

TOEFL 口语 Task 1 评分报告：TP06 口语 Task3

题目内容

Deceptive Caching When food is plentiful, animals often collect and hide extra food to eat when it is scarce. However, other animals may try to steal this stored food: and eat it themselves. To protect their food supply, some animals engage in deceptive caching. Using this technique: animals deceive other animals into thinking that food is hidden in one place: while it is actually hidden somewhere else. Deceptive caching tricks animals that try to steal food, making it harder for them to find the food supply. If their attempts at stealing food are repeatedly unsuccessful, the animals often become discouraged and stop trying to steal hidden food.

你的回答

deceptive catching is that the animals when food is plentiful they cache the food but they hidden one place but actually the food is hidden in somewhere else the professor say that there a squares have enough nuts and they bury nuts but there are some animals nearby so they store the nuts in a bunch of hole and with the storm but they didn't bury the nuts in the hole but in another hole and the blue jet thinks the nuts in the hole and they didn't find it and so they lose interest

AI 参考答案

The reading passage introduces deceptive caching, where animals hide food in one place while pretending it's elsewhere to protect it from thieves. The professor illustrates this with Eastern gray squirrels. When gathering nuts for winter, these squirrels dig multiple holes but only bury nuts in a few of them. In the other holes, they place twigs or stones and still cover them with leaves and dirt to make them look like real caches. If a blue jay tries to steal the nuts, it digs into the decoy holes and finds no food. After repeated failures, the blue jay gets discouraged and stops searching, which is exactly how deceptive caching works to deter theft.

问题与建议

问题：["The student incorrectly states key details from the lecture. For example, the student says the squirrel stores nuts 'with the storm' and mentions 'blue jet' instead of 'blue jay,' which confuses the listener. The student also says the squirrel didn't bury nuts in the hole 'but in another hole,' which misrepresents the lecture's point that the squirrel buries nuts in only a few holes while filling others with twigs or stones.", "The response fails to clearly explain how the lecture example relates to the reading concept. The student

mentions that animals 'lose interest' but doesn't explicitly connect this to the reading's idea that unsuccessful theft attempts discourage animals from trying to steal hidden food, which is a core part of deceptive caching.", "The response lacks organization and coherence. It jumps between ideas without clear structure, making it difficult to follow. For instance, the student mixes details about the squirrel's actions and the blue jay's reaction without logical transitions, and there's no clear introduction or conclusion to frame the explanation.]

建议: I evaluated the response against TOEFL Integrated Speaking Task 3 criteria as follows: Content: The student partially captures the reading's definition of deceptive caching (hiding food in one place while pretending it's elsewhere) and mentions some lecture details (squirrels, nuts, holes, blue jay), but key points are inaccurate or omitted (e.g., twigs/stones as decoys, covering all holes). Integration: The response weakly links the lecture to the reading—it implies the squirrel deceives the blue jay but doesn't explicitly state how this illustrates deceptive caching or connects to the reading's outcome (discouraging theft). Task fulfillment: The response attempts to answer the question but focuses more on listing disjointed details than explaining the relationship. Coherence: The structure is disorganized, with unclear progression and no framing sentences. Language use: Grammar errors (e.g., 'deceptive catching,' 'squares,' 'blue jet') and awkward phrasing reduce clarity, though the main idea is somewhat discernible.

推荐短语

The reading passage introduces the concept of... ; The professor elaborates on this idea by... ; This example clearly illustrates how... ; Specifically, the lecture describes... ; As a result, this demonstrates that... .

推荐句型

The reading passage introduces the concept of deceptive caching as a strategy animals use to protect hidden food from thieves. ; The professor elaborates on this idea by providing a detailed example of Eastern gray squirrels gathering nuts for winter. ; This example clearly illustrates how the squirrels deceive potential thieves like blue jays by creating fake storage holes. ; Specifically, the lecture describes how the squirrels bury nuts in only a few holes while filling others with twigs or stones as decoys. ; As a result, this demonstrates that deceptive caching effectively discourages theft attempts, just as the reading suggests.