

# 托福写作考试流程和界面



总的指导:



综合写作的 Direction



综合写作的阅读时间: 3 minutes

综合写作的阅读意义: 听力

综合写作的阅读要求:

1. 阅读要点的准确提取
2. 阅读要点的出现顺序
3. Key Words 读音识别



综合写作的听力时间: 2 minutes  
 综合写作的听力意义: 写作  
 综合写作的听力要求:  
 1. 听力与阅读的关系  
 2. 听力要点的准确提取  
 3. 听力要点的出现规律



准备回答本问题  
 可以使用笔记  
 考场供应: 纸+铅笔



综合写作页面:  
 1. 阅读一直停留在屏幕左侧  
 2. 时间: 20 分钟 150-225 词  
 3. 编辑按钮: copy, cut, paste  
 4. Word count 功



独立写作 direction



独立写作页面:

1. 题目一直伴随在屏幕左面
2. 时间: 30 分钟, 300 词
3. 编辑按钮: copy, cut, paste
4. Word count 功能



写作结束

## 独立写作

### 写作技巧

正确的方法本套路是托福作文取得高分的重要法宝...

### 思路拓展

实用性技巧: 如何打开思路, 拓宽思维, 选取合适恰当的例证...

### 机经应用

仅仅拿到点题班的题目, 还远远不够...

### 正确修改

磨刀不误砍柴工, 针对性批改——短时间、最大限提升自己托福写作水平的捷径...

2、独立写作高低分作文评分标准:

评价指标 Rubrics		高分特征 High Quality	低分特征 Low Quality
1. 内容 Development of Ideas		1. 内容切题 address the topic and task 2. 观点明确 express the personal ideas clearly 3. 论证清晰 (develop argument) clear and appropriate explanations(reasons) 4. 举例充分 fully elaborated examples 5. 细节准确 accurate details	空洞, 无内容 Empty, Content-free 论证不充分 Not be fully elaborated
2. 结构 Organization		1. 文章长度 2. 文章整体层次结构清晰 (from the beginning to end without being confused) 3. 篇章连贯性, 具有明显的过渡词 marking transitions, coherence (clear transitions between sentences)	结构混乱 confusing/unclear Redundancy (repetition of ideas) Digression (point that are not related to your main point, and take away the "unity" of your ideas)
3. 语言	1). 句子质量 Quality of Sentence	1. 句式多样性 syntactic variety 长难句交错, 复杂性 complexity of sentence structures 2. 句子流畅度 consistent facility 3. 句间连贯性 (coherence) 4. 句法错误 (grammar)	句子结构单一 Very simple sentence  Serious and frequent errors in sentence structure or usage
	2). 词汇质量 Quality of Vocabulary	1. 恰当性 appropriate word choice (accurate) 表达准确 2. 多样性 range of vocabulary 语言丰富生动 (换词换句) 3. 复杂性 (vocabulary complexity) 多音节词汇个数/书面语 (替换词汇写作词汇练习) / 避免中式英语 4. 语法错误 grammar	Inappropriate choice of words or word forms Very basic vocabulary vocabulary is limited A lot of grammar errors-----hard to understand the meaning
4. 标点 Punctuation		正确使用英文中标点符号	

1

A or DA People who have developed many different kinds of skills are more successful than people who focus on only one skill.

2

Which way would you like to take to improve your health? A. eat more healthy food. B. do more exercises. C. reduce stress.

3

A or DA To make children do well in school, parents should limit the hours that children spend on watching TV or movies.

4

A or DA If parents want their children to do well at school, they should limit the time their children spend on watching TV.

5

A or DA Parents should allow their children to make mistakes and let them learn from their own mistakes.

6

A or DA For success in school and work, the ability to adapt or adjust to a changing condition or circumstance is more important than having excellent knowledge of a job or a field to study.

7

A or DA It is better for your friend to ask you for help (suppose you are good at the subject) than to turn to a tutor when he finds it hard to pass an examination.

8

A or DA The reading that a student does on his or her own is as important as or more important than a reading assigned by professors.

9

A or DA All high school students should take a basic economics course.

10

Some students apply for a university because they can get good jobs after they graduate from this university. Others students apply for a university because there are famous professors. What is your opinion and why?

11

Some people think to live away from family and friends with high salaries; the other people think to stay with your family and friends with less pay. Which one do you prefer?

12

Some jobs can pay high salaries but require employees to leave their family and friends. Some jobs pay few salaries but allow employees staying with family and friend. Which job do you prefer? Why?



13

A or DA Students should not take part-time jobs while they are studying in universities.

14

A or DA The most important problems affecting our society today could be solved within our lifetime.

15

A or DA Sometimes, if you cannot say anything nice about someone, you'd better say nothing.

16

A or DA People can take care of their family members better when they live in big cities than in the countryside.

17

A or DA Professional athletes such as football players and basketball players deserve high salaries.

18

A or DA Competition with friends usually has negative effect on friendship.

19

A or DA Nowadays, more and more people spend too much money on their pets, even though there are better ways to use money.

20

A or DA The movies and TV programs made in one's own country are more interesting than the movies and TV programs made in other countries?

21

A or DA Movies and TV programs should always show audience that good people are being rewarded and bad people are being punished.

22

A or DA Patience is usually not a good strategy. People should take action now rather than later.

## 综合写作 Exercises

### Reading 1:

In the United States, employees typically work five days a week for eight hours each day. However, many employees want to work a four-day week and are willing to accept less pay in order to do so. A mandatory policy requiring companies to offer their employees the option of working a four-day workweek for four-fifths (80 percent) of their normal pay would benefit the economy as a whole as well as the individual companies and the employees who decided to take the option. The shortened workweek would increase company profits because employees would feel more rested and alert, and as a result, they would make fewer costly errors in their work. Hiring more staff to ensure that the same amount of work would be accomplished would not result in additional payroll costs because four-day employees would only be paid 80 percent of the normal rate. In the end, companies would have fewer overworked and error-prone employees for the same money, which would increase company benefits. For the country as a whole, one of the primary benefits of offering this option to employees is that it would reduce unemployment rate. If many full-time employees started working fewer hours, some of their workload would have to be shifted to others. Thus, for every four employees who went on an 80 percent week, a new employee could be hired at the 80 percent rate. Finally, the option of a four-day workweek would be better for individual employees. Employees who could afford a lower salary in exchange for more free time could improve the quality of their lives by spending the extra time with their families, pursuing private interests or enjoying leisure activities.

### Main Points in the Reading:

**Listening 1:**

Offering employees the options of four-day work week won't affect company profits, economic conditions or the lives of employees in the ways the reading suggests?

First, offering a four-day work week will probably force companies to spend more, possibly a lot more. Adding more workers means putting much more money into providing training and medical benefits. Remember, the costs of things like health benefits can be the same whether employees works four days or five. And having more employees also requires more office space and more computers. These additional costs will quickly cut into company profits. Second, with respect to overall employment, it doesn't follow that when some employees choose a four-day work week, many more jobs will become available. Hiring a new worker is costly, as I argued a moment ago; and companies have other options: they might just choose to ask their employees to work overtime to make up the difference. Worst, companies might raise their expectations, they might start to expect their four-day employees can do the same amount of work they used to do in five days. If this happens, then no additional jobs will be created, and current jobs will become more unpleasant. Finally, while a four-day work week offers employees more free time to invest on their personal lives, it also presents some risks that could end up reducing their quality of their live. Working a shorter week can decrease employees' job stabilities and harm their chances for advancing their careers. Four-day employees are likely to be the first to lose their jobs during an

economic downturn. They may also be passed over for promotions because companies might prefer to have five-day employees in the management positions to ensure continuous coverage and consistent supervision for the entire work week.

**Main Points in the Listening:****Major Points:**

Topic	Whether offering employees a four-day workweek would be beneficial or not?	
Parts	Reading	Lecture
Opinion	be beneficial	not be beneficial
Point 1	increase company profits - employees fewer costly errors - not result in additional payroll costs	company spend more - training and medical benefits - office space and computers
Point 2	reduce unemployment rate for the country - every four employees a new employee	no additional jobs - work overtime to make up the difference. - expect them do same work in five days.
Point 3	be better for lives of employees improve the quality of lives	reduce quality of live - decrease job stabilities - Harm chances for advancing career

## 综合写作 Writing Samples

The lecturer claims that the new policy, which allows people to work four days a week, will have negative effects on company profits, economic conditions and the lives of employees. This claim completely contradicts the idea of the reading passage, which suggests that such a policy will be beneficial.

演讲者认为这项允许员工工作四天的新政策将会对公司的利润、经济状况以及员工本身都产生负面影响。这种观点与阅读中提出的观点完全相反。阅读中认为这种政策是有利的。

According to the lecture, a company with fewer hours is likely to hire more people to meet its normal levels of productivity, which, in turn, will require more office space and computers and expenses for training and medical insurance. In contrast, the reading suggests that the new policy will lead to increased profits for the enterprise.

演讲者认为，一个公司如果施行缩短工作时间的政策，为了保证自己正常的工作输出量，很有可能会雇佣更多的职工。这种情形一旦发生，公司就需要准备更多的工作室和计算机设备，并且培训和医疗保证所需要的经费也不可避免地增加。相反，阅读材料则认为这种政策可以大大提高了企业的经营利润。

The second point of difference between the lecture and the reading passage concerns the impact of the policy on the unemployment rate. The lecturer asserts that for the sake of saving money, employers might raise their expectations of 4-day employees rather than recruit more people. Consequently, employees who work 4 days will be forced to finish what they did in 5 days previously, and no additional jobs will be created.

讲座和阅读中第二点不同是关于这种新政策对失业率的影响方面。演讲者表示，为了节省开支，雇主有可能不会再雇佣新的员工，而是提高对工作四天的员工的期望值。因此，公司就会强制性地要求员工在四天之内完成先前五天的工作任务，因此也就不会再有额外的工作岗位。

Finally, the lecturer argues that under the new policy, the living standards of the employees may become worse than before. He claims that the policy not only decreases job stabilities of the employees, but also harms their chances to get a promotion. Conversely, the reading passage contends that more leisure hours could improve the quality of the employees' lives.

最后，讲座中提到，一旦实施这种新政策，员工生活质量反而会下降。因为这样不仅会降低员工工作稳定性，还会减少他们升职的机会。然而阅读材料认为更多的空闲时间可以为员工提高他们的生活质量。

## 常用句型:

The lecturer	totally	disagrees with	the view	made in the reading.
The speaker	completely	denies	the idea	made in the passage.
The professor	entirely	challenges	the statement	made by the author.

This	directly contradicts	what the passage	indicates.
This	directly denies	what the author	states.
This	directly challenges	what the reading passage	believes.

In the lecture,	the speaker	has totally different ideas on the topic	made in the reading.
In the lecture	the professor	has completely different ideas on the topic	made in the passage.
In the listening	the lecturer	has entirely different ideas on the topic	made in the reading passage.

Contrary to	the point in the reading that...	The speaker	states that...
Different from	the opinion in the reading that...	Professor in the lecture	argues that...
Disagreeing with	the statement in the reading that...	The lecturer in the listening	says that...

### 常用词汇:

- 听力材料: Lecture, Listening material, listening, listening passage
- 阅读材料: Reading passage, reading passage
- 讲话人: Lecturer, professor, speaker
- 文章作者: author
- 
- 陈述: state, indicate, believe, suggest, discuss, talk about, make the point that, say...
- 支持: support, enhance, uphold, justify...
- 驳斥: refute, disagree with, cast doubt on, challenge, oppose, conflict with,  
deny the statement of, contradict
- 转折: in contrast, however, on the other hand, but...
- 列举: first, second, third, first of all, secondly, also, finally...

## 最新综合写作 答题思路讲解



1

讲古代(L开头单词)的 cave painting, 给了好大一幅马的话, 说画这些洞穴壁画是跟 hunting 有关。

a: 画的这些动物比较大, 还有一些箭的图案, 受伤的动物, 都是他们打猎的动物。

b: 壁画中有些人型动物头像图案, 说是因为他们常常用动物头像伪装成动物打猎, 所以画这些画。

c: 说是为了预祝他们打猎可以成功。

教授反对

1. 画里面还有很多他们不捕捉的小动物, 比如说 cat, 也有一些没有箭头, 也没有受伤的动物, 所以不一定跟打猎有关

2. 他们除了用 animal heads 伪装自己打猎以外, 这个 heads 还有其他用途。

3. 好像跟神有关了, 听的时候听懂了, 结果写完上面 2 点, 发现这点记不是很清楚了, 杯具啊!!!!

2

reading: 最近发现了一些 painting, 有人怀疑是 Pollock 的; 但是其实不是的

1 这些画里用的 pigment 是 p 去世以后才在 us 有的

2 什么个人用 computer 分析, 知道 P 的画乱中有序啊, 但这几幅就是乱无序

3 这些画是 m 的, m 是 p 的朋友, 他模仿他的画

listening: 一一 f 反驳

1 p 从国外 dealer 那买的 pigment, 即使 us 没有

2 那个分析不行啊, sample 有限, 说明不了啥

3 m 是想有自己 style 的人, 才不用手模仿列

3

阅读: 讲一个叫 ESA 的 program 给买小城市到大城市之间航班机票的人发补贴, 文章支持这个 program 觉得应该继续推行, 给出了三点理由。

第一, 方便住在小城市的居民

第二, 利用小城市经济发展

第三, 这个项目不会给政府带来财政压力, 因为飞小城市的航班都很小, 补贴不了多少钱

听力: 男教授认为文章观点一点多不 convincing, 这个 program 不该继续, 至少应该 reform

第一, 小城市居民交通没那么不方便

一般从小城市到大城市机场也就一 mile (好像是 100) 也就 1 小时多的车程, 住在大城市的人去机场也得开一个小时车到机场

第二, 政府也该把钱花在更有经济回报的地方

教授指出小城市的人去大城市寻求更好的发展是自然趋势, 必然结果。政府应该把钱花在提供这些人的教育水平上, 花在给这些人提供更多工作上, .....

第三, 教授说文章有一点说对了, 就是这个项目非常 **expensive**

飞小城市的航班都特别小, 市场上卖的很少, 甚至有些机型已经不生产了, 所以维修和换配件就会非常贵

#### 4

鬼火的形成原理 阅读材料有三个理论 讲座一一反驳

1. 是有机体腐烂后的可燃气体 **swamp gas** 燃烧形成的 **fire ball**

反驳: 这种腐烂生成的可燃气体通常是固定在一个地方 **remain in the same place** 不会 **move around** 但是鬼火会飘来飘去所以不是

2. 是 **quartz** 之类产生的电火花

反驳: 电火花是存在在底下的又被 **crystal** 覆盖 不可能跑到地面上来形成鬼火

3. 发光的 **fungus** 附着在鸟身上

反驳: 1. 发光物质要 **fungus** 破碎才会发光 2. 而且 **fungus** 本身不粘 鸟一动他们就 **fall off** 了 粘不住

#### 5

T1: 阅读: 说用释放 **SO2** 二氧化硫到大气的的方法来减轻全球暖化不是一个好方法。原因有 3:

1. 用 **rocket** 发射到 **atmosphere** 里面会引起环境问题, 如酸雨

2. 用 **rocket** 发射成本太高了

3. **sulfur dioxide** 的效果不明显 有例子好像是 1982 年的火山爆发出很多二氧化硫对降低了

1.5 个摄氏度

listening: 是一个好方法。原因有 3:

1. 不否认会引起环境问题, 但是火箭可以发远一点, 远离水蒸气的地方就可以避免酸雨了

2. 相比起别的解决全球暖化的问题, 发火箭已经是比较便宜了。因为好像车的技术的开发研究等等成本更高

3. 听得不是很懂, 不过我听到 **ice melting**, 所以我推测是 二氧化硫的作用是有的但是因为 1982 那年的冰雪融化把 **SO2** 的作用降低了。所以效果不明显。