2019 年 1 月 5 日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]

The school is going to offer some course for students to cultivate their interests and talents in different fields. Which is the most attractive one for you?

---making public speeches

---business

---photography

[Response]

If my school was offering some different skill-based classes, the one that would interest me the most is public speaking.

First off, I just think public speaking is pretty scary. It makes me really nervous when I go up and get in front of people. Usually, I forget my plan and I stumble over my words and it just makes me feel really silly.

So it's a skill that I think I can improve a lot, but also I think it's a skill that's important for many different facets of life. Obviously it'll be important for class with making presentations, but it'll also be important for my career, any career, when you're having a job interview, or when you're having a company meeting and need to convince the company about what you're doing.

Task 2

[Question]

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Friends can maintain friendship even if they have arguments.

[Response]

Yes, I absolutely think that people can argue and still maintain a good friendship. When I think back about my best friendships, it's not just the happy times that I remember. It's the times when we were happy, the times we were angry, the times we were sad, the times we were just bored. All of those times come together to build the story of the friendship. Those are the things that make the friendship strong.

Just building on top of that point, in fact, I think that it's important for good friends to argue sometimes. It's important for friends to know what each other really think, to be able to work out differences honestly, and still be able to respect each other and maintain that friendship.

Writing Independent Task 写作独立题

[Question]

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Governments and corporations should share all their scientific discoveries with other countries in the world.

[Response]

It would be a wonderful world if nations could develop innovative technology and share it openly with each other. However, it's not realistic to have both. We can choose to have a world where nations openly share discoveries, or we can have a world where nations push science and technology as far as they can go. I prefer the latter. I want to see how far we can take technology, so I think nations and companies shouldn't share all of their discoveries.

Sharing discoveries would destroy innovation. It takes a huge investment of resources and time to develop these scientific discoveries, and no one would make that investment if it didn't give them an advantage over their competitors. NASA landed people on the moon because they were in competition against the Soviet Union. Apple created the iPhone to dominate the cell phone market. If companies and countries had to share all their discoveries, then the individuals who made those discoveries would not benefit from them and people would have no incentive to make discoveries.

On top of that, the advantages of scientific discoveries eventually do spread

to everyone else. The original inventor profits from their idea for a little while, but eventually their ideas are made public and competitors learn how to make similar products. Henry Ford was the first to mass produce cars and that made him rich for a while, but other companies soon caught up to him. This is a good system. The inventor can profit from their idea, and then everyone else benefits from their idea over time.

All of this is important because the world needs innovation now more than ever. Today, we face global problems such as overpopulation, climate change, water shortage, and so on. Sharing ideas might sound nice, but what we need now is innovation, and we need it quickly. We only have a limited amount of time before these problems overwhelm us. In order for people to quickly find solutions, we need to offer them incentives to research those solutions. The only way to do that is by allowing them to profit from the solutions for a while instead of immediately sharing the ideas they worked for.

At first, it might seem like it's better for the world if everyone shares all of their discoveries. However, when we think about it in depth, it's clear that the opposite is true. When the world needs solutions, as we do right now, it's better for everyone if companies and countries are not forced to immediately share their discoveries.

范文分析

高分词组

innovative technology	创新技术
advantage over their competitors	相对于/超越竞争对手的优势
to dominate the cell phone market	主导手机市场
be made public	公之于众
to mass produce	批量生产
catch up to	赶上（catch 过去时 caught）
now more than ever	（现在）比以往任何时候
to overwhelm	淹没；压倒
incentive	动机；刺激；鼓励
to think about it in depth	深入思考一下

实用句型

1. If companies and countries had to share all their discoveries, then the individuals who made those discoveries would not benefit from them and people would have no incentive to make discoveries.

首先，条件状语从句是写作中常用的状语从句，表示一种假设的状态，是对主句所描述的内容进行一种情景设定，句子所述内容并非真实发生。这句句子的意思是"如果公司和国家必须分享他们所有的发现，那么做出这些发现的个人将不会从这些发现中受益，人们将没有动力去做出发现。"。此外，我们需要注意从句

和主句的时态及结构,由于该句子属于 second conditional(第二条件状语从句),基本时态和结构是:**"If + 主语 + 动词一般过去时,主语 + would +动词原型"**。

其次,主句中用到了定语从句,用来限制和修饰主语"individuals"。因为"individuals"这个名词所指的范围太大了,所以需要用定语将其所指代的范围缩小。

2. When the world needs solutions, as we do right now, it's better for everyone if companies and countries are not forced to immediately share their discoveries.

首先,我们要分清楚这句长难句的主句和从句:句子的主句是"it's better...share their discoveries";从句是以"When"开头的状语从句;而"as we do right now"作为倒装结构的插入语,用于补充说明"solutions"。

其次,主句之中也包含了一个条件状语从句"if companies...discoveries",该条件状语从句属于最简单的 zero conditional,用于阐述事实。

篇章结构

On top of that, ...

这个短语可不是"最上面的"意思,应该解释为"最重要的是……"。用在段首表达了层层递进的感觉,表明本段的内容比上一段更进一层也更重要。

All of this...

这个短语用于结尾段的开头,预示了接下去的句子是总结上文的。使用这个短语会让最后一段更好地承接上文,文章结构也更清晰。