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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新托福写作真题集/外朗教育教研中心编著.

北京: 外文出版社, 2014

ISBN 978-7-119-09273-7

I. ①新… II. ①外… III. ①TOEFL—写作—试题

IV. ①H315-44

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2014) 第286775号

责任编辑: 陈 军 钱达仁

装帧设计: 北京中尚图文化传播有限公司

新托福写作真题集

主 编: 外朗教育教研中心

出版发行: 外文出版社有限责任公司

地 址: 北京市西城区百万庄大街24号

邮政编码: 100037

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008610-68996180 (编辑部)

008610-68995852 (发行部)

008610-68996183 (投稿电话)

印 刷: 北京紫瑞利印刷有限公司

经 销: 新华书店/外文书店

开 本: 710×1000mm 1/16

印 张: 10.5

字 数: 145 千字

版 次: 2014年第 1 版第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-119-09273-7

定 价: 32.00 元

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PREFACE

一直以来，我都一直在探索能够攻克托福写作的不同路径，想要寻求更加灵活多样、生动有趣和省时高效的方法。自从托福考试全面改革以来，有很多学生在托福写作上连连失分，但这并不是因为他们不够努力，而是因为他们没有掌握适合自己的方法。

写作话题从枯燥死板的学术型到灵活多变的生活型，这表明 ETS 并非提倡应试者对高深理论进行空洞之谈，而是更希望考生充分利用各种实例支撑论点，并在论证过程中全面展现其准确应用语言传达思想的能力，只要洞察到出题者的“先机”，我们才能采取方法攻克难关。

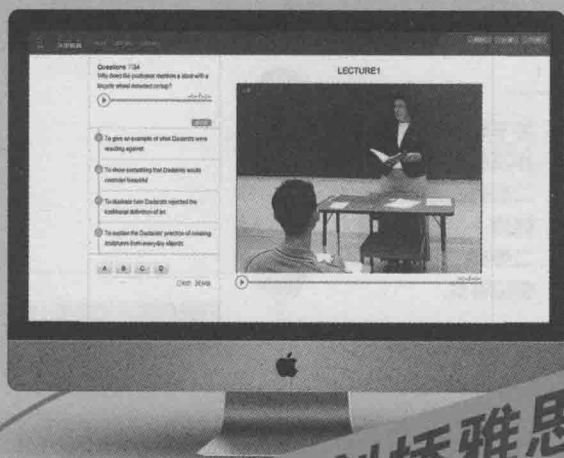
《新托福写作真题集》紧跟 ETS 改革趋势，完整收录最新托福写作官方题库 16 套真题。特聘美籍名师倾情撰写原汁原味的经典范文，梳理命题脉络，有效训练西方写作思维，完美贴合考试题型；并配有高频考点词汇表达和例句，更有利于学生练习，信手拈来便成佳句。

非常值得一提的是，本书创新采用的二维码技术，让视频讲解随题而行。一扫即听，一扫即看，一扫即学，快速在线还原所有题库资料，让学习随时随地，随心所欲。在此，我尤其要向外朗教育每一位为本书贡献力量的老师表示衷心的感谢。我相信，精益求精、坚持不懈的我们，会不断给大家带来惊喜。

古语有云：工欲善其事必先利其器。相信这本书无论是在学习方法还是在应用技巧上，都能带给大家事半功倍的效果。

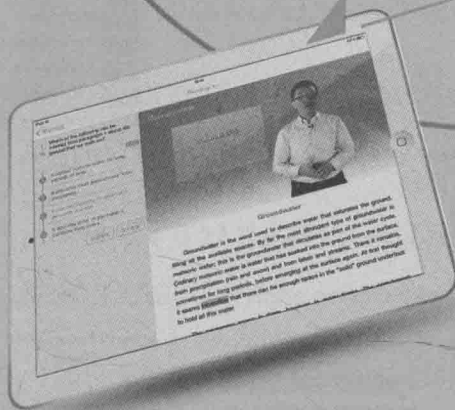
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2014 年 10 月



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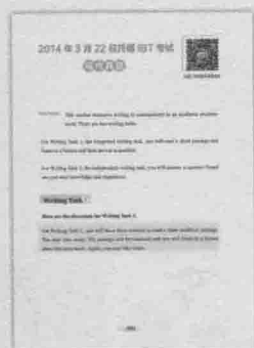
一书一世界 一扫一解答

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此为试读

外朗教育出版教材使用教程

(以2014年3月22日托福iBT考试写作真题为例)



1 将书翻至所需练习写作真题所在页，打开二维码扫描软件（如微信），扫描右上方二维码，获取原题录音或答案。

1

2

扫描后即出现本部分真题页面。



3

3 点击所需真题，下拉界面，点击播放按钮播放原题录音（真题与答案在不同界面）。

4

4 点击上一页左上方 < 可获得本书内所有口语真题录音及答案。

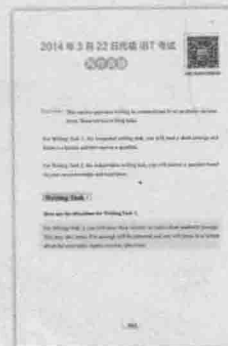


5

5 可点击右上方 分享 本界面真题。

6

6 可翻至书中对应真题查看本真题答案（书中答案和扫描答案一致）。



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（2）由于网速、电子产品制式等问题，录音播放有时可能有些延迟，请耐心缓冲等待。

目录

CONTENTS

2014 年 3 月 22 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	001
🔑 March 22, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	006
2014 年 3 月 23 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	011
🔑 March 23, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	016
2014 年 4 月 12 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题 (A 卷)	021
🔑 April 12, 2014 Writing Sample Essays (A)	026
2014 年 4 月 12 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题 (B 卷)	031
🔑 April 12, 2014 Writing Sample Essays (B)	036
2014 年 4 月 19 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	041
🔑 April 19, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	046
2014 年 4 月 27 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	051
🔑 April 27, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	056
2014 年 5 月 11 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	061
🔑 May 11, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	066
2014 年 5 月 17 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	071
🔑 May 17, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	076

2014 年 5 月 24 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	081
🔑 May 24, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	086
2014 年 5 月 25 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	091
🔑 May 25, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	096
2014 年 6 月 15 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	101
🔑 June 15, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	106
2014 年 6 月 21 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	111
🔑 June 21, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	116
2014 年 6 月 28 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	121
🔑 June 28, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	126
2014 年 6 月 29 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	131
🔑 June 29, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	136
2014 年 7 月 6 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	141
🔑 July 6, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	146
2014 年 7 月 12 日托福 iBT 考试写作真题	151
🔑 July 12, 2014 Writing Sample Essays	156

2014 年 3 月 22 日托福 iBT 考试

写作真题



扫描二维码获得原题录音

Narrator: This section measures writing to communicate in an academic environment. There are two writing tasks.

For Writing Task 1, the integrated writing task, you will read a short passage and listen to a lecture and then answer a question.

For Writing Task 2, the independent writing task, you will answer a question based on your own knowledge and experience.

Writing Task 1

Here are the directions for Writing Task 1.

For Writing Task 1, you will have three minutes to read a short academic passage. You may take notes. The passage will be removed and you will listen to a lecture about the same topic. Again, you may take notes.

Begin reading now.

Scientists have long believed that bees existed up to 200 million years ago. This notion has recently come under some speculation because of a lack of any significant evidence to support this theory. Key missing evidence includes fossil records, the lack of flowering plants to support bee life, and recently revealed discrepancies in the fossil record.

To date, the oldest known bee discovered is a 100 million-year-old specimen preserved in amber. This ancient specimen, trapped in tree resin, is at least 35-45 million years older than any other known bee fossil. What is concerning scientists is the lack of any fossil evidence older than 100 million years. Fossil records for other plant, animal and insect species are quite complete, however, the bee is missing a similarly lengthy record.

The ancient world lacked flowering plants. This is important because bees are pollen-dependent and rely on flower pollen and nectar for energy, protein and other nutrients. Flora in the ancient world 200 million years ago were mostly dominated by conifers which did not flower or produce the pollen and nectar necessary for bee survival. Lacking this food source, it is highly skeptical that bees could have existed 200 million years ago.

Several of the fossil records being studied by scientists have also brought to light major discrepancies that exist between modern beehives and beehives of the ancient world. Specifically, ancient beehives seem to have a different organization and structure compared to that of modern beehives. This variance in evidence in

the fossil record has led experts to speculate that these fossils are not fossils of bee-hives, but rather nests of another insect species.

Narrator: Now listen to part of a lecture on the same topic.



Directions

You will have 20 minutes to write a response about the relationship between the lecture and the reading. Try to answer the question as completely as possible using information from the reading passage and the lecture. Do not give your personal opinion. You will be able to see the reading passage again. You may use your notes.

An effective response will be 150 to 225 words. You will be rated on the quality of your writing and on the completeness and accuracy of the content. If you finish your response before time is up you may go on to Writing Task 2.

Question: Summarize the points made in the lecture you just heard, explaining how they cast doubt on the specific theories discussed in the reading passage.

Narrator: You have 20 minutes to write Task 1.



Writing Task 2

Question: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Younger children (aged from five to ten) should be required to study art and music in addition to math, language, science and history? Please use specific details and examples in your answer.

March 22, 2014 Writing Sample Essays

Task 1

Lecture

Using the limited fossil record and apparent lack of evidence to deny the existence of bees 200 million years ago is faulty. The reasons put forth in your textbook do not adequately explain what we currently know about the history of the bee. For instance, 200 million years ago the earth did not have resin-producing trees to trap insects and make fossils. Other methods for fossil creation involve a dead organism being covered by layers and layers of sediment. The conditions for this type of fossil creation are particularly fickle and many organisms escape leaving a fossil record. This can completely explain why we don't have records of bees 200 million years ago. While it is true that bees are pollen-dependent, it is also true that bees can find other sources of food besides flowering plants. It has been widely observed that bees are attracted to trees that excrete honeydew, a sugary excretion from plant sap. This honeydew can be found in certain types of coniferous trees including pine trees and certain types of oak. This behavior would suggest that bees don't completely rely on flowering plants for nutrition and energy. Finally, let's take a look at the purported differences in beehive structure found in modern day and ancient beehives. Chemical analyses of these fossilized beehives have revealed that the modern and ancient beehives are products of the same species. Although beehives have undergone modifications over millennia, this has followed the evolution and adaptations seen in ancient and modern bees.

Sample Essay

The lecturer disproves the author's argument that insignificant evidence exists to support the theory that bees existed 200 million years ago. The lecture refutes the reading completely.

First, the author contends that the lack of bee fossil records older than 100 million years old is testament to the non-existence of bees in the ancient world. Fossil records for other organisms are very complete; however, the bee does not have a similar record. The lecturer finds fault with this argument and says that 200 million years ago the earth lacked sufficient resin-producing trees to trap insects and make fossils. Additionally, the conditions necessary for making fossils are very fickle and many organisms do not leave a fossil record.

Second, the passage asserts that the ancient world lacked the flowering plants bees needed as a food source. With no pollen and nectar, bees would not be able to survive. However, the speaker argues that bees are not only attracted to flowering plants, but are also attracted to certain types of trees that produce honeydew. This is an alternative food source which ancient bees could have consumed to survive.

Finally, the author notes that studies of modern beehives and fossilized beehives of the ancient world have much dissimilarity. These differences have caused some scientists to speculate that the fossils are not bees, but in fact a different insect species. The lecturer, on the other hand, states that chemical analyses of fossilized beehives have revealed that the chemical composition is akin to modern beehives. Furthermore, the lecturer states that differences in the beehives can be attributed to evolution and adaptation over time. This completely refutes the reading passage.

Task 2

Sample Essay

Modern educators and parents have realized the importance of building and using a well-rounded curriculum to promote broader understanding and appreciation of the world. For young children aged five to ten, I feel that this is immensely important, because this will equip and prepare these students for a successful life.

A key ingredient for successful elementary and secondary education includes communication. Proper communication allows people to understand their peers and logically articulate their thoughts and emotions. Subjects like art and music are in fact methods of communication. Artists and musicians are capable of expressing themselves and communicating with others outside of the traditional communication methods such as written and spoken language. I think there are many benefits if a person is adept at multiple methods of communication. When I was young, my parents encouraged me to study music and art. I was no good at art, but I did show a propensity for music. I started taking trumpet and piano lessons on the weekends, a practice that carried on until adulthood. Being able to not only play music, but also appreciate music, added another dimension to my personality and allowed me to communicate with others in a way that was much more visceral than language. It is not uncommon for someone to be brought to tears upon hearing beautiful music. Communicating this type of deep emotion would be difficult, maybe impossible, merely using spoken communication.

Providing a broad elementary curriculum will also benefit parents and teachers in identifying which students have natural talent in different subjects. Let's imagine that as a young boy, Mozart was not introduced to music. His father and his instructors might never have noticed that young Mozart was in fact a musical virtuoso. Because musical skill, like many other skills, is best nurtured from a young age, the world might have been robbed of Mozart's many beautiful compositions and would be poorer for it. Thankfully, this was not the case and Mozart's father identified his

young son's musical genius and nurtured this innate talent. If schools and parents promote music and art alongside traditional subjects like math, science, history and language, it is less likely that artistic and musical prodigy will fall through the cracks and go unnoticed.

The modern world has placed heavy importance on technology and science-related fields. However, I feel we would be doing a great disservice to future generations if we did not encourage the study of art and music from a young age.

