

## 托福口语备考：考前练习题答案（3）

## Q1 Sample Response:

I'm a typical Virgo, so I often feel pretty melancholy. In order to feel better, I do a lot of things, one of them being going for a getaway. The current society is sort of like an arena where lots of cutthroat competitions are going on every day. It's inevitable to feel frustrated sometimes, so it's important to take a break from time to time. I used to screw up a very important task assigned to me by my boss, and found it so hard for me to recover. Then I took my friend's advice of going for a trip to Europe. I traveled there for a whole week, experiencing many interesting things, and totally forgot about those unhappy things that haunted me for so long. When I came back from the trip, to my great surprise, I was able to focus on my work again.

## Q2 Sample Response:

To be frank, I do not think this statement is 100% right, though under some specific circumstances, watching television could be bad for kids. I think whether parents should encourage or discourage their kids from watching TV to a great extent depends on what exactly the programs they watch are. If they are watching those meaningless, and time-consuming shows, of course parents should discourage, if not forbid them. However, there are TV programs that are actually pretty beneficial to the kids' growth, like those shows that teach kids to sing and draw. I can't see the point why parents don't let their kids watch.

## Q3 Sample Response:

The college computer lab decided to charge students for printing fee when they print ten or more than ten copies at one time. The reason is that the college believes that charges can raise the students' awareness of saving paper. Also, the printing fee can be used to purchase a new printer, the paper and the ink. The woman thinks this is a pretty good idea. Because first, people tend to print as many things as they want if it's free. For example, some students often print out the whole article before they really read it, causing a lot of waste. Also, the printer sometimes needs to be checked or even replaced by a new one. The copy fee can cover this part and the money can be spent on new equipment.

## Q4 Sample Response:

Information overload refers to the difficulty a person has in understanding an issue or making decisions when there is too much information present. The professor gives us two example of it. In the first example, a company was hiring secretaries. After the recruitment advertisements were put on the Internet, nearly 300 applicants came to the interviews, which had to be shortened to 5 minutes. The result is that the applicants did not have enough time to present themselves. Also, the HR people were overwhelmed since too many resumes were sent in. They had no choice but to randomly choose some of them to read,

resulting in the fact that they missed some excellent candidates. In the second example, a famous chemistry professor used to read references sent by a journal on a weekly basis. But later, they sent the references every day. Therefore, the articles became too many to read. In both examples, information overload brings negative influence to people's work.

Q5 Sample Response:

The woman got a summer job in the town and rented a house nearby, so she won't live in her dorm for two months. She doesn't know what to do about it. The man thinks that she can rent the dorm to someone else who might need to work near the campus, but the woman cannot stand it if others do not put her things in the right places and make the room a mess. The man thinks she can also simply rent both places, but the woman wants to buy a new computer with the salary, if she needs to rent both places, the money won't be enough. I actually think the woman should just rent her dorm to someone else. If she can tell the tenant to keep it clean in advance, I'm sure it won't be so bad as she thinks it will be. Also, if she really wants the new computer, she just has to make sacrifices, right?

Q6 Sample Response:

The professor is discussing two important adaptation abilities Alpine plants have that help them survive extreme climates. The first adaptation is Alpine's low-growing feature, which help them resist strong wind and repetitive snowfalls. Most alpine plants are shorter than 10 centimeters and most of their biomass is concentrated in the roots, which can help prevent themselves from being destroyed by the wind. Water and available nutrients often lie far below the surface. Plants with deep root systems are more capable to exploit available nutrients resources. The second adaptation is that Alpines have thick, waxy succulent leaves that help them prevent water loss. A waxy coating can be found on some plants' leaves and stems. The wax prevents moisture from evaporating and helps store water.