together, and we even booked our flight and hotels. But nearly a month before we were about to leave (出发前一个月), he said he had to stay for his internship, which was very important to him. And then we ended up cancelling all the tickets because I didn’t feel like going there by myself (不想自己去). I understand it was a hard decision for him, and I did not blame him, but I still felt disappointed because it was something I really looked forward to.

1. *Talk about a time when a friend or family member helped you in the past. Describe how the person helped you. Then explain why this was important.*

My dad helped me a lot when choosing field of study for college. Right after my college entrance exam score came out, he talked to me about what I really wanted to do. I said “I don’t want to study science anymore”. He then listed a couple of options (列出一些选择) for me such as Chinese literature, education, journalism and etc. After our discussion, we figured out education and journalism were probably my favorite. In the next few days, he asked some of his friends who worked in these fields and got a lot of useful information on what courses would be like and what career would follow for these two majors. I finally chose education and am still grateful for my dad’s help.

Foreign篇

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: it is necessary for students to further their education abroad?*

I do not think (否定在前面) that it is necessary for students to study abroad. It is frequently reported (总有报道说) that international students cannot find a way (无法) to adapt to (适应) study life in foreign countries. The first thing about studying abroad is cultural difference. Even if one is proficient in the native language, he’ll find it hard to assimilate into (融入) the classroom and society abroad as culture is only familiar to those who grow up in local environment. Second, studying abroad also means being away from family and friends, at least temporarily. Not every student has what it takes to (能够) overcome such loneliness. Studying abroad might sound exciting at first, but it is certainly very difficult.

如果是Agree：meet with different people; learn about new culture; challenge myself; satisfied curiosity等方面在和外国文化相关的题目上总是好说的。

1. *Which foreign country are you most interested in? Explain your answer with specific reasons and details.*

The country I am most interested in is America. The first reason is that I have watched so many American TV series, like friends, during college, and I find that there is a huge gap between (一个…与…的巨大不同) oriental (东方的) culture and American culture. For example, the ways to celebrate new years are quite different. I have so many questions and curiosities about America that I wish I could (虚拟语气) fly there tomorrow to find the answers. The second reason is that America is globally known for its outstanding education and prestigious universities (有名望的大学), and I have always wanted to experience the academic life in America after graduation from college.

这道题目可以结合自身的情况说，比如学艺术的，可以说想去意大利，更深层次地接触文艺复兴时期的一些作品；学车辆的想去德国；学日语的想去日本；喜欢印度咖喱的想去印度…总之可以从自己的爱好或者专长出发，这样论述起来比较简单。

交通工具篇

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Private cars should not be allowed in the city centers of large cities? Use details and examples to explain your opinion.*

Well, in my opinion, private cars should not be allowed in city centers of large cities. First, with all the buses, taxis, and other transportation methods in street, city centers are usually excessively (过分的) crowded, so forbidding private cars entering city center would ameliorate (改善) the whole traffic situation. In addition, it is impossible to find a parking spot in city centers. I remember there was one time my dad took me to dinner during weekends, and it took us more than half an hour to find a place to park our car. After that, we didn’t even want to eat anymore. Since it takes forever to move and park, we might as well (还不如) just ban private cars in city centers.

1. *Describe a type of transportation you like the most. It could be bicycle, automobile, train. Explain why you think this transportation is important to you.*

The transportation I like the most is bicycle. I have two reasons for this. First, bicycle is very reliable. Big cities today suffer from heavy traffic, especially during rush hours (高峰). One can sometimes get stuck on the road for hours. Bicycle, however, is not affected by traffic jam, so it is a stable transportation method. Second, now that people have private cars, it seems that they would go anywhere in their cars, even when (即使当) the place is really close by. If we can all ride bicycles to fairly close places, much energy will be saved. Plus, we can also get some exercise from it. One stone, two birds (一石二鸟). Energy and health are important issues that everyone needs to be aware of today.

交通工具方式是有限的，我们可以把他们的利弊全都分析一边，这样遇到相关的题目就能够说得比较流利了。这些交通方式有：Private cars; subway; bus; bicycle/walk; train/flight.

人物篇

1. *Who is the person you admire the most? Please give specific details and examples in your explanation.*

The person I admire the most is my uncle. He is a very knowledgeable person. When I was back in high school, I would ask him a lot of questions on Physics, Maths and etc. Now, I can talk to him about current affairs （时事） such as Brexit and Presidential elections. The point is: I can always get valuable insights （学到一些东西） from him. Besides, he has a successful career, and at the same time, he tries his best to spend time with his families. He never misses a family reunion, and often suggests all of us going on a trip together so that we can catch up with each other（叙旧）and get to know each other （了解彼此）better. I want to be someone like him who is knowledgeable, successful, and also cares for families.

1. *Describe the characteristic of a good teacher. Please state with specific examples and details.*

Among all the traits, for me, a good teacher should be firstly knowledgeable. The main responsibility of a teacher is to teach, so he should not only have very professional knowledge in his field of study, but also be able to give his opinions on major events happening around us （周围发生的大事）. Otherwise (否则) students will not learn much from him. Second, a good teacher should also be patient because not every student can learn things fast, and sometimes teachers need to explain a concept or formula multiple times. Impatient teachers will easily become negative when situations like this happen（当类似情况发生）, and consequently, their students might not get enough help from them.

TASK 1 & 2一般采用主旨句＋两个分论点的方式，每个分论点说两三句话，差不多50-60字。相对于写作，口语更加注重表达顺畅和逻辑合理，不需要太在意用词和句式。标绿部分是口语中一些常用表达。

节日篇

1. *What is your favorite festival? Please state with specific examples and details.*

My favorite festival is Spring festival. Just like (正如) Christmas or Thanks Giving in Western countries, Spring festival is a time when (一个…的时刻) all Chinese people go back home and join the family reunion. I’ve rarely seen my parents and other relatives since I went to college, and I definitely miss them back home. So, Spring festival gives me an opportunity to go back home. Plus, unlike a quick gather-up on regular weekends where people are usually agitated due to incoming work on weekdays. Everybody is very relaxed during Spring festival. We would enjoy a great meal together, catching up with each other without engaging in serious conversations. For me, it’s more like an annual get-away from work and study (短暂逃离工作学习).

1. *What do you usually do during holidays? Please state with specific examples and details.*

Well, it depends on the length of the holiday. If it’s only a regular weekend, I will probably choose to stay in (呆在家) so that I can rest well from a week’s work or study, and also get prepared for the incoming weekdays. I’ll usually enjoy a movie on Saturday night with my friends, or play board games with them. Now, if it is a national holiday that is much longer, let’s say, five days. I will probably go back home and visit my family and friends there. Living in a different city, I’ve rarely had the opportunity to visit my homeland since I went to college, and I really miss my parents and other relatives back home. To sum up, I would prefer to stay in my own apartment and rest well for short holidays, and to travel back home for longer holidays.

本期的第一道口语题采取的是上一周讲的主旨句加两个分论点的作答方式。但第二道口语题，采取的是分类式，即分论讨论不同的情况－如果假期短，我会简单休息；如果假期长，我会回家探望父母和亲戚。如果采取分类式，主旨句一般会含有it depends这个表达，而且需要注意，分类讨论的两个方面需要用差不多的篇幅论述。

另外大家会发现，这两道题目虽然看起来很不一样，但是作答的时候内容有一些重复的地方。我们平时练习和最后考试的时候也要想想能不能运用自己之前说过的东西，这也是我们准备素材的初衷。

健康篇

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the statement? People today have healthier lifestyles than people did 100 years ago.*

I do not think that the lifestyles of people today are healthier than 100 years ago for two reasons. First, obesity is becoming increasingly (越来越，愈发地) common today, and this is in part (在某种程度上) caused by bad eating habits. People just consume way too much (太多，偏口语) fast food today, and they also eat a lot of junk food (高热量低营养的食物，如薯片) and desserts before and after meals, which are all considered to be unhealthy food. Second, while technology has brought much convenience to our life, it also instigates unhealthy lifestyle. Many people stay up late, refusing to go to bed because there are just so many things to do with their smart phone. Insufficient sleep has multiple unpleasant effects such as daytime fatigue (白天很累).

1. *Some people consider working out a priority in their life, while others work out only when they have time. Which do you think is better and why?*

I think it is necessary to prioritize working out over (treat something as more important than other things) other things. Medical treatment keeps improving, but somehow people nowadays seem to suffer more than ever from chronic pains (慢性病痛) . For example, those who sit in the office the whole day at work may have discomfort on their back or around their neck. And I believe working out can ease muscle tension (放松肌肉) of a certain body part, and can alleviate chronic pain if done regularly (如果有规律的运动的话). Furthermore, working out also helps release mental stress. Many studies show that people become happier and more relaxed after exercises like running. To sum up, consistent working out can benefit us both physically and mentally (生理和心理).

健康问题经常需要论述“现在人们健康不健康”这个话题，以下是一些思路

* 人们越来越不健康了: 熬夜玩手机；饮食不健康，不规律；工作忙碌压力大；
* 人们比以前健康: various gym work out like yoga and Pilates; care about calorie consumption; aware of protein, lactose, gluten(更加注意例如蛋白质，乳糖，面筋等这些食品指标)

大学教育篇

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? In order to be successful, a person must study in university. Please give your answers with specific examples and details.*

I agree with the statement that people should attend university to be successful. The most direct resource that universities can provide is their valuable courses. We can learn a lot of professional knowledge and skills from college courses, and such expertise can pave the path for (为…铺路) students to a solid career development. In addition, we can meet many knowledgeable teachers and inspiring peers in universities. They might share the same interest with you, or have completely different opinions from you. Together, they form the majority of (主体部分) your social network (人脉) that can be extremely useful to you in the future.

1. *Some people think that college education should be free. Others don’t think so. What is your opinion and why? Please include details and examples in your explanation.*

I do not think that college education should be free to everyone. First, managing universities is very expensive, and tuition is the one main source of college income. If higher education is free, colleges will face severe problems such as failure to incorporate newest technology to facilitate teaching (引进先进技术辅助教学) and financial shortage (资金短缺) of important projects. Second, people often cherish things when they have to pay for it. If higher education is free, chances are students might take it for granted (to value sb./sth. too lightly), and they will not even be as motivated. To conclude, providing free college education has bad consequences that can be avoided otherwise (如果情况不一样的话，就可以避免).

口语第一第二题不强求总结，但如果遇到说完后还剩余一些时间的情况，那么可以选择自然总结一下。比如这边的第二题。

学习方式篇

1. *Students study in variety of ways. Explain one of your study habit that is different from others.*

A special study habit of mine is taking written notes. Some people might laugh at me, saying it’s 2017, and there are still people taking notes with pens and papers. Students nowadays usually bring their laptop or tablets (平板) to class, and type notes into their devices. However, I just feel more comfortable with pens. For example, I can draw a straight or even curved (弯曲的) arrow to denote a certain relationship in my notes; I can emphasize some content by circling or highlighting them; I can also add some comments in free space nearby. In short, there is just something that typing cannot achieve in terms of note-taking.

这道题目要注意special这个单词，所以考前复习这类比较普遍的学习习惯不适用。

1. *Some students prefer to work on class assignments by themselves. Others believe it is better to work in a group. Which one do you think is better?*

I personally prefer to work in a group, for two reasons. First, more people means more ideas. In a group, we can always talk with each other and figure out hard problems together. It is always nice to hear insights from other people, and I imagine it can be extremely time-consuming (费时) and difficult to finish a big project completely on one’s own. Second, it is also a good opportunity to learn to cooperate with others. During group work, all members must communicate with each other very well in order to get things done properly. And the ability to cooperate not only benefit us at school, but also can be a huge asset (…非常宝贵) of us later on at work.

有很多“单人工作／学习／讨论”和“多人工作／学习／讨论”的题目，准备有关自己做事以及合作的优劣，应对这类题目。

志愿篇

1. *If you were to become a volunteer at school or in the community, what kind of volunteer work would you do and why? Give specific reasons to explain your answer.*

If I were a volunteer, the first thing I would do is devote myself to protecting (devote oneself to doing) the environment. Our planet is constantly subject to (遭受...；被…影响) the fast development of society. For example, big cities like Beijing and New Delhi, are suffering from serious air pollution (空气污染严重). So it’s high time that we spent time and energy to raise people’s awareness of environment protection (提高人们的环保意识). The second thing I would do is organize some events to call for attention for the elderly (呼吁关怀老人). It seems that nowadays people are very busy with their work, and they rarely have time to stay with their family. Old people usually feel very lonely because of this, and it would be nice for us to provide some care for them.

注意这道题目问的是what kind of volunteer work would you do and why，所以答案中在解释为什么，如果问的是what kind of volunteer work would you do and how，那么我们答案中就需要提到具体怎么做，比如发传单(give out leaflet on environment protection)，组织环保活动等。

对于The planet we live in is constantly subject to the fast development of society， 偏书面，可能临时说不出来，那也可以说Our society has been developing quickly, and this has caused many environmental problems.

1. *Which of the following volunteer activities do you feel the most interested in doing? 1. Cleaning the city park; 2. Building more bicycle trails; 3. Planting trees? Please give specific reasons and details to support your idea.*

The activity that I feel the most interested in is cleaning the city park because I think this is the easiest and the most practical among the three. Some people throw trash around (litter, 扔垃圾) in the park, and we often see paper and plastic bags on the grassland. This can be unpleasant for people who want to enjoy a nice walk or people who just want to relax there. I think many of them would appreciate a park with better environment. Plus, planting trees is much more complicated than picking up trash, and it might take years to see the actual effect (多年之后才可以见到效果). As for (至于) building bike trails, fewer people are riding bikes now, at least in my city, so I just don’t see much point in doing that (我觉得做这件事儿没什么意义).

关于volunteer的题目很多，一方面我们需要准备一些关于志愿者活动的语料，比如怎么环保，怎么关心老人，植树等等。另一方面需要注意volunteer很有可能出三选一的题目，那么说理由的时候可以考虑反证。

节日篇

1. *Some people like to plan for everything before a trip; others like to be spontaneous. Which one do you prefer?*

I prefer to be spontaneous. For me, the purpose of travelling is to relax myself instead of visiting places of interest one by one. I remember there’s one time my parents took me to Beijing for a national holiday. We went to Forbidden city in the morning. We had some light lunch (午饭吃了一点点) and then headed directly to Great Wall afterwards. I was so upset because I was running around the entire day, tired and hungry (形容词修饰I). When we finally arrived at our hotel, I thought I could have some rest. My parents told me that we needed to wake up very early tomorrow morning for next day’s agenda (日程). I felt so frustrated, and I wish we could just randomly go to places in Beijing, eat local food, talk to local people, and have a relaxing holiday.

1. *Do you think it is necessary for students to study abroad for a period in their life？Include details in your answer.*

I do not think it is necessary for students to study abroad for a period in their life. First, foreign education can be very expensive, especially for students who live in less developed parts of world yet want to study in a developed area. The tuition can inflict a huge financial burden on (构成巨大的经济压力) their family, or on themselves if they decide to take student loan (助学贷款). Second, foreign education might sound appealing at first, but it is more challenging than people think. Even if international students are perfectly fluent in that foreign language, they usually find it hard to assimilate into (融入) the life both in and outside of classroom in a different country. To conclude, study abroad should be a personal choice rather than a necessity for everyone.

朋友篇

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Friends influence people the most. Please give your opinion and explanation using specific examples and details.*

I agree with the statement that friends influence people the most. First, friends know us very well, and they often share many interests with (有同样的爱好) us. I think we have this general proclivity to (倾向于) trust whoever understands us, and that’s why when our friends express an opinion or try to convince us to do something, we are more likely to be influenced by them. In addition, we like to spend time with friends. Whether we are at school, at work, or even at home, we always want to hang out with (一起玩，口语化表达) close friends rather than other peers (同辈，同级的人) or family members we don’t feel comfortable with. Since we probably spend majority of (大多数) our time with friends, of course we will be influenced by them more.

倾向于…／有…的倾向可以有很多种表达：最简单的有tend to/have a tendency to; be likely to；其他还包括：have a proclivity/propensity to; be inclined to

1. *Describe a friend of yours. Explain how you become friends. Please include details in your response.*

Henry has been my best friend for a long time, like more than five years. We met each other in high school where nobody knew anybody (谁也不认得谁) at first. So, I feel like we began talking to each other only because we sat next to each other (可以用此来表达同桌). Gradually, we started to talk about our hobby, discuss academic-related stuff, and then became really good friends. I would say his most prominent trait (最显著的品质) is “smart.” You know, you will always encounter some ridiculously hard problems in high school, and also you will always have a classmate who seems to be capable of (能够) solving any question in homework. Well, Henry was that guy for me, and he definitely helped me a lot with my study back then.

注意审题，题目要求里面有一条说Explain how you become friends，所以如果仅有朋友的描述是不够的，还得解释是怎么认识的，或者怎么成为朋友的。

未来篇

1. *Describe one or two changes that will happen in your life in five years. Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.*

I believe one major change that will happen in five years is that cash will gradually disappear. With the development of technology, how we buy commodities has been constantly changing over the past century (…在上个世纪不断发生变化). We started with (刚开始) paying everything using cash, and then we had bank cards and POS machines (刷卡机). Recently, new companies such as Paypal (类似美国的支付宝) and Alipay even built their own system and allowed transactions through smartphone (手机付款), which is much more convenient. I think in near future, they will continue taking over (取代) cash, or possibly, some new ways of making payment will be invented to make the whole purchasing process even quicker and safer.

1. *Imagine our life ten years in the future. Talk about one way you think our life will be different in ten years than it is now. Use details to explain.*

I feel like ten years later, online learning will be a huge thing. A century ago, students would have to go to school, sit in the classroom and listen to their teachers. However, after internet came into existence (产生), evolutions took place (发生) in education field. Online classrooms were invented so that students do not have to commute from home to take classes, and they are slowly taking over (逐渐取代) traditional classrooms. I believe ten years later, our technology will allow virtual classrooms (虚拟课堂) to achieve similar effects as traditional classrooms, and thus schools and educational institutions will adopt online teaching for its convenience. The number of students who take online courses will be much larger than today.

口语中有一部分考试题目会问未来我们的社会，生活会变得怎么样。

这类题目一个比较容易的展开方式是运用对比法：先描述下现在或者之前普遍是什么样的，但是一个变化正在展露苗头，未来很可能普及取代旧事物。

除了上面两道题目的示范外，再比如：现在私家车特别普及，主要还是烧油(fuel)，但已经有报道说(It is reported)太阳能汽车已经被研发出来了，未来可能占主导地位。

环境篇

1. *Nowadays, air pollution is a common problem in many places. What can people do to reduce air pollution? Include reasons and details to support your response.*

I think people can reduce air pollution in two simple ways. First, they can conserve energy (节约能源) at home. For example, they can turn off light, computers, and electric appliances when they are not in use; they can also replace regular bulbs and appliances with energy efficient (节能电器) ones. Less energy consumption will drop the amount of coal burnt to generate electricity (发电), which will in turn improve overall air condition. Second, people can also choose to commute by carpooling (拼车上下班) or public transportation instead of private cars. Less use of private cars can cut down gas emission (减少尾气排放) and consequently reduce air pollution.

1. *Which one of the following fields would you donate your money to? community charity, environment protection, or animal rescue. Explain your reasons with examples and details.*

I would donate my money to environment protection for the following reasons. First, our planet Earth is currently suffering from many environmental issues such as global warming, ozone depletion (臭氧层空洞), and all kinds of pollutions. It is high time (早就该) that we devoted (high time 后跟虚拟语气，用过去时) time and money to raise people’s awareness of protecting environment for our future survival. Besides, without a clean and nice environment, even if we managed to rescue animals and help people in community through charity temporarily, they are not likely to stay safe health-wise (-wise这个后缀表示在…方面) in the long run (长此以往). Thus, environment protection is really the priority (当务之急) here.

要求作出选择的题目有一个论据的思路是反证法－即假设选了其他选项，会有什么样的后果。

理想篇

1. *If you could have any job or career you wanted, which would you choose and why? Give specific details to explain your response.*

If I could have any job I want, I would be an environmental specialist. Our planet is currently suffering from many environmental issues such as global warming, ozone depletion (臭氧层空洞), and all kinds of pollution. It is urgent that we devote time and money to protecting the environment, and I would be happy to make contributions in this regard (就此来说). What’s more, even if (即使) these current issues can be perfectly solved soon, new environmental problems will inevitably occur along with (随着) the continuation of resource exploitation (资源利用) and societal development. My point is: our society will always need someone who has expertise in (在…方面有专长) environmental protection to ensure our survival, and I definitely want to be part of this solution.

New environmental problems will inevitably occur in accompany with the continuation of resource exploitation and societal development.

相对口语化的改写：Since our society is always developing and we are constantly using natural resources, there will always be new problems in the future.

1. *People set a variety of goals for themselves throughout their lives. Describe one goal you would like to achieve in the future, and explain why this goal is important to you. Include specific details in your explanation.*

类似这些“未来的计划和目标，想要的工作和生活，感兴趣的领域和方向”的问题，其实都是在问“理想”，这道题目套用第一题的答案完全没有任何问题。这边说一些不一样的帮助大家积累更多素材。

One goal I would like to achieve in the future is to become healthier. This consists of two parts. First, I need to exercise more. Now, whenever I have free time, I will just sit in front of my computer and watch my favorite shows. I always feel like I should exercise more. For example, do some cardio like running or swimming, or do some yoga that can improve both my body and mind. Second, I want to eat more healthily. My current diet has too much meat and carbs. In comparison (相比而言), I do not eat enough fruits and vegetables. So, I have to come up with (相出) a diet with a variety of food to guarantee a balance between protein, fiber and other essential nutrients.

Cardio: 有氧运动，全称cardio exercise

Carbs: 碳水化合物 (饭，面等)，全称carbohydrates

Protein: 蛋白质

Fiber: 纤维

空余时间篇

1. *How do you usually spend your leisure time? Please state with specific details.*

I usually do two things during my leisure time. First, I will hang out with my friends. We are often very busy with our school work, especially during weekdays, and when we both have time, we will go hiking, play board games together, or just catch up with each other. But also sometimes, I just want to have my own time and space (有自己的空间), and I will read documentary books or watch documentaries. For sure we don’t have all the time to travel to different places, experience different things, or study different fields, but with documentaries, we can learn so much about almost everything around us.

1. *When people have free time, some would prefer indoor activities; others like outdoor activities. Which one do you prefer?*

If I have free time, I would prefer indoor activities. I have two reasons for this. First, indoor activities are more reliable, because they will not be affected by weather conditions a lot. We probably all have this experience where we planned a hiking trip with our friends, and then had to cancel it last minute (最后) because of the rain. It can be very frustrating. Second, indoor activities are more relaxing. We are usually busy enough during weekdays, so outdoor activities such as hiking during leisure time could be too tiring. I would much rather have a casual relaxation indoor such as reading books, or chatting with friends.

网络篇

1. *More and more people are buying items on the Internet and from magazines or catalogs. Other people prefer shopping in the store. Which one do you prefer?*

I prefer buying things from the Internet to shopping in real stores (prefer A to B). First, online shopping is not limited by open hours (营业时间). Sometimes I just want to buy things at night. All real stores are closed at this point (此时). But online shopping is twenty-four seven (全天候), and I can get anything that I want as long as (只要) I have access to the Internet. Second, buying things online saves time. Shopping in real stores might take us several hours, or even the whole day. In comparison (相比较而言), for online shopping, all we need to do is browsing some items on the websites and then placing orders (下单). The entire process can be as fast as five minutes.

1. *When looking for information for a research project, some students prefer to get their information online. Others prefer to use printed materials such as books and academic journals.*

I prefer to use printed materials such as books and academic journals for two reasons (prefer to do sth.). First, with physical papers, I can very easily write down notes to facilitate my understanding (加强理解). Even though online reading has some functions like highlighting or bookmarking, it is impossible to do other things such as drawing arrows, adding comments nearby and etc. Second, whenever I type key words into the searching engine, thousands of articles will pop out (弹出来) instantly. It is very overwhelming, and I will easily get lost in this information sea (信息海). Also, since the whole Internet is fraught with (充斥着，往往是不好的东西) fake or low-quality information, I am also worried about the reliability of online articles.

分论点比较简单的一个展开方式是“对比”。

比如在说网购省时这个点的时候，我们可以强调实体店购物有时需要花一天，网购就只需要浏览下单就好。再比如，说地铁便宜的时候，我们可以说从家打的去学校可能要花20块钱，但是坐地铁就只要5块钱…

职业篇

Familiar Topic中关于职业的提问有：理想的职业；选择职业时的考虑因素：薪水，发展前景，满意度；工作面试；如何找工作等。大家需要准备周全。

1. What advice will you like to give to a friend who is going to take a job interview? Explain why this suggestion is important. Please include reasons and details to support your response*.*

The first advice I have for my friend who is taking a job interview is to have the right attitude. We have some people who become extremely nervous during interviews, and who do not take interviews seriously (认真对待). Both of them usually cannot show their skills to interviewers very well, so the key is to take it seriously but at the same time try to be yourself. The second advice I have is to get to know the company beforehand. Companies have similar job positions. Let’s say (假设) you are applying for a teaching position. Apart from demonstrating teaching ability (除了展示教学能力), if you can also tell why you choose them, not others, it’s more likely that you will get the job.

1. What do you think is the most effective way to find a job? Use details and examples to support your reasons.

I think the most effective way to find a job is to develop unparalleled expertise in your field (在你的领域有非同寻常的专业性). Some people would say, if you have many additional skills such as knowing how to speak a foreign language, you will have an edge over (有优势) other candidates. To me, that is not true because companies are more concerned about (更关心) if your professional skills can help you perform well at work. Let’s say you are applying for an engineering position. Proficiency in another language is not going to be that helpful. On the other hand, if you know about engineering more than other candidates, it’s more likely that you will get the job.

艺术篇

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Government should financially assist building museums and theaters.*

I disagree with the statement that government should financially assist building museums and theaters. From my perspective, there are many other aspects that government’s money should be spent on. First, the improvement of infrastructure (基础设施的完善). In my country, there are so many old buildings that need to be renovated (革新，重新装修) such as old offices, residential apartments (居住公寓) and some historical places. Second, it is so hard today to get an appointment with doctors; the line at the hospital takes forever. Thus, the money can be spent in training more doctors and establishing more hospitals. In short, it would be unwise to spend money on arts while some basic needs of citizens are not met.

这道题目也可以归到政府类：“政府需不需要投资…？”这类题目如果选择不同意，一个思路是还有其他更加重要的事情要解决，可以任意展开说两个。

如果选择同意，注意找点好说的：“艺术给我们的生活增添不少乐趣，没有艺术，我们的生活变得枯燥，缺乏创意；或者从自身角度出发，我非常喜欢艺术，我能从艺术中得到灵感，但是周围的艺术馆剧院之类的特别少。”但不要轻易往抽象的，英文不太好表达的方向走：比如艺术能够陶冶情操，艺术能够升华情感，艺术是我们的精神食粮。

1. *Describe a piece of art that you really like. Include details in your answer.*

My favorite piece of art is the LOVE sculpture. I firstly saw it when I was visiting Philadelphia with my parents. The sculpture was quite simple; it’s just L-O-V-E, these four letters, all red, with the letters LO above VE. At that time, I thought this sculpture was unique to Philadelphia, and I was quite surprised to see a similar one, if not identical, (如果不完全一样，至少也是类似的) in New York city. Then I decided to do some research online, and I found that this sculpture is actually all over the world. I particularly like it because it is simple and direct. You know sometimes it’s very hard to understand the meaning behind art, but love sculpture is telling us directly that love exists everywhere.



口语中会考一些题目让你描述a piece of art, a painting, a song等，这类题目不好套用其他素材，需要提前准备好。可以从三方面说：哪里看(听)到；具体描述；寓意是什么？

节日篇

1. *What is your favorite festival? Please state with specific examples and details.*

My favorite festival is Spring festival. Just like (正如) Christmas or Thanks Giving in Western countries, Spring festival is a time when (一个…的时刻) all Chinese people go back home and join the family reunion. I’ve rarely seen my parents and other relatives since I went to college, and I definitely miss them back home. So, Spring festival gives me an opportunity to go back home. Plus, unlike a quick gather-up on regular weekends where people are usually agitated due to incoming work on weekdays. Everybody is very relaxed during Spring festival. We would enjoy a great meal together, catching up with each other without engaging in serious conversations. For me, it’s more like an annual get-away from work and study (短暂逃离工作学习).

1. *What do you usually do during holidays? Please state with specific examples and details.*

Well, it depends on the length of the holiday. If it’s only a regular weekend, I will probably choose to stay in (呆在家) so that I can rest well from a week’s work or study, and also get prepared for the incoming weekdays. I’ll usually enjoy a movie on Saturday night with my friends, or play board games with them. Now, if it is a national holiday that is much longer, let’s say, five days. I will probably go back home and visit my family and friends there. Living in a different city, I’ve rarely had the opportunity to visit my homeland since I went to college, and I really miss my parents and other relatives back home. To sum up, I would prefer to stay in my own apartment and rest well for short holidays, and to travel back home for longer holidays.

本期的第一道口语题采取的是上一周讲的主旨句加两个分论点的作答方式。但第二道口语题，采取的是分类式，即分论讨论不同的情况－如果假期短，我会简单休息；如果假期长，我会回家探望父母和亲戚。如果采取分类式，主旨句一般会含有it depends这个表达，而且需要注意，分类讨论的两个方面需要用差不多的篇幅论述。

另外大家会发现，这两道题目虽然看起来很不一样，但是作答的时候内容有一些重复的地方。我们平时练习和最后考试的时候也要想想能不能运用自己之前说过的东西，这也是我们准备素材的初衷。

专业篇

1. *A friend of yours wants to go to university next year but cannot decide on a major field of study. What advice would you give your friend to help make this decision.*

I would not tell this friend to choose one particular major. Instead, I would advise him to consider two factors when making this decision. First, choose a major he is interested in. Interest is very important in learning, and is the key to motivation. One will not have any incentive to continue (没有动力做某事) his studying process, let alone becoming successful, if he does not have any passion for his major. Second, take into consideration the career path afterwards. Sure, people go to college to pursuit interests, but ultimately (最终), students will have to find a job to support themselves financially after graduation. So, career path is another element to think about.

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is more important to study math or science than it is to study art or literature.*

I would say science and art are equally important. Now, many people place more importance on science because science-based jobs have higher salary. However, I would argue it is not always the case (并不总是如此). We have so many writers and artists who make money more than sufficient to lead a quality life (有一个高质量的生活). Plus, to me, it is more of a matter of personal interest rather than (本质上更像是一个...的问题，而不是的…问题) importance. Imagine one student chooses his path purely based on importance, and he has no interest in it whatsoever, it is very likely that he will falter in his learning journey and finally fail to become successful. Thus, I believe more respect should be given to students’ interest, and what they are interested in is the most important.

作业篇

1. *Many people think that students study course materials more effectively by taking exams, while others think that students learn more effective through doing other activities such as writing paper or completing projects, which do you think is more effective for students. (2017-05-20)*

I think both have their own merits. Writing papers and completing projects can be very challenging as they demand students to develop a very sophisticated understanding of (深入理解…) an issue in order to accomplish the task well. But while papers and projects really encourage students to deepen knowledge in one specific field, they sometimes fail to capture other abilities (无法测量其他能力) or information relevant to study. Exams, on the other hand, usually cover a wider range of topics discussed in class, even though sometimes questions can be very basic. In short, the two methods have advantages and shortcomings, and I would suggest incorporating (涵盖) both of them in teaching.

长难句短时间内比较难说出来可以改得口语化一些：

Writing papers and completing projects can be very challenging as they demand students to develop a very sophisticated understanding of (深入理解…) an issue in order to accomplish the task well.

Writing papers and completing projects can be very challenging. Students need to have a thorough understanding of an issue to finish these tasks.

1. *Which of the following would you like to choose for your final project: presentation, paper, and video? (2017-06-03)*

I would like to choose presentation for my final project. Papers can go deep, but they are usually long and tedious (枯燥的) to read. Videos are certainly direct and vivid, but they demand shooting and editing skills that can be very hard to master. Presentation is a fairly easy and engaging way to deliver ideas. During presentations, slides and handouts (PPT和讲义) can be used to facilitate explanation and demonstration, and body languages, such as hand gestures and eye contact, can also help convey one’s meaning (传达意思). In addition, a Q & A section can also be added at the end of the presentation so that the speaker and audience can have further discussion on things previously covered.

课程篇

1. *Your degree requires you to take one course, which one would you choose?*
2. *Energy and environment*
3. *Health and nutrition*
4. *Solar system (2017-6-2)*

托福口语考试三选一题目逐步增多，也增加了题目的不可预测性。如果是课程三选一的话可以从实用性这个角度出发。

I would take the health and nutrition class. I think this class is the most practical among the three. The other two have very little real life applications (没有什么实际用途). Health and nutrition class can be very informative in terms of keeping a healthy diet. I might pay more attention to what I eat and how I exercise after taking the class, and thus lead a healthier life. What’s more, it is very easy for us to forget things if we don’t use them. That’s how memory works. For energy and environment, and solar system, we hardly use this knowledge in our daily life, so chances are we will not remember anything about them later on, and our effort will be futile in this sense (如此看来我们的努力就会白费).

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: it is necessary for all college students to take basic science courses?*

Personally, I do not think it is necessary for all the college students to take basic science courses. First and foremost (首先也是最重要的是), learning should be based on students’ own interest. Some students are just not interested in science at all. Thus, even if they are forced to enroll in (注册) science courses, they will not have enough incentive and motivation to continue learning. It would be a waste of time. And, we have so many job positions where people do not require any science knowledge to be excellent, for example, musicians and painters. If students can study what they truly like and get a decent job after graduation, I don’t really see any logic behind (背后的道理) such requirement.

人群篇

1. *Which following period is the most difficult time in a person’s life? childhood, teenage years or adulthood? Give your opinion and explain the reasons. (2015-08-21)*

In my opinion, teenage years is the most difficult time period in our life. First, teenagers have a lot of things to worry about because this is when they transition from innocence to maturity (从无知到成熟). For example, teenagers are often very confused about (感到困惑) what they are going to do in the future, and they care a lot about how they look in others’ eyes (在别人眼里). Second, teenagers sometimes can be very mean to other people (对别人不好), too. For instance, to form gangs, peer pressure (来自同龄人的压力) and even bullying are very common in high school. Some teenagers are afraid of going to school because they do not want to face other people.

1. *Some people believe old people should not take risk and participate in adventurous events as the young people. Do you agree? Why? (2017-07-01)*

I agree with the statement that old people should not participate in adventurous events. The main reason is that in general (一般来说), the health condition of old people is not as good as young people. It is very common for them to have health issues such as chronic pains (慢性病) and heart diseases, and extreme events like parachuting and bungee jumping (跳伞和蹦极) may trigger or worsen these problems (引发或加剧这些问题). What is worse (并且，更坏的是), some old people seem to be very healthy, but the thing is they might have some problems they are not aware of. These health problems are easier to occur compared to young people, and that’s when things will get out of control (事情严重到不可控).

校园篇

1. *Do you agree or disagree with the following statement, Female and male university students should have separate residence halls? (2017-07-02)*

I think female and male students should not have separate residence halls. University students are all adults, so they have their own right to (他们有权力) decide who they want to live with on campus. For example, many couples usually want to live together, and this policy of separating male and female students will force them to live off campus (逼他们住在校外). Plus, this policy will also make school visiting very hard. It is very common for students to have friends or family members to visit them. Imagine that a father is kept outside (被拦在外面) from his daughter’s dormitory because of this policy. This must be very frustrating.

1. *Do you agree or disagree that university students who are caught cheating in exams should be asked to leave school? Describe the advantage or disadvantage of this policy in details and give examples.*

If this policy is implemented strictly, I think the direct effect it will have is that the cheating rate will drop (作弊率下降) significantly because obviously, every student is afraid of being kicked out from school (被开除) and at the same time having a reputation as cheater. However, no matter how severe the consequence is (无论后果多严重), there are always some students who will cheat in exams and hope they can get away unscathed (不受惩罚，全身而退). If they do get caught, it would be way too harsh to ask them to leave school. I feel like the punishment should always match the crime (惩罚要适度). Thus, I disagree with the statement that universities should expel students who cheat.

冲突篇

1. *Recall an argument that you have ever had with others and describe the details of the conflict. (2017-03-04)*

My friends and I had an argument during our trip to Mount Rainier. We wanted to visit an open area where we could get a very good view of (能够看到很好的景色) nature as advised by the receptionist. The hiking took longer than we had expected (比我们预料的长), and when it was almost 5 pm, we reached a junction (分岔路). One way led to our destination, and the other back to main road. Some of us wanted to go back as it was approaching evening, and it would be dangerous to linger in woods (在林中徘徊) when it’s dark. Others didn’t want to miss this opportunity to enjoy the scenery. As we were discussing this, those who wanted to go back became increasingly anxious. And at last, we decided to head back for our safety.

描述一件事情的时候牢记六大要素：时间，地点，认为，事情的起因，经过，结果。

1. *Describe the best way you deal with disagreement with your friends. (2016-10-16)*

My best way to deal with disagreement with friends is just to leave the thing we are fighting about and come back to it (再来处理)later. When two people are arguing with each other, especially when the argument is very intense, often times neither of them can remain calm, and make wise comments and decisions. Thus, I find it helpful to just stop arguing, and do something else, such as grabbing a coffee or playing video games, you know, just to get out all the negative feelings. When we come back to this issue with a relaxed mind, usually one party will make a compromise(妥协). Or sometimes we can even reach a unanimous decision(达成一致决定).