

WRITING

新托福写作  
金牌教程  
TOEFL® iBT

(100-120分)

附赠  
MP3光盘



高等教育出版社  
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS

ING

# 新托福写作 金牌教程

## TOEFL® iBT

(100-120分) 胡敏 主编

Xintuofu Xiezuojin pai Jiaocheng

附赠  
MP3光盘



高等教育出版社·北京  
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS BEIJING

## 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新托福写作金牌教程: 100~120分/ 胡敏主编. —北京: 高等教育出版社, 2011. 7

(新航道托福自学辅导系列)

ISBN 978-7-04-032343-6

I. ①新… II. ①胡… III. ①TOEFL-写作-教材 IV. ①H315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2011) 第 131985 号

策划编辑 洪志娟

责任编辑 唐灵依

特约编辑 郝伟凡

封面设计 罗 红

版式设计 孙 伟

责任校对 唐灵依

责任印制 田 甜

---

出版发行 高等教育出版社

社 址 北京市西城区德外大街 4 号

邮政编码 100120

总 机 010-58581000

网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>

印 刷 北京鑫海金澳胶印有限公司

开 本 787mm × 1092mm 1/16

印 张 17

字 数 421 千字

经 销 新航道国际教育集团

地 址 北京市海淀区中关村大街 19 号新中  
关大厦 A 座 15 层

邮政编码 100080

电 话 010-84925423

传 真 010-62117166

网 址 <http://www.newchannel.org>

版 次 2011 年 7 月第 1 版

印 次 2011 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

定 价 42.00 元(含光盘)

---

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题, 请到所购图书销售部门联系调换

版权所有 侵权必究

物 料 号 32343-00

## 新航道图书编委会

主 任      胡 敏

副主任    [美] John Gordon

委 员    (按姓氏笔画为序)

王 毅      李传伟      李 鑫      陈采霞

张建宇    张 登      张 皓      吴 蓉

虎劲钻    郑俊斌    胡 敏      袁 昊

陶 春      顾 强      徐卡嘉    辜 驰

蔡 政      [美] 彭铁城    [美] John Gordon

# 丛书序

## 读者——前行的力量

在这个世界上，每天都有千千万万的人为了梦想而不断追寻，每天都有千千万万的学生用他们最睿智的目光获取知识。正是因为他们，这世界才如此五彩斑斓，正是因为他们，教师才有了不断前行的力量。

改变世界，是伟人做的事情；推动时代，是弄潮儿的追求；惟有脚踏实地、传道授业才是一位老师能做、也应该做好的事业！《新托福金牌教程（基础版）》的出版和发行，帮助广大学子解决了托福学习的困难，有效地帮助备考托福的学生打好基础。然而打好基础已经完全不能满足学生们对知识的追求和渴望，他们的目标是要飞得更高，只有在高处，才能够眺望到更美丽、更独特的风景！

## 品质——追求的方向

如今的时代不是一个缺乏优秀的时代，而是一个不断超越、不断追求完美的时代。2006年新托福网考在中国的推行，无疑对传统英语教学环境下的中国学生提出了新的挑战，中国考生的新托福平均成绩长期在76-78分之间徘徊（满分为120分）。托福考试的改革，对中国学生来说既是一次考验，又是一次提升自己的机会。如果中国学生能够在新托福考试中取胜，不仅能够大幅提高自己的英语水平，到了国外也能够轻松地进入学习状态。

要想在新托福考试中取得优异成绩，同时又要保证英语能力的提升，一套科学严谨的教材是必不可少的。《新托福金牌教程（100-120分）》的推出就是为了帮助备考托福的学生们跨上一个新高度。本套教程的编写人员大都有国外名校学习经验，他们对新托福考试了然于胸，而且长期从事一线教学，熟知中国学生新托福备考的重点和难点。正是因为有了这样一个“知己知彼”研发团队的保驾护航，才能够真正让学生们在冲刺新托福高分中“百战不殆”。

让每一个学生都能够得到一套好书，为每一个梦想的实现添加一个砝码，以最好的品质回馈学员，这应该成为每一位教师努力的方向。

## 科学——选择的终点

《新托福金牌教程（100-120分）》包括《新托福听力金牌教程（100-120分）》、《新托福口语金牌教程（100-120分）》、《新托福阅读金牌教程（100-120分）》、《新托福写作金牌教程（100-120分）》四本，涵盖听、说、读、写4个方面，体系完整。

本套教程遵循理念基本一致、内容各具特色的原则，每本书的内容基本上都是“考试题型解析+模拟演练”结构。教程首先对听、说、读、写各项测试的常考题型逐一进行解析，解析

时避免了冗长的理论说明，而是以典型例题为载体，在例题讲解的过程中教会考生解题方法。只有通过大量有效的练习，好的方法才能转化为自己的解题能力，因此，每本书中还提供了多套综合模拟练习题及参考答案。有的练习题还选用了近年来托福考试的真题，从而为考生提供了丰富的练习材料，使考生在实战演练中提升解题技能，达到考前强化训练的最佳效果。

本套教程是《新托福金牌教程（基础版）》的延续和提升。“题型解析”简明扼要，切中要点；“模拟演练”题量丰富，难度上高于基础版，充分体现了其考前强化训练的特色。每本书在内容和方法上又有其自身特色，帮助学生们从各个不同的角度领悟各项英语技能。

### 坚持——让梦想抵岸

我们都有梦想，我们都在追逐梦想的道路上。挑战的难度更高，就会遇到更多意想不到的阻碍和困难。但是既然你已经选择了不平凡，选择了接受挑战，那就应该义无反顾。在遇到困难与坎坷时，除了坚持到底，别无他法。人生就是一次又一次突围。从《新托福金牌教程（基础版）》到《新托福金牌教程（100-120分）》，从新托福高分到成功赴国外名校留学，坚持不懈的追求才能成就你人生的不断超越！

愿本套教程助你在托福备考中更上一层楼，赢得托福高分，成功抵达梦想的彼岸！

新航道教育集团总裁兼校长



2011年7月



# 使用说明

本书涵盖新托福综合写作与独立写作，集方法、真题、练习于一体，适合课堂学习及课下自学，是考生冲击新托福写作高分的必备用书。

## 综合写作

## 独立写作

## 方法

## 第一节

### 综合写作简介

TOEFL iBT 的写作部分包括两项任务：综合写作 (Integrated Writing Task) 和独立写作 (Independent Writing Task)。

写作部分 (50 分钟)			
题型	阅读	听力	写作
综合写作	3 分钟	2-3 分钟	20 分钟
独立写作			30 分钟

综合写作 (Integrated Writing Task) 考查考生通过写作对所读到或者听到的学术信息进行交流的能力。对于这项任务, 考生首先必须花 3 分钟的时间阅读一篇学术性主题的文章, 然后考生会听到一个与这个主题相关的讲座。最后, 考生要概括所听文章的要旨, 并且解释它们与阅读文章里具体的论点是怎样相互关联的。

关于任务中的问题,可以用几种不同的方式来表达。如果讲座对阅读文章里面的信息提出质疑,那么写作任务通常有以下几种表达方式:

1. Summarize the points made in the lecture, being sure to explain how they cast doubt on specific points made in the reading passage. (总结讲座中的要点, 解释它们是怎样对阅读文

## 第一章

### 独立写作简介及评分标准

独立写作 (Independent Writing Task) 类似于旧托福的议论文写作, 要求考生在 30 分钟内就某一话题阐述自己的观点, 字数要求为 300 字以上。

每篇作文都由两位评分人员根据统一的评分标准,在 0~5 分的范围内评分(只给整数分数),而后取平均值,最后将这个平均值转换为 30 分制。五分制的具体评分标准如下:

- ### 1. 五分鐘準

文章切题,即完全按照试题要求写成,而不是答非所问。文不对题,可以完全理解作者意图,阐述充分,即能围绕问题展开讨论,论据或说明比较充分。文章有说服力,叙述能组织有序,衔接紧密,过渡自然,有很强的逻辑性。段落与句之间连接顺畅,句式使用恰当,无语法、词汇、拼写、标点使用等低级语言结构,用词准确,得体。文章中可有少量语法错误和拼写错误,但不影响内容表达。通篇文章给人的印象是作者具有较好的写作能力,在修辞、句法、词汇等方面的英语水平达到了一定的标准。

- ## 2. 四分标准

文章基本切题,即充分理解试题,但没有完全按照题目要求写成,基本上可以理解作者意图,阐述基本充分,在某些细节上有缺陷。段落组织有序,衔接紧密,过渡自然,逻辑性强,句间

简介新托福综合写作、独立写作任务及评分标准，帮助考生熟悉考试形式。

第四章  
新托福综合写作完全攻略

说到政府和人民之间的关系，撒谎经常是有害的，但是，保密层次——欺骗的一种，却是很必要的。如果政府向公众透露了军队的调遣情况，就会使军事行动陷于危险之中，有时候政府必须控制信息的流动以确保安全。

任何时候，只要有可能，我们就应该诚实。但是，有些情况下需要一定的保密，欺骗，甚至善意地撒谎。

 **WRITING**

Summarize the points made in the lecture, being sure to specifically explain how they cast doubt on points made in the reading passage.

【例5】(5分)(1)文(6分)(2)

属于这个等级的答案成功地选择了讲座中的重要信息, 连贯而准确地把这些信息与阅读文章中的相关信息结合在一起。文章组织得很好, 偶尔出现的语言上的小错误并没有造成内容的不准确或连贯性上的不严密。

## 作文样卷

The lecturer and the author of the article both agree that honesty is a virtue. They differ in opinion when it comes to the importance of that virtue in the grand scheme of things. The

新托福写作金牌教程 (100-120分)

The time to live independently depends on the person himself. He must decide whether he is ready to leave his parents to have an independent life or not. The decision will vary from one person to another. A person should judge that he is capable of fulfilling (filling) his needs without being dependent on his parents; this indicates that he is ready for his independent life. Otherwise he might need to stay longer with his parents.

66333

该文论证充分, 满足 5 分范文的各项要求。作者详细讨论了独立和是否都适合独立这两个话题。该文结构完整, 衔接连贯, 句子结构多变, 这一特点在第二段和第三段表现得尤为突出。作者并没有使用高级词汇, 但是通篇用词都很准确, 虽然有少量错误, 但是并不影响读者对文章的理解。

**Sample Answer 2 (评为 5 分)**

Independence! Who doesn't want independence? But the bigger question is how much independence the young adults need. Generally, when teenagers grow up, their needs and habit of living change. Some would like their parents to be in control of the major decisions of their lives, while on the other hand, some would not like their parents to be involved in any sort of decision making process of their lives. In my opinion, the young adults should always consult their parents. I will try to demonstrate my point in the following paragraphs.

Let's assume a teenager grows up into a young adult. Now a major decision that he/she

#### 第四节

### 综合写作应试3绝招

在了解了综合写作的形式、评分标准、读、听、写的策略之后，还了解了万一当大脑不会运转时应该怎么做。最后，还应该了解一些一般的写作风格方面的建议，以便清楚地表达自己的思想。

1 尽量写得简短。许多中国人写英语文章的最大问题之一就是写那些没有停顿的句子。可以想象一下如同赛跑一样。迈大步可能会跨得很远。但是会让速度慢下来，并最终导致失败。写作也是同样的道理。像跑步一样，所写的句子一定要保持中等长度。那些不间断地一直写下去的句子会非常难理解，并且会使论点不清楚。

请看下面这一段。它是从得1分的作文样卷中选出来的。

Second of all, people will always tell the truth if they want to have a good relationship because if they do not have the full disclosure it will keep them from having a good relationship and maybe they will not get along with their friend later on because of their lies or secret at the beginning, which shows the importance of honesty another times.

第五

## 独立写作高分策略

TOEFL 高分作文的奥秘何在? 考生应从以下四点入手, 即: 内容简单化, 结构模式化, 语言要包装, 考前要强化。

- ### 1 内群简单化

内容标准化是考生在构成独立写作时应该遵循的原则。考生不论是练习写作还是在考场上都应该牢记这一原则。在托福写作中,考生应该了解,托福写作注重了考生的词汇和语法,内容的好坏并不影响考生的得分。托福写作注重的是考生的写作能力,即考生能否在规定的时间内写出一篇清晰、有逻辑、有说服力的文章。因此,考生在写作时应该遵循内容标准化的原则,即考生在写作时应该围绕一个主题,不要偏离主题,不要跑题。考生在写作时应该围绕一个主题,不要偏离主题,不要跑题。考生在写作时应该围绕一个主题,不要偏离主题,不要跑题。

## 真题

**第五节**

**综合写作真题**

Directions: For this task, you will read a passage about an academic topic and you will listen to a lecture about the same topic. Then you will write a response to a question that asks you about the relationship between the lecture you read and the reading passage. You should allow 3 minutes to read the passage. Then listen to the lecture. Then allow 20 minutes to plan and write your response.

**Test 1**

(2010年10月9日托福IBT考试综合写作真题)

**READING**

Read the passage.

Fishing farming, or aquaculture, is the practice of raising fish in tanks or enclosures. Fish is a healthy source of protein and demand for it has increased so quickly that today more than a quarter of all the fish we consume comes from farmed fish. But there are severe risks to fish farming that could potentially damage our environment.

**新托福写作全真题库**

**Topic 46**

(2010年8月12日真题)

Should people get a secure job right away or wait for a more satisfying job? Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

**Sample Answer**

After graduating from school many people believe it is important to find a secure job right away. But I believe that people should take their time and look for work that they are passionate about. A secure job is important, but it is more important to find what makes you happy and pursue that. If a person just takes a job that is safe, they may be unhappy and depressed in the future. Perhaps further down the line they will change careers often or continue to regret their past decision. It is also unwise to make a job commitment so early without seeing and investigating all the career options out there.

Parents often pressure their children into finding stable jobs immediately after graduation. They want their children to have a stable income in order for them to be financially independent and successful. What many people forget to consider is the personal happiness of those who are just entering the workforce. If a person finds a job doing something they are not passionate about, then they will be unhappy with work and with their life. Studies have shown that job dissatisfaction is one of the leading causes of depression, relationship problems, bad health and even suicide. The risks of taking a stable job simply for the money far outweigh the benefits. Young adults instead should use this time and freedom to pursue many career paths and see what work inspires them.

Many young adults take a long time to choose a career path. Rather than considering this lost time, they should consider this process a learning experience, job satisfaction.

涵盖2010年10套综合写作全真试题、独立写作170道题库作文，每道题目均附有原汁原味参考范文，供考生研习、模仿。

**第二节**

**2010-2011 托福综合写作真题**

1. 2010年1月15日北美托福考试

**READING**

Read the passage.

Humans have been involved in hunting and gathering since the beginning of society. Small groups of people roamed from place to place according to the rhythm of the seasons and availability of local, naturally-grown food and game. However, agriculture eventually became more popular as more people shifted from roaming all over to staying in one place. As researchers have found, there are many important reasons for this.

One reason for the shift from hunting and gathering to agriculture is that, as time went on, people found that hunting and gathering often took a lot of time and effort. As more groups tried their hand at planting and harvesting local crops, they found agriculture to be much

**第一节**

**2009-2011 托福独立写作真题**

1. 2009年1月19日

People should not pay for public transportation. Do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

2. 2009年1月16日

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is important for families to regularly eat their meals together. Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

3. 2009年2月14日

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? In order to become well-informed, a person should get information from different news sources. Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

4. 2009年2月22日

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The purpose of television should be education, but not entertainment. Use specific reasons and details to develop your essay.

精选2009-2011最新新托福写作真题，其中综合写作21套、独立写作72套，还原度极高、再现率极高。

## 练习

**第一节**

**综合写作练习**

**QUESTION**

Read the passage. On a piece of paper, take notes on the main points of the reading passage.

Reading time: 3 minutes.

Many Canadian organizations are experiencing deep and debilitating morale crises, just as they're trying to cope with a challenging business climate. Companies are finding that a large number of their workers, supervisors, managers and executives have quit their jobs—but they're still coming in to work every day. Because disaffected employees can't produce satisfied customers, service levels suffer. And uninspired people don't make improvements to work processes.

At management seminars and workshops, I am frequently asked how to motivate, renew or revitalize employees. One senior manager complained bitterly about "the declining work ethic" and how nobody takes pride in his or her work any more. This manager—like so many others—was searching for the "motivational magic button." He wanted to discover some program or technique that would recharge people in his organization like so many dying batteries.

There are no magic buttons. The fact is that management will just have to buckle down and sort out matters in a more conventional way. Quick fixes rarely ever work in the long run but rather do more damage than good.

**第二节**

**独立写作专项练习**

**Exercise 1 Brainstorming 头脑风暴**

**QUESTION**

Some people prefer to live in a small town. Others prefer to live in a big city. Which place would you prefer to live in? Give your opinion and use key words to complete the idea map below. (有人喜欢住在小镇，有人则喜欢住在大城市，你更喜欢住在哪里？给出你的观点并补充关键词填入下面的框架图中。)

1. Reasons why people prefer to live in a small town.

```

graph TD
    A[small town] --> B[lower cost of living]
    A --> C[less pollution]
    A --> D[more community]
    B --> B1[health]
    B --> B2[home]
    C --> C1[air]
    C --> C2[water]
    D --> D1[neighbors]
    D --> D2[local government]
    
```

囊括5套综合写作练习、10种独立写作专项练习，所有练习均附参考答案。



# 目 录

## 第一章 新托福综合写作完全攻略

第一节 综合写作简介 .....	2
第二节 综合写作评分标准 .....	3
第三节 综合写作应试策略 .....	11
第四节 综合写作应试3绝招 .....	17
第五节 综合写作全真试题 .....	19
Test 1 2010年10月9日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	19
Test 2 2010年9月12日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	21
Test 3 2010年9月11日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	22
Test 4 2010年8月12日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	23
Test 5 2010年7月24日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	24
Test 6 2010年7月10日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	25
Test 7 2010年6月12日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	26
Test 8 2010年3月6日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	27
Test 9 2010年2月27日北美托福考试综合写作真题 .....	28
Test 10 2010年1月17日托福iBT考试综合写作真题 .....	29
第六节 参考范文及听力原文 .....	30

## 第二章 新托福独立写作完全攻略

第一节 独立写作简介及评分标准 .....	44
第二节 中国人与英美人语篇思维模式差异 .....	50
第三节 独立写作题型及范文分析 .....	53
第四节 独立写作实战技巧 .....	58
第五节 独立写作高分策略 .....	60
第六节 独立写作题库作文100题 .....	63
1 生活与健康 .....	63
2 学校与教育 .....	78

3 工作与成功 .....	91
4 金钱与礼物 .....	109
5 家乡与建设 .....	119
6 家庭与孩子 .....	124
7 娱乐与休闲 .....	133
8 媒体与影视 .....	140
9 企业与管理 .....	143
10 发展与变化 .....	147
11 动物与植物 .....	154
12 土地与资源 .....	157
13 其他 .....	159

### 第三章 新托福写作专项练习

第一节 综合写作练习 .....	164
第二节 独立写作专项练习 .....	169

### 第四章 2009-2011 新托福写作真题精选

第一节 2009-2011 年独立写作真题 .....	186
第二节 2010-2011 年综合写作真题 .....	193

### 附录

附录一 新托福写作专项练习参考答案及听力原文 .....	224
附录二 独立写作附加练习 40 题 .....	236
附录三 TOEFL 作文常用词语与表达法 .....	241
附录四 TOEFL 作文常用句型 .....	242
附录五 常用英语谚语 .....	253

# 第一章

## 新托福综合写作

### 完全攻略

## 第二节

### 综合写作评分标准

下面是评分者在批阅综合写作答卷的时候所使用的 ETS 官方评分指南，可以帮助考生更好地了解评分者在寻找答卷中的什么内容。本书也提供了一些不同分数段的样卷，以具体的实例帮助考生了解评分标准。

Directions: For this task, you will read a passage about an academic topic and you will listen to a lecture about the same topic. Then you will write a response to a question that asks you about the relationship between the lecture you heard and the reading passage. You should allow 3 minutes to read the passage. Then listen to the lecture. Then allow 20 minutes to plan and write your response.



#### READING

##### Read the passage.

"Honesty is the best policy". "Do not bear false witness". There are numerous sayings extolling the virtues of honesty, and warning against the vice of lying. Honesty is the foundation for any successful human interaction. Be it a friendship between two people or the relationship between a government and its citizens, honesty is the most important prerequisite for success. This being the case, lying should be avoided in every situation.

In a friendship or romantic relationship, dishonesty will always tear the relationship apart in the end. Especially at the beginning of a relationship, honesty is important to determine whether or not the individuals are compatible. If a man lied about his true nature, he may enter into a doomed relationship. Full disclosure from the beginning is always the best mode of operation.

Furthermore, once a lie is discovered, the distrust caused by the lie can never be undone. False assertions about the cause of the Iraq War has undermined the Bush Administration with the American people and the world at large. Surely, there is a great deal of truth in the expression "what a tangled web we weave when first we practice to deceive".



#### 译文

"诚实是上策"，"不要做假证"。有许多这样的箴言警句歌颂诚实的美德，告诫撒谎的邪恶。诚实是任何成功的人际关系的基础。不管是两人之间的友谊，还是政府和人民之间的关系，诚实就是成功的最重要的前提。既然是这样，在任何情况下都不要撒谎。

在朋友或一种浪漫的关系中,不诚实总是最终会导致关系的破裂。尤其是关系刚开始的时候,诚实是非常重要的,它决定了两个人是否情投意合。如果一个人对于自己的本性撒了谎,他建立的可能是一种注定要失败的关系。从一开始就完全坦诚一直都是最好的方式。

另外,一旦谎言被揭穿,因为撒谎而造成的不信任是永远也无法弥补的。关于伊拉克战争起因的虚假说法,已经破坏了布什政府在美国人民中乃至在全世界的形象。毫无疑问,“当我们第一次实施欺骗时,就已编织了一张难缠的网。”这句话说得非常有条理。



## LISTENING

### Now listen to part of a lecture on the topic you just read about.

There is no denying that honesty is a virtue. It is a virtue that we should aspire to, and one that we frequently abandon too readily. That said, sometimes telling the truth can be wrong in a particular situation. Conversely, some situations require us to lie.

When entering into a relationship, it is not wise to be overly honest right off the bat. To bring up religion, politics, or other such beliefs when you first meet someone is considered rude. Frequently such disclosures poison what could have been a great friendship or relationship before it has had time to develop.

In maintaining a romantic relationship, small lies often allow people not to get their feelings hurt. If a girlfriend asks the dreaded question “am I getting fat”, the proper response is “no” regardless of the truth. In these circumstances, white lies are easily forgiven. Cruel truths, on the other hand, can spell disaster for the relationship.

In the case of a government’s relationship with its citizens, lies are frequently detrimental. However, levels of secrecy, a form of deception, are necessary. If governments were to disclose troop movements to the general public, they could put military operations in danger. Sometimes governments must control the flow of information to ensure safety.

Whenever possible, we should be honest. However, there are some situations that require secrecy, deception, or even white lies.



## 译文

不可否认的是,诚实是一种美德。这种美德是我们应该追求的,而我们却常常把它抛弃了。虽然是这样说,但在特殊的场合,有时说实话也可能是不恰当的。相反,有些场合要求我们必须撒谎。

当建立一种关系时,从一开始就过于诚实并不是明智之举。和一个人初次见面就谈起宗教、政治或者其他类似信仰是一种非常粗鲁的行为。本来两人之间可能会建立一种伟大的友谊,但这种过于直率的行为常常会伤害还没有来得及发展的关系。

要维持一种浪漫的关系,时不时地撒点小谎可以使人们的感情免受伤害。如果一个女朋友问这样一个可怕的问题:“我是不是胖了?”,那么不管实际情况怎样,在这种情况下最好的回答是:“不是”。无恶意的谎言是很容易被原谅的。从另外一个方面来看,残酷的实话实说可能会给两人的关系带来灾难。

说到政府和人民之间的关系，撒谎经常是有害的。但是，保密层次——欺骗的一种，却是很必要的。如果政府向公众透露了军队的调遣情况，就会使军事行动陷于危险之中。有时候政府必须控制信息的流向以确保安全。

任何时候，只要有可能，我们就应该诚实。但是，有些情况下需要一定的保密、欺骗，甚至善意地撒谎。



## WRITING

Summarize the points made in the lecture, being sure to specifically explain how they cast doubt on points made in the reading passage.



## 得5分的作文(满分)

属于这个等级的答案成功地选择了讲座中的重要信息，连贯而准确地把这些信息与阅读文章中的相关信息结合在一起。文章组织得很好，偶尔出现的语言上的小错误并没有造成内容的不准确或连贯性上的不严密。

### 作文样卷

The lecturer and the author of the article both agree that honesty is a virtue. They differ in opinion when it comes to the importance of that virtue in the grand scheme of things. The article claims that honesty must be maintained in every situation. The lecturer makes the counter argument that there are situations in which secrecy or even dishonesty are necessary for the greater good.

First of all, while the article argues that "full disclosure" is the best operating principal, the lecturer gives several examples for why that is not the case. Governments cannot always be honest with their citizen and still protect their safety. Also, sometimes new friends should wait until they get to know each other before discussing their opinions on contentious issues.

Secondly, the article's author also makes the claim that lies are never acceptable, and that they can never be forgiven. The lecturer provides an example of a good time to lie. When a person's feelings are at stake, as in the case of an insecure girlfriend or boyfriend, lying is often the nicest thing to do. In these cases, the lecturer argues, a lie will be more easily forgiven than cruel honesty.

While neither party believes that honesty is unimportant, the lecturer contends that sometimes there are other issues at hand. Sometimes the ends justify the means.

### 译文

演讲者和文章的作者都同意诚实是一种美德，但当涉及具体的事情时，他们在关于美德的重要性方面的观点却是不相同的。文章称，在任何情况下都必须做到诚实，演讲者提出相反的



观点：有些情况下，为了更大的利益，保密乃至不诚实都是必要的。

首先，文章认为“完全坦诚”是最好的原则，而演讲者却举出了几个例子来证明为什么事实并非如此。政府不可能总是既对公民完全诚实，同时又能保护他们的安全。另外，有时候要交新朋友的话，应该等到相互认识了，才能讨论有争议性的问题。

第二，文章的作者还宣称，撒谎是永远无法接受的，是永远不能被原谅的。演讲者给我们举了一个例子，来说明什么时候可以撒谎。对不自信的女朋友或者男朋友，撒谎经常是最好的选择。演讲者认为，在这种情况下，撒谎比残酷的诚实更容易被原谅。

尽管双方都认为诚实非常重要，但是，演讲者主张有时候还有其他情况要考虑。有时候只要目的正当，可以采取一切可能的手段。



### 得4分的作文

属于这个等级的答案较好地选择了讲座中的重要信息，连贯而准确地把这些信息与阅读文章中的相关信息结合在一起。但可能有小的遗漏、不准确、表达不清楚，或从演讲中引用内容时，与阅读文章结合时出现不严密的情况。另外，如果答案经常出现一些小的语言错误或出现一些明显的小的结构错误，只要这些用法和语法结构的错误除了偶尔表达不清楚或观点联系上出现小纰漏外，没有造成其他后果，都可以被评为这一级别。

### 作文样卷

The lecture that followed the paragraph of honesty, gave some negative views of honesty in comparison to the other virtues.

Firstly, thought it was said in the paragraph that honesty is the most important thing in every situation, it was said in the lecture that is not true; it could actually be a wrong thing in certain situations. Full disclosure is bad if it could hurt someone's feelings, or even if it could endanger a person.

Secondly, paragraph suggests that lies can never be forgiven and honesty is always valued, the lecture suggests that that might also be an incorrect thing as well. If you told a small lie that helped someone to feel very good, that could be a good thing. It would be easy to forgive you for this. On the other way, what if you told someone a truth that hurt their feelings. Maybe this would not be forgiven.

The lectures agrees with the paragraph that honesty is a great virtue. However, the lecture says that sometime things are fairly complicate. You have to examine each situation by itself.

### 译文

关于诚实的短文之后的这篇演讲，通过与其他美德比较，给出了一些对诚实的负面看法。

第一，尽管短文中说在任何情况下诚实都是最重要的，但讲座认为事实并非如此；实际上在某些情况下可能是错的。如果完全坦诚可能伤害某人的感情，或者甚至会让一个人处于危险之中，那么这样做就是错的。

第二，短文认为谎言是永远也无法原谅的，诚实总是有价值的，而讲座认为那样做也可能是不正确的。如果你撒了一个小谎，却使某人自我感觉很好，这也是一件好事，是很容易被原谅的。另一方面，如果你告诉了某人实情，却伤害了他们的感情，会怎么样？也许这样做是不会被原谅的。

讲座同意短文的观点，认为诚实是一种伟大的美德。但是，讲座中说有时候事情是相当复杂的。你必须考察具体情况本身。



### 得3分的作文

属于这个等级的答案包括了讲座中的一些重要信息，也与阅读材料有一定的结合，但是这个等级的评分是根据下面的一个或者多个标准给出的：

——尽管整个答案确实按要求完成了任务，但它在把讲座中的观点与阅读材料中的观点结合时，传达的只是一种模糊的、笼统的、不清楚的或不太严密的联系；

——答案可能漏掉了讲座中某个重要的观点；

——讲座或阅读材料中的有些要点，或者是两者之间的联系，可能不完整、不正确或不严密；

——用法错误和/或语法错误经常出现，或者这些错误造成了明显的表达不清，在传达信息和两者之间的联系时造成了意义模糊。

### 作文样卷

The lecturer provide the opposite opinion concern what the article offered. Honesty often bring negative effect. As we all know superficially, honest is a great virtue that has great value in today world.

However, the lecture find deeper and hiding effects.

Firstly, sometimes full disclosures is not the positive decision for a relationship. For example, a person talked to his new friend about sensitive topics, he scare them away before the relationship developed. In this case, the relationship could be obliterated or even hurt.

Secondly, the lies can be forgave if they are not so serious. Also, if there is an honesty that hurts someone, perhaps the opposite is true. If a girlfriend is a fat one, for example, honesty is a bad choice. It is better to care about someone's feelings.

All in all, honesty is a good, but the lecture says we should distinguish the advantages and disadvantages. That is, to keep common sense.

### 译文

对于文章所持的观点，演讲者提出了完全相反的看法。诚实经常会带来负面的影响。从表面上我们都知道，诚实是一种伟大的美德，它在当今世界有巨大的价值。

但是，演讲者发现了更深层的、隐含的影响。

第一，有时候完全坦诚对于一种关系来说并不是一个正面的选择。例如，如果一个人对他的新朋友谈起一些敏感的话题，可能他们的关系还没有发展，他就把朋友吓跑了。在这种情况下，朋友关系可能就毁了，甚至会受到伤害。

第二，如果谎言不太严重的话是可以被原谅的。并且，如果有一种诚实行为伤害了某个人，也许反过来才正确。比如说，如果一个女朋友很胖，说实话就是一种错误的选择。最好照顾一下别人的感受。

总之，诚实很好，但是演讲者说我们应该区分好处和坏处。也就是说，要有常识。



## 得2分的作文

属于这个等级的答案包括讲座中的一些相关信息，但是这个档次的评分主要是因为重大的语言障碍，或是演讲中的重要观点引用不正确或存在重大的遗漏，或是把讲座与阅读材料结合时有重大遗漏或不准确；这个等级的评分是根据下面一个或多个标准给出的：

——答案非常严重地曲解了或者完全遗漏了讲座与阅读材料之间的结合；

——答案严重遗漏了或者严重曲解了讲座中的重要观点；

——答案中包括错误的语言或表达，使讲座与阅读材料的联系与意义的关键衔接部分非常模糊，或者使一位不熟悉阅读材料和讲座的读者对一些要点的理解非常模糊。

## 作文样卷

Honesty is the best policy. This is the famous saying of America, and it also is very honesty. Honesty is very good in many ways. If someone does not keep their honesty or decide to tell the frequent lies, they can have the negative effect on their relationships forever from then. However the lecture notice sometime maybe this isn't true.

The passage say that it is always good to be honest in every situation. This is because full disclosures always help theres to be good relationships. If you do not tell the truth, then later the relationship will suffer. Maybe you should have told the truth from the beginning. The lecture does not always agree.

The lecture notice there are the times for you not to be honesty. If you going to have war, maybe you can't tell the truth because it can cause great danger for the people and the troops. Sometimes, you must keep secrets or tell lies. Also, maybe you should not tell people everything about you. It could hurt the relationship.

All in all, honesty is the best policy. Sometimes the lecture might not agree.