



## 新托福写作考题回顾

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考试日期:	2019年10月12日(上午场)
<b>Task 1</b>	
<b>INTEGRATED</b>	综合写作
<b>Guillemot 鸟下蛋</b> 阅读说这种蛋没有什么独特的 颜色 special colors and patterns 表面 蛋的表面很 rough 形状 蛋的形状并不能阻止鸟蛋掉下石头  听力逐一反驳: 1. 教授说这种鸟和很多鸟住在一起, 这些颜色和图案可以帮助他们认出自己的蛋 2. 这个鸟的蛋很脏, 但是这些雨水可以把他们冲洗干净 3. 这个形状可以让雏鸟躲避寒冷天气, keep warm	
<b>Task 2 INDEPENDENT 独立写作</b>	
话题类别	媒体类
考题文字:	Is it beneficial to stop reading and listening to news for a period of a few days or weeks?
参考范文:	<p>The unusual combination of media technology and globalization has generated sheer volumes of data that bombard users non-stop. The force of unilateral information transfer is so powerful that it is virtually impossible for us to dodge or elude information even if it proves unwelcome or unwanted. Some may argue that it would be better to isolate oneself from media filled with news. Yet, a closer examination reveals otherwise.</p> <p>Granted, a vast amount of news would cloud our judgment on key issues. This is particularly severe in an age of self-authored, autonomous journalism whereby everyone with an access to a digital device would be able to voice their unfiltered observations and views that verge on contradiction. It is no longer a rare sight that different news outlets and articles portray completely different sides of the same story, inserting individual interpretations that contradict each other and adding further confusion to the already complicated matters. Nevertheless, any attempt to cast such difference of opinions in a negative light fails to understand the crucial importance of democratization of media contents. We should celebrate such diversity, for those being force-fed with strongly biased, lopsided views are likely living under authoritarian dictatorship. It is precisely such broad range of news</p>

reports that has enriched our understanding of important issues and compelled us to make well-informed judgments.

Moreover, the argument that some undesirable and unsolicited information can be blocked is hardly tenable at best. Information is no longer transferred unilaterally from media to users; rather, it has evolved into a multilateral process whereby some hot issues have become what the public is talking about all day long. In fact, such topics often become convenient choice of conversation openers in a chitchat. Unless one is entirely insulated from all sorts of media and people and lives a reclusive life in a remote, deserted place, learning current affairs is not genuinely an active choice but rather a passive endeavor. Thus, the assumption that there is a way for people to stop receiving news apparently fails to stand on solid grounds.

In conclusion, ceasing reception of news from media is neither achievable nor advised. Instead of ridding our everyday out of its disturbing effect, we are perhaps better off embracing such media openness and integrity with an open heart and a wise mind.

**本次写作考试点评:**

本次新托福考试, 总体来说写作稍有难度, 主要是写清楚为什么题目会这么问, 为什么要停止读新闻。

参考思路:

观点: 不同意

理由段一: 信息多, 观点多, 并不是一件坏事, 反而是媒体民主的表现

理由段二: 即使我们停止读新闻, 也会从周围的人当中获得新闻。