

2019年9月7日(上午场) 托福口语写作独立题范文

启德产品中心

Speaking Independent Tasks 口语独立题

➤ **Task 1**

[Question]

Some people think historical sites ought to be open to the general public, while some people think historical sites should only be open to experts and researchers. Which opinion do you agree and why? Give specific explanation in your response.

[Response]

Yeah, I do think that really important historical sites should be closed off to the public.

The first reason is that if those sites are open to the public, it's really easy for someone to damage the sites either on accident or even on purpose. I know that there was a news story a couple years ago about some kid that went to a really important site in Egypt and wrote his name on the stones. And now that site is just ruined forever.

The second reason is that most people don't really gain a whole lot by going to these historical sites. My family and I went to Paris last year and saw the Eiffel

Tower. All we did was take pictures of it and the pictures look the same as pictures we could have found online. In fact, the pictures online look even better. So what's the point?

Writing Independent Task 写作独立题

[Question]

History books are filled with stories of successful politicians and leaders. We can all quickly think of examples of great leaders, but what is it that makes a leader great? Some people state that the best quality a leader can have is strong communication, and I agree with this statement.

First off, communication skills are important for politicians simply because it makes people like them. We should all try to vote in politicians who have the best policy ideas and the best abilities, but honestly, most people just vote with their emotions. For example, my hometown just elected a new mayor. After the election, I had a conversation with some friends about who we voted for, and I learned that no one actually knew the policy ideas of the person they voted for. They simply voted for the person they thought they liked the most. Strong communication skills can go a long way in a politician's career.

Furthermore, great speaking skills can inspire people, and that's one of the key things a leader needs to do. The most basic function of a leader, of course, is to lead people somewhere better. In order to do so, the leader must

convince them that there is progress to be made, and then convince them to take action. It reminds me of John F. Kennedy, one of the most famous American presidents. He inspired the American people in the mission to send humans to the moon. It had never been done before, so a lot of people weren't convinced that it was worth it or that it was even possible. However, JFK had great communication skills, so he was able to help the entire nation remain focused on the mission, and in the end they achieved it.

Finally, a politician can focus on communication skills over other skills because they can simply surround themselves with experts in other fields. It would be impossible for one leader to be a great communicator, a strategic military commander, an expert in construction projects, a great scientist, and so on. Instead, it's the politician's job to communicate well and rally the people to a cause, and then great politicians should surround themselves with qualified people who are experts in their fields.

In short, there's lots of skills that go into becoming a great politician, but communication skills should be the main focus. That's the skill that will get a leader elected, and that's the skill that will continue to motivate people to follow.

范文分析

高分词组

filled with stories of ...	充满了...的故事
vote with their emotions	用感情投票
elect a new mayor	选举新市长
have a conversation with	和...谈话
remind sb of	让某人想起某事
remain focused on...	专注于做某事
surround themselves with experts	身边围绕着专家
motivate people to follow	激励人们跟随

实用句型

1. In order to do so, the leader must **convince them that** there is progress to be made, and then **convince them to** take action.

“**convince sb that ...**” “**convince them to**” 是 convince 的 2 种不同用法，前者后面加句子，后者加不定式形式，意思是说服某人做某事。

2. **That's the skill that** will get a leader elected, **and that's the skill that** will continue to motivate people to follow.

两个排比，用不同的定语从句修饰，气势强烈，句子对称。

篇章结构

- It would be impossible for one leader to be a great communicator, a strategic military commander, an expert in construction projects, a great scientist, and so on. **Instead**, it's the politician's job to

communicate well and rally the people to a cause, and then great politicians should surround themselves with qualified people who are experts in their fields.

这是第三段的展开部分，作者通过对比来支持自己的分论点。首先描述领导人不能同时成为“很多人”。接着用“Instead”表明接下来要谈论现在的情况，虽然领导人不能做专业人士做的工作，但是他们善于沟通，领导人民完成一项伟大的事业，身边有很多能人异士。