新托福写作考题预测

Integrated Writing:

1）用三种方式代替化石燃料来减少二氧化碳造成的温室效应

阅读从以下三个方面描述：

1. 使用氢燃料；

2. 使用生物燃料；

3. 从空气中提取碳来制造燃料。

听力进行反驳：

1. 生产过程中会产生很多污染；

2. 没有足够的土地，而且排放是吸收的两倍；

3. 科技达不到要求。

2）讨论一种神秘的印记形成的原因

阅读文章要点：

1. 袋鼠的脚印；

2. 热气球的 bolts；

3. 记者和报纸杜撰的。

听力逐一反驳：

1. 袋鼠的脚掌独特，有锋利的指甲，所以如果是袋鼠脚印会很容易认出来；

2. 因为是森林，所以热气球飞不起来，绳子会挂到树上；

3. 不是谎言，因为有采访，有证据，当地人共同目击了这个脚印。

Independent Writing:

1）同意与否

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

Nowadays, it is not important for people to have regular family meals together?

Use specific examples to support your answer.

参考范文

During my parents' time, having family meal together regularly was quite important to maintain and promote family relationship. However, nowadays it is not the only way.

Admittedly, family meals play an important role in family life in most countries. During the meals, family members can share their daily lives with each other, including difficulties at work, funny stories in schools or news all over the world. This kind of sharing cannot only help the family members understand each other more, but also provide the opportunities for them to help the one in need.

However, due to the fast pace and great work pressure in society, people are fully occupied with their work, finding it difficult for family members to be available on the same day. For example, there are four members in my family: my parents are doctors who have to be ready for work at any time, especially in an emergency, while my brother travels on business very frequently. Sometimes I even have to spend the weekends alone when they are all at work, not to mention having lunch or dinner with all of them.

Although the fast pace of society blocks the opportunities for family members to get together, it also brings other ways to promote bonding between family members. The most widely-known way is video chat. When my brother is on business trip while we want to have a family meal, he will order take-out food, video-call us, and have dinner in front of his computer screen, talking and laughing with us. Another much more convenient way is social networks, which can make us communicate with each other without time and space restrictions. When my mother traveled to France last month, she posted her favorite photos and travel-notes on social networks so that we could comment on them and interacted with other relatives and friends.

With all factors being considered, including feasibility and uniqueness, it is reasonable to believe that even though regular family meals had helped and will help us to strengthen our family relationship, it is not an irreplaceable way as some more affordable and efficient ways have been offered.

2）二选一类

People in daily lives would frequently do the jobs that need creativity, such as the job you have never done before. Under this circumstance, do you prefer to work alone or work with others?

参考范文

In an ever-changing society increasingly dominated by the advent of state-of-the-art technologies, innovation evidently constitutes the major source of powerhouse behind progress on virtually every front. On a microscopic level, such qualities as creativity is also a much desired trait of workforce in any organization ready to embrace and shape its future through revolutionary transformations. To maximize their creative potential, cooperation and collaboration among employees apparently prove a superior alternative to working in isolation.

Creativity requires certain peculiar, outside-the-box thinking that often challenges the established, conventional norms, an endeavor that wouldn't be possible without a fierce clash of uniquely disparate schools of thought. This is particularly true in a corporate scenario, where the belief of every employee rests on assumptions of which they are convicted, possibly as a result of the education they have received over their course of academic life or their subjective perception of what works best for the company and what does not. These assumptions vary considerably from one individual to another, but what remains invariably true is that they do serve as a straightjacket that constrains one's understanding, thus inhibiting brilliant, novel ideas from being raised and shared across the work group or the entire organization. A productive discussion whereby continuous exchange of individual assumptions and perceptions takes place will serve a helpful role in challenging and eradicating those misconceptions harbored by each employee for a long time. Once their minds are set free, whatever is ready to come out is bursts of creative energy that has been stifled in their heads for too long.

Group work also serves as a filter of ideas by reinforcing those truly brilliant ones and casting aside their ludicrous counterparts. After all, creativity is embodied in a unique perspective of an individual; however, such uniqueness may yield polarizing outcomes, turning out be either positively constructive or embarrassingly immature. It's precisely the concern for the latter that many creative thoughts hidden deep inside the minds of ordinary employees have never been brought up to senior management, for those residing on the bottom hierarchies of corporate ladder feared what they are ready to propose might turn out to be the laughing stock in the eyes of those holding managerial positions. Fortunately, group work can be the first "trial process" that tests the theoretical viability and soundness of any idea employees are willing to share. Through much more intense discussion and debate, truly genius ideas would survive and be passed up along the corporate hierarchy and the preposterous ones would be rejected. In this way, it encourages employees to engage actively in group discussions, for any esteemed individuals would aspire to career success by making their share of contributions to the team and organization as a whole.

In conclusion, in a creativity-driven corporate atmosphere, group discussion is much better appreciated than working individually. It's generally agreed that creative power is only to be fully tapped or exploited by removing any constraints imposed upon it, whether cognitive constraints such as false assumptions or psychological constraints such as fear of being laughed at. Luckily, group work eliminates these constraints and in doing so,

primes even an average mind for unleashing of sparks of creative potential.

3）三选一类

Which one is the most important factor to help you work productively?

a. Having an environment that is free of noise and distractions

b. Knowing that you will receive a reward

c. Doing something that you are interested in

参考范文

As the quality of life of the general population vastly improves, the concept of "job" is no longer a means to making ends meet; instead, it has been taken beyond the financial connotations to imply a cause worthy of individuals' lifelong pursuit and commitment. However, though a consensus has been struck over what factors constitute the motivation behind self-driven workers, the relative importance remains controversial. I am deeply convinced that personal interest matters more to work productivity than do financial rewards or decent working conditions.

The passion for a particular line of career or a job position is the source of motivation strong enough to sustain an enduring dedication and maximal efficiency at workplaces, which hinges on continuous, autonomous learning and courage to brave unexpected challenges. As market competition is nigh on cut-throat, corporations are continuingly seeking new opportunities by initiating both internal and external organizational reforms and restructuring. Inevitably, employees are required to adapt themselves to the revolutionary changes taking place on a probably frequent basis by coming to grip with new professional knowledge and skills entailed by the tasks with which they are entrusted. This is precisely where individual interests or the lack thereof makes a huge difference. The former usually embrace the changes as an opportunities to deepen their understanding and to gain sophistication in their field while the latter consider such organizational instability and unpredictability as a scourge. Ultimately, passionate employees will rise to the challenge and climb their way up the corporate ladder to success and wealth whereas their struggling counterparts often end up either exiting the company or be stuck in eternal suffering.

Granted, financial rewards and a sound working environment are perfectly valid considerations as well for prospective job seekers. Unfortunately, upon a closer examination, neither of them is warranted in the context of contemporary workplaces and could even interfere with productivity. Compartmentalized offices, which used to be common in the past, are no longer in alignment with modern business thinking, whereby an open, regular discussions and brainstorming among colleagues often yield surprisingly constructive ideas to company development. Besides, motivation arising from financial compensation is bound to vanish, once rival companies offer better-paid job positions. The lack of employees' loyalty to the company could even have far serious ramifications such as the leak of corporate secrets or high costs incurred by staff turnover.

In conclusion, it's never wrong to stay true to one's heart. Workplace scenarios are by no means an exception. Even if one owned the entire office floor or earned above the highest possible, one would never taste the overwhelming happiness of engaging in what one truly takes interest in for life – probably the only defining measure of what life is meant for.