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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

TPO 口语全解 / 孟炎编著 . 一北京:中国人民大学出版社,2018.12 ISBN 978-7-300-26455-4

I.① T··· Ⅱ.①孟··· Ⅲ.① TOEFL- 口语 – 自学参考资料 Ⅳ.① H319.9中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2018)第 275187号

TPO 口语全解

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出版发行 中国人民大学出版社

ЩЛ	XX11	丁 国人氏人子山 <u></u> 似红			
社	址	北京中关村大街31号	邮政约	扁码	100080
电	话	010-62511242 (总编室)	010-6	2511	770 (质管部)
		010-82501766 (邮购部)	010-6	2514	148 (门市部)
		010-62515195 (发行公司)	010-6	2515	275(盗版举报)
XX	址	http://www.crup.com.cn			
		http://www.1kao.com.cn (中国 I 考网)			
经	销	新华书店			
ED	刷	北京玺诚印务有限公司			
规	格	185 mm×260 mm 16 开本	版	次	2018年12月第1版
ED	张	19	ED	次	2018年12月第1次印刷
字	数	408 000	定	价	58.00 元



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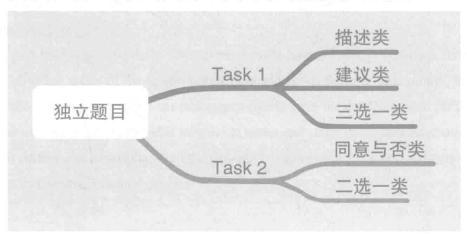


口语题目介绍

鬱独立题目介绍

独立题目考查考生能否对熟知话题表达自己的观点,考生主要是基于个人偏好和经历作答。

独立题目准备时间 15 秒,回答时间 45 秒。具体考查题型如下图所示:



第一题主要有三种考查形式: 描述类, 比如: Sometimes people behave impolitely in public. Describe a time when an impolite behavior annoyed you. Explain why you were annoyed. 【2017-5-20】建议类, 比如: Your friends want to come to your country. What suggestions do you have for them to help them behave politely and respectfully? 【2017-4-23】三选一类, 比如: Which of the following creative activities do you feel like getting involved in: 1) Pottery making; 2) Writing; 3) Art creation? 【2017-7-2】

第二题主要有两种考查形式: 同意与否类, 比如: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Good teachers admit they make mistakes or don't know something. 【2017-

PPO 口语全解

11-12】二选一类,比如: Some people prefer to stay in touch with their friends and family members while traveling. Others prefer not to get in touch and stay alone. Which do you prefer and why? 【2017-12-17】

豐綜合题目介绍

	主题	出题形式	阅读时间	听力时间	准备时间	回答时间
第三题	校园场景	阅读+听力+回答	45/50s	60s~80s	30s	60s
第四题	学术讲座	阅读+听力+回答	45/50s	90s~100s	30s	60s
第五题	校园场景	听力+回答	N/A	60s~80s	20s	60s
第六题	学术讲座	听力+回答	N/A	120s~150s	20s	60s

Task 3 例题讲解(OG 第二套样题)

◆ Task 3 考试分三步走: 阅读→听力→审题、准备、回答

▶1. 阅读

(1) 界面 / 阅读文本

No more international news.

For the past few years, the daily campus newspaper has included a one-page international news section covering a few of the major stories in world news. Starting next month, the section will be eliminated. One of the reasons the newspaper editors gave for the decision to cut the section is that other news sources are better able to provide wider and more up-to-date international news coverage. The editors also noted that the change would create space for a new calendar page that will list events and activities around campus.

(2) 关键信息

在阅读时, 考生应重点抓取两部分关键信息:

- a) 一个主旨: 即学校计划是什么或者学生建议改变什么。
- b) 两个分论点: reason 1+ reason 2, 即学校出台该计划的原因或者学生提出该建议的理由(注意: 极少数的情况下是学生罗列两点具体的建议)。

(3) 阅读笔记

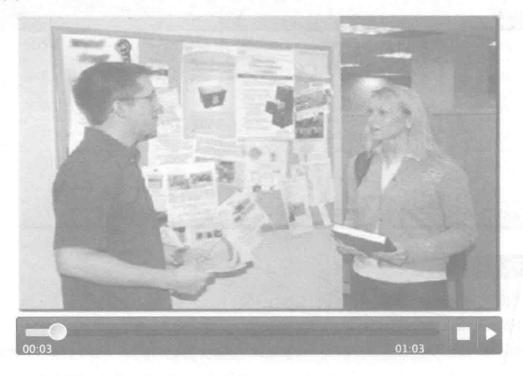
	阅读
主旨	× international news section



分论点一	① other source better
分论点二	② calendar page

▶ 2. 听力。

(1) 界面



(2) 听力文本

Narrator: Now listen to two students discussing the article.

Man: Hey, what do you think of this?

Woman: You mean the editors' decision?

Man: Right.

Woman: Oh, I think they are right. It's the thing to do.

Man: Really? Why?

Woman: Well, hardly anyone reads that section.

Man: You don't think so?

Woman: Not really. I mean they only cover a couple of stories, and most people already know about them before they even get around to reading the campus paper.

Man: True. If you get the local paper or use the Internet, you already know about the major stories.

Woman: Exactly, and the coverage is better. I think we should just stick with campus news and

stuff.

Man: So do you think what they're going to replace it with is better?

Woman: Definitely. Right now, how do you learn about what's happening on campus?

Man: Mostly from posters in the different buildings, or in the student center.

Woman: Right, the information is everywhere, but it's hard to keep track of it. I see stuff posted, but then I forget it about half the time.

Man: So you're saying that with this new section...

Woman: You could just cut it out from the newspaper and carry it around and check it anytime, and know what's taking place when and where.

(3) 听力要点

- a) 主要人物观点(即同意与否)。
- b) 两个分论点例子和细节。

(4) 听力笔记

	听力
观点	W√
分论点一	① × read section know before → internet & local paper
分论点二	② poster: everywhere × track → forget cut it out → check

▶ 3. 审题、准备、回答。

(1) 界面





The woman expresses her opinion of the university's plan. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.

Preparation time: 30 seconds
Response time: 60 seconds

(2)问题

The woman expresses her opinion of the university's plan. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.

(3) 模板

According to the notice, the university plans to 一个主旨(适用于通知类)/ It is proposed that the university should 一个主旨(适用于建议信类), because firstly, 阅读分论点— and also 阅读分论点二.

In the conversation, the woman/man thinks it is a great/bad idea based on two reasons. Firstly, he/she states that 听力分论点一 . Secondly, he/she argues that 听力分论点二 .

That is why the woman/man thinks it's a great/bad idea to 一个主旨.(最后一句是总结句, 考生可以根据自己的回答时间选择性舍弃。)

(4)参考答案

According to the notice, the university plans to eliminate the international news section because firstly, other news sources can provide better international news coverage. Also, the space will be used as a calendar page covering activities on campus. The woman thinks it's the right thing to do. Firstly, she states that hardly anyone reads the international news section and students already know about the major stories from local paper and the Internet before they read school paper. She thinks local paper and the Internet can provide better international news. Additionally, she argues that information is everywhere on posters of different buildings. However, it is hard to keep track of it. With the news calendar, students can cut it out and carry it around, and it is very convenient.

Task 4 例题讲解(OG 第二套样题)

◆ Task 4 考试分三步走: 阅读→听力→审题、准备、回答

▶ 1. 阅读

(1) 界面 / 阅读文本

Reference Group

Our thinking and behavior are often influenced by other people. When we admire and respect someone, we naturally try to imitate their behavior and attitudes. Groups of people whom we admire and whose behavior and attitudes we tend to imitate are known as reference groups. Reference groups provide a model—a frame of reference—that can shape how we think and behave. Over the course of a life time, we may be influenced by many different reference groups. As we grow older, or encounter new circumstances, our reference groups may change, and our attitudes and behavior may change accordingly.

(2) 关键信息

在阅读时,考生应重点抓取并记笔记的关键信息是:学术名词的具体定义或者是段落主旨。

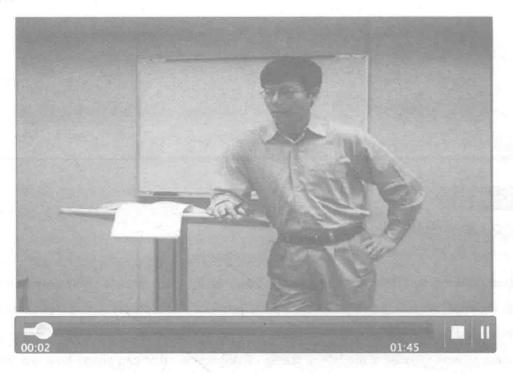


(3) 阅读笔记

	阅读
主要内容	Reference group: people whose behavior we tend to imitate

▶ 2. 听力。

(1) 界面



(2) 听力文本

(professor) I have an example from my own life that illustrates this. When I first began my university studies I became friends with a bunch of art students. They were older and fun and very creative and, I thought they were really cool. And they all like to dress really casually, in T-shirts and jeans and sneakers. That's what they wore all the time, to class, to the library, to dinner, everywhere, T-shirts and jeans and sneakers. So, that's what I started wearing too. And I fit right in and I felt really cool. But then I graduated, moved to Chicago, and got a job. And I started working with some really bright young people, who'd already been working at the company for a few years, who were already handling major responsibilities for the company, really impressive. And sometimes some of those would get together on the weekends, maybe for a concert or baseball game or something. And at first, I just wore a T-shirt and jeans and sneakers, that was, you know, how I was used to dressing. But I soon noticed that my coworkers prefer to dress up a little bit. The

men would wear a nice pair of pants, uh, button up shirt; the women might wear a fashionable dress and some nice shoes. They dressed in clothes a lot nicer than what I was used to wearing. And I started thinking, you know, that looks really classic, really sharp, and so, I started to dress the same way they did, you know, nicer, a little more formal. And, I don't know, somehow my T-shirt and jeans and sneakers didn't seem as cool to me anymore.

(3) 听力要点

听力中教授会举一个或者两个例子(个人经历、研究、实验)详细解释说明阅读中的 学术名词,教授举的例子是听力的重点,需要考生记笔记。

(4) 听力笔记

		听力
主要内容	university art stu: old & fun & cool casual: T-shirts & jeans & sneakers class & dining hall → wear graduation: Chicago, young ppl dress up: pants, dress, shoes → classy & sharp	

▶ 3. 审题、准备、回答。

(1)问题

Using the example from the lecture, explain how people's behavior is affected by reference groups.

(2) 模板

The passage talks about 学术名词. It means that 定义.

The professor used an example to show this. 例子.

And that basically explained the meaning of <u>学术名词</u>.(最后一句是总结句,考生可以根据自己的回答时间选择性舍弃。)

(3) 参考答案

The passage talks about <u>reference group and it is a group of people whom we admire.</u> We tend to imitate their behavior and attitudes. The professor uses an example to show this. When he entered university, he made friends with art students. The art students always dressed casually. They wore T-shirts, jeans and sneakers. The professor thought they were cool so he also started wearing



T-shirts, jeans and sneakers. But after graduation, the professor got a job in Chicago. When his co-workers and he gathered for a concert or a baseball game, he found that they all dressed up a little bit. The men would wear a nice pair of pants and the women would wear fashionable dress. He started to think they looked really classy and sharp and he began to wear like them. So, the lecture basically explained the meaning of reference group.

Task 5 例题讲解(OG 第二套样题)

Task 5 考试分两步走: 听力→审题、准备、回答

(1) 界面



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