

35 个新托福口语高频真题加答案模板→ (by: 秋姐)

特点: 1.高频

2.代表性

3.话题丰富---TASK1 包括人物类、物品类、地方类、事件类和其他类话题, TASK2 包括教育类、科技类、媒体类、文化类、生活类和工作类话题。

4.8 句无敌模板标准

优势:

1. 语言地道

2. 精准用词

3. 漂亮句型

4. 实用模板

5. 高分必备

适合人群:

1.正在备战新托福的同学。

2.对口语感到迷茫的同学。

3.想获得高分的同学。

使用方法:

1.认真研读。

2.总结出地道表达和模板。

3. 根据自己的情况相应减量。

4. 适当更改, 避免重复。

学之所得:

1.拿到经典之作。

2.熟悉各种题材。

3.得到原始库存。

4.开始储备未来。

Task 1

【人物类】about people

1. What characteristics do you think a good teacher should have? (06. 3.3; 07. 11.3 考题)

Sample answer:

In my view, a good teacher should have different characteristics.

First, a good teacher should be faithful and dedicated to the job. If a teacher is faithful to the job, then s/he never cheats and will be impartial (偏向) and students will respect such a teacher. If a teacher is dedicated towards his/her work, then s/he will teach with his/her heart.

Another most important characteristic of a good teacher is patience.

Teachers should never lose their patience in class when students ask questions repeatedly. A teacher should explain each and every aspect of the topic in the easiest way.

Most of all, a good teacher should update his/her knowledge 'cause further learning can make a good teacher re-discover the beauty of the teaching profession.

2. What are important characteristics you look for in friends? (06. 5.12; 06. 6.24; 07.1.27 考题)

Sample answer:

I think what makes a good friend is someone who is honest, supportive, and has a good sense of humor. I just look for someone who's honest to me no matter what. He should not tell stories behind my back; he should tell me my short-comings at my mouth, but never praises me in front of me.

It is a well known saying that "A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND INDEED." Therefore, a friend should stand by you in the hour of any sort of need. I just think that a good friend won't leave me if I'm in trouble. They can be my friends in sunshine and in shade, care for me even when the times are bad and even more when the times are great.

Also, I'd love to spend more time with someone who can make me laugh and is fun to be around.

3. Describe a person that influenced you most. (06. 5.26; 06. 3. 17; 06.10.22 考题; 与 06.5.26 类似)

Sample answer:

The person that really influenced me most was Ms. Xing---my college teacher who taught us English literature.

Her class was quite different from the other teachers. In her class we were not expected to sit there and listen. We had to get more involved in the class activities, like discussions, comments or debates sometimes. Our creativity and imagination were developed enormously through the active participation.

On the other hand, she let us think more about life by sharing her experiences and more importantly, she taught me how to live on my own. So that's why I was greatly influenced. Not only did she give me knowledge, but also she gave me courage and confidence as well.

【物品类】about objects

4. Describe a book that you think is the most useful and explain why it is the most useful. Include reasons and examples to support your response. (05. 11.19 考题)

Sample answer:

The book that I think is the most useful is OG, Official Guide for new TOEFL. I'm a book lover and have lots and lots of collections. But OG is of the greatest use 'cause I'm taking TOEFL Test, which is a must for a student who is gonna finish his or her overseas study in America. Not only does it give the brief introduction of the test, but it also provides test candidates with practical tips. On the other hand, some basics of English language are offered following the main parts, which is very helpful for those who don't have a good command of English. Most of all, it helps me get well prepared for TOEFL iBT and improve my performance on the four skills as well. This definitely leads to the academic success in my future study. That's why I think OG is the most useful book for me.

5. Which do you like to read, magazines, novels or poems? And why? (06. 2.3; 06. 10.28; 07. 1.6 考题)

Sample answer:

I prefer magazines to fictions or poems, especially monthly magazines 'cause they are like colorful flowers in a garden. They are good in some way and fill current trends and demands in different ways.

My definition of a good magazine is one that doesn't just stick to the same writers and trends. The presentation, theme, and subjects should vary to grab the interest of readers. And a magazine should be a place where new writers can blossom. I would like to see more magazine stories and features on the new generation of writers and I hope to read more about new trends and new ideas. I read five or six magazines per month and I buy two magazines regularly---fashion and beauty magazines, 'cause they are worth reading for their entertainment news and fashion and beauty tips. Sometimes the personality profiles (个人档案/简介) of successful business icons (这里指“人物”) are also fun to read.

6. Describe the most efficient transportation in your country. (06. 4.8; 06. 12.15 考题)

Sample answer:

The most effective means of transport, I'd say, is bicycle, an indispensable companion of most Chinese even though the private cars are on the rise. Each Chinese family possesses at least one bicycle and it is especially popular among college students. Compared with cars, bicycle still has some advantages. First, it is very convenient due to its small size. It does not need special parking space and can be parked almost everywhere. Second, driven by man power, it doesn't need fuel, so it has nothing to do with air pollution and energy crisis. Third, most people can afford a bicycle, but not a more advanced car. With so many advantages, bicycle will remain to be the most effective means of transport in China in the following years.

7. Describe one of the most important inventions in the last 100 years. (06. 4.28; 07.3.10 考题)

Sample answer:

Some people might think computer is one of the most important inventions in the last century. But I'd say television. Since the invention of TV, human history has started a new page. First, TV allows people to learn about what's going on in the world. With such information, they are able to get a better understanding of the world they live in. What's more, TV provides a lot of interesting programs that many people enjoy after a long day's work. Its visual effect makes people feel less stressed and more relaxed. Most important of all, Television has a great influence on the way people think and talk.

8. If you get a chance to choose a job, what will you do? (06. 7.29; 06. 11.18; 08.3.2 考题)

Sample answer:

If I could freely choose any job, I would choose a job where I could do something constructive and beneficial for ordinary people. Definitely it would be something helping people.

Teaching of course is sort of that kind of job---- if you do it properly you can certainly help people. Traditionally in China teachers have been very respected; we have a saying a teacher for a day is a father for life.

Nowadays, attitudes are changing, and perhaps people are more realistic. But my dream isn't changing. I wouldn't be helping them materially but I could give them a lot of pleasure and lighten their days.

I love teaching and I want it to be my whole life's career 'cause I feel I really am contributing something to people's lives, to help them.

9. Talk about an composition that is important to you, ex: essay, poem, letter, and explain the reasons. (07. 3.23; 08.5.17 考题)

Sample answer:

The most important letter that I can remember was a letter applying for a job. I had seen this job advertised in a local newspaper, the evening edition. It suited me very much and I was immediately attracted to it. It said to apply in writing, giving details of your experience, your education and when you were available, and you had to give the names and

contacts of two references. I was qualified for the job and eager to get it.

When I was finished writing I was pretty satisfied and a little pleased, posted it off to the address given and waited! Thankfully, before I sweated too much, I got a letter after a couple of days, saying they wanted me to come in for interview. I was very pleased to go for the interview and got the job, my first job!

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【地方类】about places

10. Where do you like to go when you are with friends? And why? (06. 1.14; 06. 2.11 考题)

Sample answer:

When I'm with friends, I like to go to the restaurant. We would head for some exotic (异国情调的, 外国的) restaurant where we would choose our favorite dishes. And also, it should be one of the restaurants where the waitresses do not talk too much or disturb you. I would like to find a secluded (隐蔽的, 角落里的) table just for 3 or 4, perhaps with a panoramic view (全景) over a river or the lights of the city. We would have some very mellow (醇香的), warming red wine in sparkling glasses twinkling in the candlelight, the hues (色调) and aroma (香味) filling our senses. We would eat slowly and carelessly for the joy of sharing and of being together. Our senses heightened, breathing deeply to the point of silent sighs, we would enjoy an endless evening there. That's the right place where I don't want to end our gathering.

11. Describe a public area that you visit frequently. Please state why you visit it frequently and include specific examples and details in your explanation. (06. 1.21; 06. 11.17 考题)

Sample answer:

I usually go to Beihai Park when I have the time and opportunity. I can go for a stroll in the park to relax. The park has some trees, and interesting and winding paths, where I can wander listlessly and contemplate my own thoughts or admire the various stages of nature. Sometimes I just like to feel the breeze on my face and savour (尽情享受) its coolness. It gives me a sense of freedom. It also has a lake on which I can go boating. I often go to the park with my friends on weekends. And we'll have a picnic if we stay there for the whole day.

12. Describe a school you've ever attended. (06. 9.23 考题)

Sample answer:

The school I'd like to talk about is Beijing New Oriental School where I took my TOEFL course.

What I like about the school is that I can meet almost the best teachers in the country. They are so talented, eloquent (有口才的), knowledgeable and humorous that I don't feel any bored in class. A 2.5 -hour class passes very quickly. One more good thing about the school is that I can meet people from different parts of the country and make friends with them. We have a lot in common, sharing the same passion, the same stage, even the same learning difficulties which we encounter (遇到) and then discuss and finally work out together. Living on campus offers us much time to communicate and to share experiences.

Actually there's a lot to say about my school, but the points above are what I mainly want to cover.

13. Describe your favorite room either of your own house or in other places and explain why. (07. 1.13; 07.9.12; 08.4.27 考题)

Sample answer:

My favorite room is the living room. I like lots of open space and a sense of expansiveness, of freedom (宽敞和自由的感

觉) . Also, it's a place where I can look around and not feel agitated (不安的) or confined (受限制的) . All different but natural colors have a such lovely warm effect that I would never get tired of it. Everything is in harmony----- large digital TV on the wall, glass-made tea table, beautiful plants, couch and sofa, a good book, a good wine. It gives me a sense of satisfaction and away from hurly burly (喧嚣) . It is at times a place to contemplate and at times a place to share with friends.

In a word, it is graceful, refined, comfortable and restful .

14. Describe a place you have never been to but like to go someday. (07. 1.19 考题; 与 2008. 2. 2 类似)

Sample answer:

A place that I have always wanted to go but have never been to is America. Perhaps it's a bit corny, but as far as I'm concerned, America is a country, which is vast and open, a sort of freedom. It's also a place where if you work hard you will be successful.

The second reason for me to go there is that I would like to visit some natural places like Grand Canyon, and Niagara Falls and some cities like NY, LA, SF, and Miami, where there is one of the most beautiful beaches in the world.

But most important of all, I would get my Master's in a different country if I had a chance. That country would be America, which has the most prestigious universities worldwide. Hence I can get the finest education. I guess that would be the biggest attraction for me, to discover myself in a different world and be successful.

15. Describe a place for a trip. (07. 8.11 考题; 与 2007. 1.19, 2008. 2. 2 类似)

Sample answer:

I would go to New Zealand for a trip if I had a chance. It's a lovely country, made up two islands. It is very lush (青葱的) and green because it rains a lot there. I would do a lot of different things and one thing I would definitely do is to swim with the dolphins. One of my friends ever did it, which she said was very interesting. At first, she was only brave enough to pat them and then she got braver and held on to one's fin while it took her for a swim. They moved very quickly and gracefully through the water and it was fascinating (棒极了) . So the place for a trip would be New Zealand!

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【事件类】 about events

16. Describe the most important decision that you've made in your life. Include reasons and examples to support your response. (05. 12.2; 07. 10.17 考题)

Sample answer:

A particularly significant decision I've made in my life was that I came to work and live in Beijing.

I had just finished my contract on a very decent job and I suppose I wanted freedom, or at least a long break. So I decided to come to Beijing even though I knew it is a challenging and demanding (要求苛刻的) city. But I still thought life was wonderful and the world was big.

Besides, I was always a bit tempestuous (心潮澎湃的) and I liked to do things on the spur (鞭策) of the moment.

Arriving in a new city was exhilarating. Just walking out of the station with a suitcase and two bags and with a dream of doing something for the Olympic Games, I felt I had arrived and I felt life was mine and I could make of it what I wanted.

That summer, I realized again and saw clearer that life never ought to be boring, but on the contrary is full of adventure and challenge and is exciting, too.

17. Describe a social or political celebration event in your culture. (05. 12.17; 2006. 2. 11 考题, 2008. 2. 16 考题)

Sample answer:

A type of social event celebrated in my culture is the flag-raising ceremony on National Day. Oceans of (表示“许多”) people from all across the country come to Beijing the day before. They are very excited to see the ceremony with their own eyes instead of on TV. Some even have been planting this dream in their mind for years. They arrive around 6:00 early in the morning, waiting for the special moment. I guess they are all overwhelmed (震撼的) and thrilled (激动) by the wonderful scene at the time. On the other hand, the view of the honor guard parade is fantastic, the guards all wearing the green military uniform and marching to Tianmen Square with a high spirit. Each birthday celebration of the great country always begin with such a solemn (庄严的) flag-raising ceremony, which strengthens the unity and motivation of its people.

18. Describe an enjoyable event in your childhood. (06. 9.23; 06.11.21; 06. 12.1 考题)

Sample answer:

An enjoyable event that took place in my childhood was when I first got my first dog--- Gus. I was ten and had been pestering (纠缠) my parents for a dog for years. One day I came home from school, my parents said they had a surprise for me and it was waiting for me in my room. I ran up to my room and threw open the door. I found a tiny puppy with a red bow around his neck at the foot of my bed. He was fast asleep. And for the rest of his life, he slept on the exact same spot at the end of my bed every night. That was a great happy event in my childhood.

【其他】 others

19. What do you do in your spare time? (05. 12.3; 07. 7.14 考题; 与 07.8.17 类似)

Sample answer:

I'm kind of indoor type, so most often I read. I'm interested in reading all kinds of books and newspaper or magazine articles, especially those on current issues. I just want to keep myself informed of what's going on in the world.

Now I spend most of my spare time reading on the Internet by browsing the screen. It's fast though it might do harm to my eyes. It's just fast and I can read fast.

I also watch TV, especially the NBA game 'cause I'm a big basketball fan, even though I'm not very good at playing basketball myself. I love to watch and I will get excited and overjoyed whenever I see Yaoming do a nice shot.

20. If you unexpectedly received a large amount of money, what would you do with it? Would you spend it for practical purposes or simply for fun? (06. 11.18; 08.3.2 考题)

Sample answer:

If I got a lot of money, the first thing I would like to do is to go for overseas study. I have always wanted to finish my university in a different country. When I was in junior high, one of my classmates got a chance to go to the USA. At that time there were not many families who could afford their child to do that. To me, it was also a dream, and the dream has been planting in my mind until today. Therefore, I would definitely do this first if I had enough money. Then, I would give the rest of my money to my parents so that they could live a better and easier life. These two things above are what I really would like to do if I had a lot of money.

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Task 2

【教育类】about education

21. Do you think the high school should teach music and art as other basic science? Include details and examples to support your opinion. (05. 12.2; 07.10.17 考题)

Sample answer:

Music and art should be important components (成分, 科目) of the school curriculum (课程) because they have many uses besides recreation.

To study music is to study the basics. Through its study, students come into contact with (接触) other basic areas of the curriculum: math, science, social studies, languages, and physical education.

Apart from that, music, like reading, writing and speaking, conveys (传达) thoughts, ideas and feelings. It also provides an avenue for (提供方法/途径) developing self-expression and creativity.

On the other hand, art education in itself has tremendous value (具有巨大价值). Learning about the history, sharing ideas and knowledge, is always a good thing. Music and art, therefore, as important parts of our lives, should be taught in high school.

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22. Do you think sports courses should be a required part of every school day? (06. 9.23; 06.11.3 考题)

Sample answer:

From my point of view, sports courses form an essential part of children's education for many reasons.

First of all, doing sports helps maintain the physical fitness of students. Movement coming from physical exertion during exercise promotes circulation of blood to all parts of the body. Thus, it results in vigor and stamina which help to prevent diseases and sickness.

Moreover, exercise develops sportsmanship among students. When they play as a team, they are able to identify their role and worth to reach the same goal. It also helps enrich/promote/improve their friendship and personality.

Therefore, I think sports courses should be mandatory (必修的) in school.

23. Some students like classes where teachers lecture in class. Other students prefer classes where the students do some of the talking. Which type of class do you prefer? (06. 10. 15 考题) (中立)

Sample answer:

Both teaching and learning approaches are valuable and have relative merits. 相对较好的优点

Classes dominated by teacher's lectures are full of enthusiasm which stimulates interest. Then the interested people tend to learn more. Also, lectures provide a faster, simpler method of presenting information to the students. They are particularly useful for students who read poorly or who are unable to organize the material. While on the other hand, tutorial allows students to participate in discussions which put them in an active role rather than a passive one. However, neither of them is universal. Therefore, I can hardly say that I prefer either approach; I think the choice should depend on circumstances including the subject to learn, the depth to explore and the quality that the lecturer or the discussing group have.

24. Do you agree or disagree that college students should do an internship before graduation? (07. 5.18 考题)

Sample answer:

I think it's a good idea for college students to do an internship before graduation.

First, an internship provides practical work experience. It offers students a great opportunity to connect the classroom

learning to the world outside. (理论与实践相结合)

Also, this can help students either confirm a career choice or make a decision to choose a different path. And that would be an informed decision about whether they are interested in a particular career.

Furthermore, students who have completed internships would find employment more quickly following graduation. And they are more likely to be employed within their fields of study, and are more satisfied in their jobs.

Therefore, I agree that college students should do an internship before graduation.

25. Do you agree or disagree that students will learn more when they have discussions? (07. 6.24 考题)

Sample answer:

I agree that students should participate in discussions in class. Through two-way discussion, the teacher is able to know what are the difficult parts for the students and then easily help them solve the problems. Likewise, the students can have more opportunity to communicate with the teacher and report their difficulties in time. Thus, Both teaching and learning can be effective. Meanwhile, the students can get a better understanding of teamwork and thus enhance their friendship. Most of all, the interactive class can achieve a better and more harmonious study atmosphere. This, in turn, would promote the efficiency. That's why I think discussion in class is a good idea for students.

26. Some people believe that students who want to go to university after graduation from high school should have about one year's time to get a job to obtain work experience or have a travel to enlarge their vision. Do you agree or disagree? What's your opinion? (07. 8.11 考题)

Sample answer:

As far as I'm concerned, I think a gap year is a good idea for college students. Going away instead of directly going to university would provide them with a different and great experience. They would have the opportunity to see different things and know more about life. Taking a break from study is not only beneficial for their body, but also for their mind. It's like self-refreshment. After the break, they would be eager to return to college with a fresher outlook and clearer mind. Sometimes they may think more, connect their real world experience to their schoolwork and thus improve their efficiency.

Somehow, students who take one year off either to work or to see the world, always wind up going back to school with more incentives (动力) to get more out of their education.

So I think of taking one year off as a way of rejuvenating (使恢复, 使更新) oneself.

27. Some people choose a major that may guarantee a good job. Other people choose a major out of their personal interest in that area. Which do you think is a good idea and why? (06. 8.26; 07. 3.3 考题)

Sample answer:

These two aspects of choosing a major both have their merits, but I still think choosing a major out of personal interest is a better idea.

To begin with, interest is the best teacher. Only when people show great interest in that particular area, they can do well in their academic career.

In addition, interest leads to involvement and involvement leads to enthusiasm and more response, which is very important for a student who's pursuing a better future.

What's more, long-term success depends on performance out of vital interest. Interest in the subject encourages them to take an optimistic view-point and continued action to accomplish their goal. Even when facing tough problems, they are able to tackle them and move forward.

In closing, I agree with the idea of interest being the most important consideration of choosing a subject.

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【科技类】about technology

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28. Do you agree or disagree that cell phone usage should be banned in some places? Include details and examples to support your opinion. (05. 12.3; 07.11.11 考题, 与 07.7.21 类似)

Sample answer:

I strongly agree with the opinion that cell-phone usage should be banned in some places like concert halls, movie theaters or in some situations like when you are driving in cars or taking a subway, when you are in flight, in classes or meetings.

For one thing, it has become social etiquette (礼节). The cell phone user should know when and where to pick up the cell phone and talk. Though people have personal right to use their phone, the others are not supposed to be involved in (被卷入)

the unnecessary disturbance (不必要的打扰).

For another, cellphone usage can harm a person's health. Brain cancer rates in the US have risen since cellphones were introduced, leading some people to wonder if cellphone usage is the reason for the increase.

In recognition of those above, there should be some kind of regulations helping with this problem. This way people will be well aware.

【媒体类】about media

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29. Where do you learn more from, media like newspapers, TV , Internet or people like friends, family and teachers? (05. 12.16; 06. 6.10 考题)

Sample answer:

I think I learn more from people rather than media. I'll take my mother as an example. When life seems hopeless, she is always there to help me every step of the way and she maintains everything will be fine unless I myself give up. I'm encouraged not only by her inspiring (令人鼓舞的) words but also by her action. By taking action, she has never been overwhelmed by pressure, adversity (困境) and even danger. Also when I feel blue (情绪低落) sometimes, I would turn to my classmates or friends for cheering up and comfort. While, media like TV or Internet can only equip me with (以...武装) knowledge and information, they are incapable of giving me spiritual satisfaction (精神上的满足). So I learn about life, how to stay strong more from people around me than from the media.

【文化类】about culture

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30. Should government give financial support to build museums and theaters? State your opinion and explain why. (05. 12.17; 07. 9.29; 08.2.16 考题)

Sample answer:

In my point of view, government should provide fund to build museums and theaters because they serve as exhibition centers for people to know about the history and culture of the country.

The range of museums is fantastic—there are museums of ancient history and archaeology (考古学), of natural history and even museums for such things as transport and crime! And because the museums are constantly holding new exhibitions, there is always something different to see.

Theaters offer people a big place to enjoy a variety of operas and plays of different regions. Even the world's best group

come occasionally. Meanwhile, the building of the museums and theaters will enhance the cultural exchange between countries.

They are also one of the contributing factors that promote the national economy.

That's why I think it's a good idea for government to help with the building of museums and theaters.

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31. Should a city try to preserve its old, historic buildings or destroy them and replace them with modern buildings? (07. 1.14 考题)

Sample answer:

I think old buildings should be protected and maintained for the following reasons. First, old buildings carry a place's history, tradition, local custom and even some unique character. They were designed to be preserved as they were in early times. They serve as a mirror to remind modern people of their past that they should be proud of. Second, most old buildings are tourist attractions which interest visitors from all over the world. If they are damaged, they might go back with regret. In addition, tourism is always a big support to economy. Therefore, we should try to bring the funding into the budget to do whatever is necessary.

32. Some people prefer to get information through printed materials like books. Other people like to do that via the Internet. which way do you prefer and why? (Which do you prefer, e-reading or traditional reading?)(06. 11.10, 07. 6.30, 07.10. 27 考题)

Sample answer:

Some people prefer e-reading 'cause it's fast and convenient. But in my opinion traditional reading is better for three reasons.

First, paper reading doesn't have as much bad effect on our eyes as computer reading. Second, the printed word gives more comfort, enjoyment or personal touch than electronic text. I like the feeling of turning the page and taking notes on the book. Though computers are changing the reading habits, the long tradition of printed word may yet not be. Most people still read printed books, magazines and newspapers to get their information.

Therefore, I prefer traditional reading to e-reading.

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【生活类】 about life

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33. Some people prefer to eat out. Others prefer home cooked meals with their family. Which of these types of meal do you prefer? Use specific examples and details for your preference. (06. 1.14 考题)

Sample answer:

Some people prefer eating out at a restaurant because they can eat a variety of delicious food in restaurants. However, I think that preparing food and eating home would be better for 3 reasons.

First, home-cooked meals are always cheaper and cleaner. I don't have to pay a lot for the food in a restaurant or worry about the sanitary standard.

Second, eating home allows for a free choice of food because each person has a private taste.

Third, eating at home is one of the best ways to enhance the relationship inside the family. A table is a good place where family members could talk about their happy day.

To conclude, I prefer eating home to eating out.

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34. Do you agree that childhood is the happiest (or most precious) time in life? (07. 1.19, 08.2.2 考题)

Sample answer:

Generally speaking, childhood years are the happy or precious time of one's life. However, it is hardly appropriate to say those years are the happiest or the most precious.

It is a fact that childhood, as the earliest part of one's life, has less pressure, fewer worries and concerns than adulthood. The time, however, may not necessarily be happy, for there are various factors that are involved in happiness. It depends on the individual and the family s/he was born into. If a person had grown up in a healthy family, s/he would have had a happy time in his/her childhood years.

In addition, the other stages of life are also as precious and happy as childhood 'cause a person may have the happiest moment in every stage of his/her life if s/he is smart enough. Therefore, I disagree that childhood is the happiest (or most precious) time in life.

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【工作类】about job/career

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35. Someone focuses on one job throughout his life, others like to change from one job to the other. Which one do you think is better, why? (07.2.10, 07. 12.10 考题) (中立)

Sample answer:

Most of people choose their jobs according to their own working perceptions (理解), so their expectations for jobs are different.

Each viewpoint has its advantages. For the former one, the constant job can provide people with stability, which will stimulate them to work harder. While, for the latter one, people will face more challenges and opportunity when jumping to another job.

However, there are also downsides for the two points. When people have worked for a company for a long time, they may easily lose the innovation (创新), because they are too comfortable to change their current working conditions. Those who often change their jobs have to acquire time for them to adapt to new surroundings, which brings obstacles to a company at the rapid development. Since these two points of view have both pros and cons, no matter which one people select, the suitable one is the best one.

【原创】口语备考全方略 +原创精华模版

特别提示:

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尊重。

被民间称之为变态的新托福，主要体现在人机对话的口语考试上。虽然是人机对话，但还是人评分（引用官方: **The responses are digitally recorded and transmitted to ETS's Online Scoring Network, where human raters evaluate them.** 尽管目前也在考虑用 **e-rater**,但其评价的正确性很具争议!）。所以从这个层面上来讲，你要把机器想象成人，有感情地，自然地与“他”交流。就是不要有应付的感觉，和背诵的感觉，尽管在练习的时候是一定要经过背诵的。

那么应该如何准备口语才至少不会成为不能进入理想大学的绊脚石呢？

首先，**T1, T2** -----做到有备无患!!!

T1，是描述题。属生存口语话题，绝对送分题。就其准备而言，要从人物类(**persons**)，物品类(**objects**)，地点类(**places**)，事件类(**events**) 着手，每一类准备 4-5 篇左右。可以参考雅思口语的第二题。雅思口语里给出的答案要比托福口语要求的要长，因为它要求是在一分半钟左右说完的，而托福口语只需要 45 ‘’。所以你要做的事情很简单，就是做一个缩写的工作，或者根据它的套路，把自己情况描述进去。然后背诵下来。到这儿，还不算完事，最关键的是一定要对照镜子或墙或你的朋友（如果你足够幸运有这样的朋友愿意享受你的英文的话）说出来，同时还要计时，并且反复多次，争取每次都要超过上一次的记录，无论是在清晰度，流利度，语速，还是时间方面都要有所超越，这样临场面对电脑的时候你才不会紧张。

T2，是选择题。属阐述观点题。多数为学习和生活类话题。准送分题。**A or B**，选择一个，并能自圆其说，为什么选它。可以正面三点论述，也可以两正（+）一反（-）论述。准备时可参考最具权威的 **TWE185**，也可以参考雅思口语的第三题（不完全相似，但至少可以提供理由支持），建议写出 10-20 个左右的段子，然后背诵并说出来（具体步骤同上）。

其次，**T3, T4** 读-听-说(**R-L-S**) 综合题----做到听读双赢!!!

ETS 的综合题的出题思路，是根据母语的学习思路设计的。所以试回想一下我们在语文课堂上做的事，就是老师让你读完一段然后总结段落大意。这里稍微复杂一点的是，增加了听的环节（因为是外语的缘故）。那么这道题有两个对策：

- 1) 如果你的阅读比较牛，那么就以读为主，听为辅。结合阅读预测听力内容，进行综合表述。这里可以破解的一个秘密是听力中人物的态度非正即反。所以降低了此题的难度。
- 2) 如果你的听力比较牛，那么就以听为主，读为辅。仔细听，记录笔记。顺带提一句某一观点符合阅读里提到的观点。

所不同的是：

T3，是 **dialogue-based, campus-related issue**。相对比 **T4** 容易，而且具有非常清晰固定的模板。所以考试前非常熟悉模板，考试中，主要记笔记。然后把阅读材料中的主要内容和听力材料中的观点和理由填进去就可以了。记笔记时采取纵向提纲记录法：

Reading: _____ (关键词如 **announcement, notice, proposal** etc. 常出现在标题和首句中)

Listening: _____ (记住是男声，还是女声，做一个 **M** 或 **W** 的标记，主要是为接下来阐述的过程中 **he /she** 的自由转换做好定位，否则没有定位，考官会感到 **confused**。自然你的高分梦想就敬而远之了。之后对 **reading** 里的态度，是支持还是反对，因为语言都是现成的，所以只记录一个符号，+或- 就可以了。)

1) Reason 1 / R1: _____

2) Reason 2/ R2: _____

3) Reason 3/ R3: _____ (有时没有 R3)

注：这个框架式提纲是利用朗读题目要求的时间在草纸上写好的。

另外，题目要求中问谁的观点答谁的观点，不要画蛇添足。

模板如下：

a. 听读观点一致版:

In the reading material, we learn that the college/university is considering _____.

In the listening material, the man/woman agrees with (thinks ... is right) _____. One reason he/she gives is that _____. Another reason is that _____. He/ She also thinks (points out/ has found) that _____. (如果有的话)

Therefore, he/she likes the idea.

b. 听读观点对立版:

In the reading material, the college/university is considering _____.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man/woman doesn't like the idea of/that _____ (of +V-ing. ; that + clause) One reason he/she gives is that _____.

Another reason is that _____. He/She also thinks (points out/has found) that _____. (如果有的话)

Therefore, he/she disagrees with that opinion.

注: 我这里把他们作为典型提供一个思路, 同学们要根据不同的内容对第一句进行适当的调整。

T4, 是 lecture-based, academic topic. 相对 T3 学术一些。关键是熟悉一定的背景词汇, 这样不会因为题目的陌生而恐慌。不过考试的设计思路总是可以破解的。通常阅读部分是一个 definition 或 explanation. 听力部分是教授的详细讲解, 大致由 points 和 examples 两个板块构成。所以在记笔记的时候, 主要记这两点。具体如下:

Reading: _____ (标题和首句中的关键词。比如: boycott, forest fire, emotional intelligence, etc. 1-2 句话完成)

Listening: _____ (就一个人唱独角戏, 听完了 M 还是 W, 那么以后人称就确定了, he 就是 he, she 就是 she, 不会像 T3 那样产生干扰。)

1) point 1 + example 1

2) point 2 + example 2

3) 小结

模板如下:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains/ gives a definition of _____. It states that _____. In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on _____. He brings up the fact that _____. He goes on to further explain that _____.

By these means, he proves that _____.

注: 此题主要考察一个能力---- paraphrasing。通俗点说, 就是同义替换, 平时要多注意积累同一意义的多形表达, 这一点, 也不用刻意去拿别的教材去学, 托福的两门输入课程, 听力和阅读材料已经足矣。主要在于你是否留心。这也是我一向主张的观点——

考试与实力同步!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

最后, T5, T6. 听-说 (L-S) 综合题----- 做到速战速决!!!

这是最后一道类型题了, 可以在心态保持非常平稳的情况下, 速战速决! 速战速决不是草率, 而是你已经有了前期 T1, T2 的练嘴热身, 中期 T3, T4 的严密逻辑, 就能做到 T5, T6 的稳抓稳打。而且只要听懂就能说的出。听懂已经不再困难, 你只要把听力课上 10% 的力量用在口语上, 便可信手拈来。

T5, student-related problem and solutions, 纯属日常校园口语话题。3/4 转述+1/4 的个人观点选择, 技术含量 6 个题目中最低。因为转述就是照葫芦说瓢的事; 个人观点选择题在 T2 的准备过程中已经很熟。另外, 要熟悉人物。人物角色通常分三种情况: S1---S2, S-P, S-O

(S 代表 student, P 代表 professor, O - other staff member, 就是教务人员, 包括 TA, advisor, librarian, administrator 等等) 因为在作答时, 需要把具体的人物提出来, 比如 S1-S2 类型的要说, the man 或 male student, the woman 或 female student。其他两个类型要具体说 the professor..., the advisor ... 等等。

熟悉了题型，人物和要讲话的内容以后，接下来就是听和记笔记的问题了。可以按照下列提纲做笔记：

Problem:

(切记：要注明是 M/W，还是两个人共同 (both) 面对的问题，这种情况会出现，尽管几率较小。那么听力关键词就是 we 。)

Solution 1: _____

(是 another male/female student, professor, 或其他人员提出的， 还是两个人一起提出的)

Solution 2: _____ (同 Solution1)

Your preference and explanations: _____

模板如下：

a. 两人共同问题版：(尽管是两个人共同面对的问题， 也是一个人唱，一个人合)

This is a discussion between two students who _____. The male/female student is trying to decide whether to _____ or to _____. One of the solutions the two students come up with is that _____. The other solution is _____. I tend to agree with the second (通常你要同意的那个 solution 放在第二位) solution because if he/she _____ (用虚拟表达， were to +V. V-ed), he /she would _____. And he/she would also _____.

b. 一人问题一人方案版：

The discussion is between _____ and _____. The (male/female) student is telling his/her friend (professor, advisor etc.) about _____. He/ She is torn between _____ and _____. His/Her friend (professor, advisor etc.) suggests he/ she _____ (此空也为虚拟表达必须用动词原形) He/She (提出方案人的人称，就是 friend， professor, advisor 之类的) also tells her /him (问题人的人称，通常与提出方案人的性别是相反的，所以 he 与 her 相对， She 与 him 相对。这里不要混淆。) she/he should _____. I think the second idea serves his/her purpose because it would be better/ very helpful if he/she _____ (用虚拟表达， were to +V. V-ed). And if I were him/her, I would also _____.

注：你的选择无所谓正确与否，还是坚持自圆其说原则。在解释你的选择时，可以用对话中人物的理由作为论据支持，也可以结合自己个人的经历，但是点到为止，避免游离该题的 focus. 因为 your situation \neq the speaker's.

另外，提高日常会话能力的绝招----- 就是狂读 OG (里面没多少) 和蓝三角中的对话听力材料。如果你是长线考生，就是说你有足够的备考时间，那么可以去书店买相关的书，或网上下载一些资料，也是狂读，足够你度过国外初期的 survival period；考试以后，还建议学习一些俚语，还是狂读，然后知其所云，迅速融入圈子，从一个 outsider 变成一个 insider.

T6, lecture. 一学术段子。完全不带个人观点的 100%的转述。通常此题被业内人士认为是最难的。T4 也是学术段子，但至少还有阅读辅助，可以进行预测。

其实，此题也并非完全没有破解之处。

首先，弄清教授的讲话思路---- 就是美国人的论证思维模式，即 topic- point - detail -example 的总分模式，topic 分成几个 points 来说，几个 details 构成大并列来阐述一个 point, 几个 examples 又构成小并列说明一个 detail, 这样像洋葱式的层层剖开。其实， 不管题型有多么千变万化，也不管内容又多么扑朔迷离，ETS 的口语出题思路都是这样的。因为这就是美国人的思维方式，不像我们，喜欢把最重要的放在最后。甚至为了设置悬念，还有“欲知后事如何，且听下回分解”的评书式表达法。

其次，熟悉讲话内容。 通常分以下三种类型：

1. 现象---因果型 (phenomenon--- causes and effects) 即：提出现象---解释因果

- 2.过程---功能型 (process- functions) 即：描述过程---解释功能
3.理论---应用型 (theory- applications) 即：介绍理论---论述应用

但是有的 lecture 不这么规则化，会把三种情况综合到一起。因此，该题也没有固定的模板，但有灵活的框架。下面以题为例作以清晰导航：

1) 记笔记时，还是采取纵向提纲记录法。如：

An aura is _____.

Example: _____.

Common characteristics of migraines: _____

Process of migraine:

----- _____

----- _____

----- _____

Possible way to prevent migraines from occurring: _____.

2) 作答时，根据要求，因为此题不是要求你转述整个 lecture 的内容。而是抓住部分观点。就像你真的在大学上课听老师讲课一样，不一定要把老师的每一句话都记下来。所以此题要有极强的笔记功夫。比如此题的要求是：Using points and examples from the lecture, explain what migraines are and how they occur.

首先，考试之前，你不一定知道 aura 是什么，但它作为开篇提到的词，你肯定把它像上面提纲里那样记录在笔记之上了。然后听到了解释和例子，（这是必然的，所以听到陌生词也不要恐慌。）提纲中的第一行和第二行的信息就这样被捕捉了。但是，是有用信息还是无用信息呢？你也不知道，直到后来你听到 migraines 这个词高频出现。结果，问题中 migraines 就被主要问到。因此要审题，不要费力不讨好。结合笔记，把多余的删除。

答题模板是这样的（就题论题）：

The lecture tells us about migraines. A migraine is a _____.

The migraine itself involves _____ and other symptoms, such as _____.

Doctors suspect a possible cause _____.

The brain then _____, which results in pain. Migraine sufferers should try to identify _____.

注： T3-T6 平时练习时，也要记录时间。

结语：希望你不仅成为口语的考试专家，也能成为真正的交流高手!!!

最后祝愿你的考托之路越走越好，你的人生之路越走越顺!!!

口语 T1-6 整套模板

献给所有的考托同学，尤其是 5.31 即将进入考场的同学，希望能派上用场。祝你们考试顺利!!!!!!

Task 1

Personally, I would have to say that, um, the person that I admire most / a valuable possession I want to talk about / the place I would most like to go is _____.

And there are a couple of reasons to name. The most important thing is that, you know, _____. What's more, _____. So that's why _____.

Task 2

Well, in my opinion, I would definitely agree with the point that, um, _____. The first reason that I wanna say is that _____. More importantly, _____. So, uh, that's why I choose _____ for the two reasons listed above.

Task 3

The school has implemented a new policy that _____ due to _____.

And the man/woman holds a positive / negative view towards the announcement. The first reason s/he gives is that _____. And the second one is based on the fact that _____. Therefore, s/he agrees/disagrees with that opinion.

Task 4

In the lecture, the professor mainly talked about the theory that _____.

To reinforce the theory, the professor gave two examples / reasons in his speech. The first one is that _____. The other one is that _____.

And that's the two examples / reasons the speaker presented to explain his/her idea. (The conclusion is optional.)

Task 5

In this conversation, the man/woman is having a hard time dealing with the problem that _____. And

the woman/man offers him/her two possible solutions. One is _____. The other is _____. And if it were my choice, I would choose the former/latter one, because_____.

Task 6

In the lecture, the professor provides two examples to illustrate the phenomenon/theory that_____. The first one is that_____. Another example is that_____. And that's the two examples the speaker presented to explain the theory/phenomenon. (Still, the conclusion is optional.)

注：1.2 题模板比较口语，比较自然。有些许的 well,um,you know 之类的词，是可以理解的。

It's a good way for you to buy time to think. But remember not to use them too much.