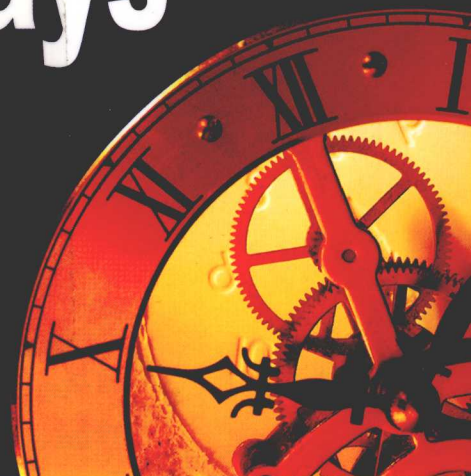


出国留学考试学习中心 编

新托福

120分写作 30天速成真经

Original Test Bible for
TOEFL in 30 Days



最新写作真题机经汇总

新东方名师教案，30天学习计划亲历指导

185篇独立写作题目，满分范文重磅推荐

官方指南详细解析，专项解题速成技巧全面揭秘

中国石化出版社

[HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM](http://www.sinopec-press.com)

教·育·出·版·中·心

出国留学考试学习中心 编

新托福

120分写作 30天速成真经

**Original Test Bible for
TOEFL in 30 Days**

最新写作真题机经汇总

新东方名师教案，30天学习计划亲历指导

185篇独立写作题目，满分范文重磅推荐

官方指南详细解析，专项解题速成技巧全面揭秘



YZLI 0890092919

中国石化出版社

[HTTP://WWW.SINOPEC-PRESS.COM](http://www.sinopec-press.com)

教·育·出·版·中·心

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新托福 120 分写作 30 天速成真经/出国留学考试学习
中心编. —北京: 中国石化出版社, 2011. 1
ISBN 978-7-5114-0619-4

I. ①新… II. ①出… III. ①英语-写作-高等教育
-自学参考资料 IV. ①H315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2010) 第 193737 号

未经本社书面授权, 本书任何部分不得被复制、抄袭, 或者以任何形
式或任何方式传播。版权所有, 侵权必究。

中国石化出版社出版发行

地址: 北京市东城区安定门外大街 58 号

邮编: 100011 电话: (010) 84271850

读者服务部电话: (010) 84289974

<http://www.sinopec-press.com>

E-mail: press@sinopec.com.cn

北京科信印刷厂印刷

全国各地新华书店经销

*

787×1092 毫米 16 开本 25.5 印张 630 千字

2011 年 1 月第 1 版 2011 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

定价: 40.00 元

新托福120分写作30天速成真经

学习计划

新托福写作要想考高分甚至满分,没有一个合理的复习计划,无异于痴人说梦。经过认真总结,特制定以下新托福写作考试30天学习计划。考生只要从头到尾用心学完本书,即可顺利通过考试。

第1~2天:新托福写作官方指南解读

对新托福写作形成整体框架性认识,下一步“添砖加瓦”(即汲取新的知识),构建新托福写作宏伟的满分“大厦”。

第3~4天:新托福写作词句基本功

动词词组类;名词或词组类;动词类;形容词或词组类;连接词组类;副词类。文章开头句型;文章结尾句型;承上启下句型。全面掌握基本知识。

第5~6天:新托福写作机经大全

综合写作机经汇总;真题作文范文赏析,取其精华。

第7~8天:独立写作考题与范文大全(一)

话题第1~36:人们为什么要上大学?父母是最好的老师吗?更易准备的食物改进了人们的生活方式了吗?书本知识与经验哪个更重要?社区附近建新工厂的利与弊?最想使家乡发生的一种改变?电影和电视对人们行为的影响?电视是否破坏了人们之间的交流……从高中开始我们就接触话题作文,应该说,这方面我们的基础很雄厚,需要注意的是论述中清晰地表达自己观点,还要注意贴近生活,服务现实。

第 9~12 天:独立写作考题与范文大全(二)

话题第 37~74:进步总是好的吗?历史对现代人有价值吗?技术是学生的帮手吗?我们是否需要“永不,永不放弃”?人类选择所需;一项重要的技能;危险活动的吸引力;你独自旅行或结伴而行……

第 13~16 天:独立写作考题与范文大全(三)

话题第 75~112:学生应该学习多门课程还是应该术业有专攻?孩子是否应该一开始上学就学习外语?男生与女生是否应该分校上学?与人协作还是单枪匹马?你会选择你们国家的哪个人为其塑像?一种你希望被其他国家的人采纳的本国习俗;科技使世界变得更美好了吗?广告能使你了解一个国家吗……

第 17~20 天:独立写作考题与范文大全(四)

话题第 113~150:比较在你的社区内建一所新大学的利与弊;家庭和朋友,谁对年轻人的影响最大?对闲暇时间计划与否;何种学习方式最适合你?选择与自己不同还是与自己相似的朋友……

第 21~24 天:独立写作考题与范文大全(五)

话题第 151~185:贵国最重要的动物是什么?日渐消失的自然资源;公共场合禁烟是好还是坏?贵国的一种重要植物……

第 25~27 天:独立寻找话题练习写作,关注热点话题,与室友或朋友沟通写作中的问题,互相批改作文,及时改正一些习惯性的错误。

第 28~29 天:阅读历年话题及范文

再次熟悉新托福写作常用句式、英语符号,彻底根除低级错误。锻炼真实考试所需心理素质与应试技巧。

第 30 天:新托福最新写作机经汇总

总结写作心得,提高思维能力和综合素质。充满信心的体验新托福考试。向高分进行最后的冲刺!

新托福考试,即 TOEFL iBT,将听、说、读、写四部分有机地结合在一起,全面考查考生的语言技能和沟通能力。要训练和提高这些能力,考生必须首先掌握好听、说、读、写四方面最重要的语言点。而这些听、说、读、写的重要语言点正是“TOEFL 考试系列丛书”所要重点论述的。抓住了必备的知识,也就抓住了新托福考试的命脉,抓住了成功。

本书作者根据自己多次参加新托福考试的实战经验,以及从事新托福的教学实践和对新托福考试的深入研究,在成功培养社会各界考生的基础上,将多年新托福培训经验和亲身实战经验整理出书,希望有志留学深造者借助此套丛书征服新托福,为未来事业插上腾飞的翅膀。

国外的教授在拿到申请者的新托福成绩时,对于不同的 Section 考查的侧重点会不同。教授最先考查的是我们的阅读成绩,因为阅读能力是进行学术活动的基础。之后,对方会紧接着考查我们的写作成绩。我们的申请材料做得再精美,再充分,都抵不过新托福写作成绩在对方教授眼中的“真实性”高。因为国外教授始终认为:在规定命题、限定时间压力下,在没有太多机会修饰润色的状态下完成的文章是最真实可信的。可见,新托福写作分量很重、地位极高,它是用来展示我们思维能力和学术写作水平的“终极试金石”。

鉴于新托福写作的突出重要地位,广大考生亟需一本高质量高标准的配套辅导书。我们参考了几十部国内外出版的新托福写作书籍,潜心研究数月,博采众家之长,孜孜不倦,终于使这本《新托福 120 分写作 30 天速成真经》问世了!

统览全书,本书可以分为三大模块:

1. 新托福作文指南与技巧。言简意赅地介绍了新托福作文的整体结构,帮助广大考生从宏观上认识新托福写作,使复习新托福写作步骤变得有板有眼,清清楚楚。针对综合写作和独立写作,我们一一给出实用技巧,考生把这些技巧掌握了,也便过渡到“手中有粮心不慌”的境界。临到考试,胸有成竹,考场上轻松迅速找到写作突破口,夺取高分,不在话下。

2. 新托福写作最新机经大全。这也是本书的精华所在。我们收集了近两年新托福考试的所有写作真题,目的就是让考生对新托福写作考试的来龙去脉看得清清楚楚,从而悟出新托福写作到底是如何命题的。考生占有这些第一手资料,需要潜心研究,用心思考,制定出完胜策略,谋定而后动,从而彻底征服新托福写作。

3. 官方指南 185 题库优美范文。此部分官方指南 185 题库范文,建议考生亲自动手练笔,然后与所给范文进行比照,大致估摸出自己的实际写作水平,做到心中有数,有的放矢的对不足处重点突破。通过实实在在地用心演练,考生可以大幅提升写作能力与技巧。篇篇范文,可谓字字珠玑,优美精致。考生通过用心研读这些范文,迅速积累起自己的素材库,总结出自己的模板,临近考试时,重温准备的素材和自己总结的模板,把自己调整到最佳实战

状态,在考场上把平日所储备的知识以及所总结的方法技巧淋漓尽致地发挥出来,获取高分也便是水到渠成之事。

本书特色如下:

1. 谨遵考试大纲,精研历年真题,深刻剖析出题者的命题思路,总结归纳考试命题规律,为考生备考指引方向。考生正确把握了新托福写作的命题方向,就会在整个复习过程中方向感强,复习起来更具针对性,复习质量效率自然更高,真正实现“知己知彼,百战不殆”。

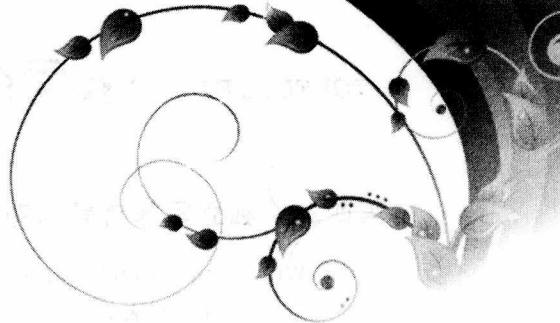
2. 荟萃研磨众多英语培训机构及各类相关书籍的精华,使考生在增强应试能力的同时提高英语实际运用水平。

3. 内容丰富,包括写作高分句型、常用谚语、机经大全、官方指南 185 题优美范文等,真正做到“一册在手,全部拥有”。

4. 把学习内容科学地分为 30 天,有利于考生有条不紊地安排复习。

我们尽力想奉献给读者一本讲解全面、结构清晰、层次分明、逻辑有序的新托福写作参考教材,诚挚希望本书能对广大新托福考生在出国求学奋斗的道路上提供有力的帮助与支持,能够协助与激励大家更快更好更加成功地走向世界,创造人生新的辉煌。但毕竟因水平有限,所以我们真心希望读者及各界人士能对本书的不足之处不吝赐教。

编 者



Contents

目

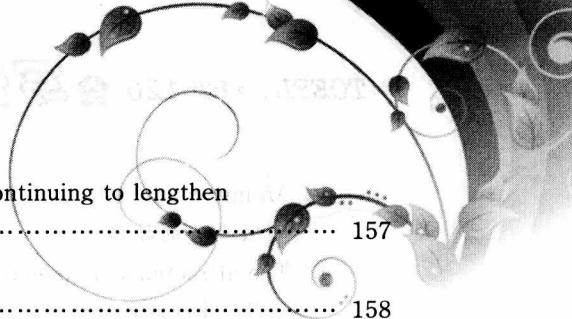
录

第一章 新托福写作官方指南解读	1
一、新托福作文的考试目标	1
二、新托福作文考试的分数计算	1
三、综合写作综述	2
四、综合写作应试技巧	5
五、独立写作综述	18
六、独立写作题目分类	56
七、独立写作应试技巧	59
第二章 新托福写作词句基本功	69
第一节 写作词汇	69
一、动词词组类	69
二、名词或词组类	71
三、动词类	72
四、形容词或词组类	72
五、连接词组类	73
六、副词类	73
第二节 汉语实用动词的讲解和写作练习	74
第三节 写作句型	77
一、文章开头句型	77
二、文章结尾句型	81
三、承上启下句型	92
第四节 常用谚语	96
第三章 综合写作真题机经大全	104



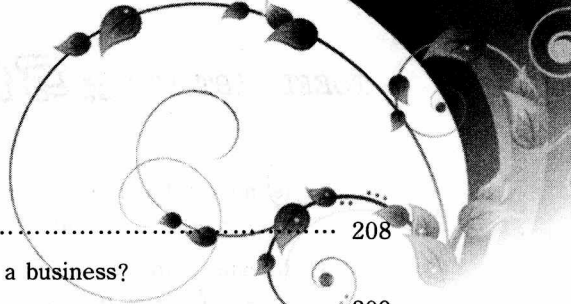
第四章 独立写作考题与范文大全	131
1. Why people attend college? 人们为什么要上大学?	131
2. Are parents the best teachers? 父母是最好的老师吗?	132
3. Does easier-prepared food improve the way people live? 更易准备的食物改进了人们的生活方式吗?	133
4. Which is more important, book knowledge or experience? 书本知识与经验哪个更重要?	135
5. The advantages and disadvantages of new factory built near your community 社区附近建新工厂的利与弊	136
6. The most important thing you want to change about your hometown 最想使家乡发生的一种改变	137
7. The influence of movies or television on people's behavior 电影和电视对人们行为的影响	138
8. Has television destroyed communication among people? 电视是否破坏了人们之间的交流?	140
9. Live in a small town or in a big city? 住在小城镇还是大城市?	141
10. Does luck have anything to do with success? 成功与运气有关吗?	142
11. Should universities finance students' sports 大学拨给图书馆和用于学生体育活动的经费是否应等同?	144
12. Why people visit museums? 人们为什么要参观博物馆?	145
13. Eat at home or out? 在家吃饭还是外出就餐?	147
14. Attending classes: required or optional? 出席课堂: 必须还是可选?	148
15. What makes a good neighbor? 好邻居需具备哪些品质?	149
16. What's your opinion on a new restaurant built in your neighborhood? 你对在社区新建一家餐馆有何看法?	150
17. Learn by yourself or with a teacher? 自学还是从师?	152
18. What makes a good boss? 好老板需具备哪些品质?	153
19. Highways or public transportation, which should be funded? 公路与公共交通哪个应获得优先资助?	154
20. Big city or countryside, which is better for children to grow up in? 大城市和农村: 哪里更适宜孩子成长?	156

21. The reasons for the average life span of humans continuing to lengthen 人类平均寿命增长的原因	157
22. What makes a good co-worker? 好同事需具备哪些品质?	158
23. Teenagers and part-time jobs 青少年与打工	159
24. The advantages and disadvantages of my city 我的城市的优点与缺点	160
25. Do you like a large shopping center being built in your neighborhood? 你赞同在你家周围建一个大型购物中心吗?	161
26. Do you like a new movie theater being built in your neighborhood? 你赞同在你家附近建一个电影院吗?	162
27. Should people sometimes do things that they do not enjoy doing? 人们有时应该做自己不喜欢的事吗?	164
28. The media and famous people 媒体与名人	165
29. Does human activity improve or damage the earth? 人类活动是改善还是破坏了地球?	166
30. Do you like a new high school being built in your community? 你赞成在你的社区建一所新的高中吗?	168
31. Staying in one place or moving in search for another place? 是留在同一个地方还是另寻别处?	169
32. The advantages of saving money 存钱的好处	170
33. How to deal with a gift of money? 如何处理作为礼物的一笔钱?	171
34. Should businesses hire employees for their entire lives? 公司应该终生雇用职员吗?	172
35. Live performance or television broadcast, which is more enjoyable? 现场表演和电视转播哪个更精彩?	173
36. A transportation vehicle that has changed people's live 交通工具改变了人们的生活	174
37. Is progress always good? 进步总是好的吗?	176
38. Does history have any value for people living in the present? 历史对现代人有价值吗?	177
39. Technology, students' helper or not? 技术是学生的帮手吗?	178
40. Do we need "never, never give up"? 我们是否需要“永不,永不放弃”?	180
41. Choices of human needs 人类选择所需	181



42. An important skill 一项重要的技能	182
43. The attractions of dangerous activities 危险活动的吸引力	183
44. Do you travel alone or with a companion? 你独自旅行或结伴而行?	184
45. Which kind of life do you like, get up early or get up late? 你喜欢早起还是晚起?	185
46. What makes a good son or daughter? 好儿子或好女儿需具备哪些重要品质?	186
47. The advantages of working for a small company 在小公司上班的好处	188
48. Reasons why people work other than earning a living 除了生存人们工作的其他原因	189
49. Is face-to-face communication better than other types of communication? 面对面的交流比其他交流方式都好吗?	190
50. Do what you already do well or try new things? 轻车熟路还是勇于创新?	192
51. What does success come from, taking risks or careful planning? 成功来自冒险还是周密计划?	193
52. A change in my hometown 家乡的一项改变	194
53. Is money the most important aspect of a job? 钱是工作中最应看重的吗?	195
54. Should one judge a person by external appearances? 是否可以以貌取人?	196
55. Should people make important decisions alone? 人们是否应该独自做重要决定?	197
56. Supporting the arts or protecting the environment? 投资艺术活动还是保护环境?	199
57. Entertaining movies 娱乐片	200
58. Should businesses do anything they can to make a profit? 商业是否可以为谋利益不择手段?	201
59. Live life in a hurry or at a slower pace? 慢节奏生活还是快节奏生活?	202
60. Are games equally important for adults and children? 游戏对于成年人和孩童同样重要吗?	204
61. Parents should make important decisions for their older teenage children 家长要为稍大点孩子做重要决定	205
62. What do you appreciate most in a friend? 你最看重朋友的何种品质?	206

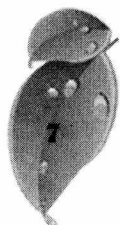
63. Can difficult experiences become valuable lessons? 艰难的经历可以转化为可贵的教训吗?	208
64. Be self-employed, work for someone else, or own a business? 自己单干,受雇于人,还是拥有自己的公司?	209
65. Should historic buildings be preserved or be replaced with modern buildings? 保护历史建筑还是该用现代化的建筑取而代之?	210
66. Are classmates a more important influence than parents on a child's success in school? 孩子学业上的成功,同学的影响比父母的更大吗?	212
67. Hire an inexperienced worker with low salary or an experienced one with high salary? 雇用无经验低薪酬的员工还是有经验高薪酬的员工?	213
68. Is daily homework necessary for students? 日常家庭作业对于学生是否必要?	214
69. Choose a subject that you have never had the opportunity to study 选择一门你从来没有机会学习的科目	215
70. Has automobile improved modern life or caused serious problems? 汽车改善了人们的生活,还是带来了严重的问题?	216
71. Choosing a job: high-paying with long working hours, or low-paying with short working hours? 选择何种工作:高薪但工作时间长,还是低薪但工作 时间短?	218
72. Do grades encourage students to learn? 分数能激励学生学习吗?	219
73. Computers and human life 电脑与人类生活	220
74. Is traveling in a group led by a tour guide the best way to travel? 跟团旅行是最好的旅行方式吗?	222
75. Should students be required to take classes in many subjects or to specialize in one subject? 学生应该学习多门课程还是应该术业有专攻?	223
76. Should children begin learning a foreign language as soon as they start school? 孩子是否应该一开始上学就学习外语?	225
77. Should boys and girls attend separate schools? 男生与女生是否应该分校上学?	226
78. Work with a group of people or work independently? 与人协作还是单枪匹马?	228
79. Whom in your country would you choose to build a statue for? 你会选择你们国家的哪个人为其塑像?	230
80. A custom from your country that you would like people from other countries to adopt 一种你希望被其他国家的人采纳的本国习俗	231
81. Has technology made the world a better place to live? 科技使世界变得更美好了吗?	232
82. Can advertising tell you a lot about a country? 广告能使你了解一个国家吗?	235



83. Is modern technology creating a single world culture? 科技正在促成一种单一的世界文化?	236
84. Internet information: valuable or problematic? 网络信息: 有价值还是带来问题?	237
85. Where would you recommend a foreign visitor to go in your country for one day? 你会推荐一个外国游客去你国家的什么地方游览一天?	239
86. When and where in the past do you want to go? 你想去从前的何时何地?	240
87. What discovery in the last century has been most beneficial for your compatriot? 过去 100 年中的何种发明使你的同胞受益最大?	241
88. Have telephone and e-mail made communication between people less personal? 电话和电子邮件使得人们的交往不那么亲密?	242
89. What famous person from history would you like to meet? 你希望遇到历史上的哪位名人?	244
90. What famous entertainer or athlete would you like to meet? 你希望遇到哪位娱乐明星或运动员?	246
91. If you could ask a famous person one question, what would you ask? 如果你有机会问某个名人一个问题, 你会问什么?	247
92. Living in places that have the same weather all year long, or in areas where the weather changes several times a year? 住在气候终年不变的地方, 还是住在气候一年数变的地方?	249
93. What makes a good roommate? 好室友需具备的重要品质是什么?	250
94. Does dancing play an important role in a culture? 舞蹈是一种文化的重要组成部分吗?	251
95. Spending money on earth 把钱用在地球上	252
96. What are the best ways of reducing stress? 缓解压力的最好方式是什么?	253
97. Should teachers be paid according to how much their students learn? 应该按学生所学多少来为教师付酬吗?	254
98. Model of a dragon 龙图腾	256
99. Choosing a roommate 选择室友	257
100. Spend money on developing or buying computer technology, or on more basic needs? 把钱用在发展或购买计算机技术上, 还是用在基本需求上?	258
101. Doing work: by hand or using machines? 手工劳动, 还是机械作业?	259
102. Should schools ask students to evaluate their teachers? 学校应该要求学生教师进行评估吗?	260



103. The most important characteristic that a person can have to be successful in life 取得成功最重要的品质	261
104. Artists' contribution or scientists' contribution, which is more valuable? 艺术家与科学家,谁做的贡献大?	263
105. Living in university housing or in an apartment in the community? 住在大学宿舍还是社区公寓?	264
106. Train travel 坐火车旅行	266
107. Should higher education be available to all students or only to good students? 高等教育应该面向全体学生,还是仅面向好学生?	267
108. Learning about life: by listening to the advice of others or through personal experience? 了解生活:听取他人的建议还是亲身经历?	268
109. Follow the customs of the new country you are in, or keep your own customs? 入乡随俗还是保留自己国家的习俗?	269
110. Spending your time alone or with friends? 独处还是与朋友相伴?	270
111. Small and large groups of friends 一小群和一大群朋友	271
112. Should young children spend most of their time on school studies or playing? 儿童应将大部分时间用于学习还是玩耍?	272
113. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of establishing a new university in your community 比较在你的社区内建一所新大学的利与弊	273
114. Which is the most important influence on young adults, family or friends? 家庭和朋友,谁对年轻人的影响最大?	275
115. Planning or not planning for your leisure time? 对闲暇时间计划与否	276
116. What method of learning is best for you? 何种学习方式最适合你?	278
117. Choose friends who are different from you or similar to you? 选择与自己不同还是与自己相似的朋友?	279
118. Which approach to life do you prefer, life with change or without? 你喜欢何种生活方式,经常变动的还是一成不变的?	281
119. Does different clothes influence the way people behave? 不同的着装对人们的行为有影响吗?	282
120. Quick decisions 仓促的决定	283
121. Judge people by first impressions: right or wrong? 凭第一印象判断人:正确还是错误?	284
122. Are people never satisfied with what they have? 人们永不满足于自己所拥有的吗?	285
123. Should people read only those books that deal with real matters? 人们应该只读那些描写真人真事的书籍吗?	287



124. Is it more important for students to study history and literature than to study science and mathematics? 学习历史和文学比学习科学和数学更重要吗?	288
125. Art and music classes 艺术和音乐课程	290
126. Is there anything that young people can teach older people? 年轻人有没有什么可以教给老年人的?	291
127. Is reading fiction more enjoyable than watching movies? 读小说是否比看电影更有趣?	292
128. Should we spend all school day studying or set aside some time for exercising? 学习日是全用来学习还是留出部分时间来运动?	293
129. Business research vs. agricultural research 商业研究与农业研究	295
130. The advantages and disadvantages of young children spending much time practicing sports 儿童把大量时间用于体育运动的利与弊	296
131. Only people who earn a lot of money are successful? 只有有钱人才算是成功人士?	297
132. If you could invent something new, what product would you develop? 如果你能发明一件新事物,你会发明什么?	298
133. A person's childhood years are the most important years of a person's life 童年是一个人生命中最重要阶段	299
134. Household tasks 家务事	301
135. Should high schools require students to wear school uniforms or permit them to decide what to wear to school? 中学应该要求学生穿制服,还是允许学生自行决定着装?	302
136. Is playing a game fun only when you win? 只有获胜,游戏才好玩吗?	303
137. Should high schools allow students to study the courses that students want to study? 中学是否应该让学生自行决定所学课程?	304
138. Is it better to be a member of a group than to be the leader of a group? 当团队的成员是否比当团队的领导好?	305
139. The most important room in the house 房子里最重要的房间	306
140. Items made by hand or items made by machine, which do you prefer? 你喜欢手工制品还是机器产品?	307
141. What change do you want to make in a school you attended? 希望你曾上过的学校有哪项改变?	308
142. A gift can contribute to a child's development 礼物能孩子的成长带来帮助	311
143. Student vacations 学生的假期	312



144. Live in a traditional house or in a modern apartment building? 住传统房屋还是现代公寓?	313
145. Do advertisements promote things we do not need or products that may improve our lives? 广告是宣传无用之物还是宣传改善生活之物?	314
146. Leisure activities; outdoors or indoors? 喜欢户外还是室内的休闲活动?	316
147. The best way for my school to spend the money 学校应把捐款花在什么地方	317
148. Playing games teaches us about life 从游戏中学习人生	319
149. How would you use some land given to you? 你将如何使用给你的土地?	319
150. Is watching television bad for children? 看电视对儿童有害吗?	320
151. What is the most important animal in your country? 贵国最重要的动物是什么?	322
152. The disappearing natural resources 日渐消失的自然资源	324
153. The value of zoos 动物园的价值	326
154. Is banning smoking in public places a good rule or a bad rule? 公共场所禁烟是好还是坏?	327
155. A plant that is important in your country 贵国的一种重要植物	328
156. A foreign country you would like to visit 你想去游览的一个国家	330
157. Studying at traditional schools or studying at home 学校教育 with 家庭教育	331
158. Should we pay attention to the opinions of famous people? 我们是否应该注意名人的意见?	333
159. What is the change that should be remembered about the twentieth century? 20 世纪中哪项转变应该被铭记?	334
160. Complain in writing or in person? 书面投诉还是当面投诉?	335
161. Why people remember special gifts they have received? 人们为什么会对特殊的礼物记忆犹新?	336
162. Science and math are more important 理科和数学更重要	337
163. Is literacy more important today than in the past? 读写能力今天比过去更重要吗?	338
164. What do you do for good health? 为了健康,你做些什么?	339



165. What is one thing you will do to improve your community? 你会做什么事来改善社区?	340
166. What events make a person an adult? 什么事标志一个人成为成年人?	341
167. Should school buy computers or books? 学校应该买电脑还是书籍?	343
168. Why students study abroad? 学生为什么要出国留学?	344
169. Why is music important to many people? 音乐何以对人们非常重要?	345
170. Why are groups or organizations important to people? 为什么团体和组织对人们是重要的?	346
171. Preparing for a trip 为旅行做准备	348
172. Helping new students adjust 帮助新生适应环境	349
173. Can borrowing money from a friend harm the friendship? 向朋友借钱会伤害友情吗?	350
174. How is your generation different from your parents' generation? 你们这一代与父辈们有何不同?	351
175. Classes: teachers lecture or students do some of the talking? 课堂授课:全由老师讲授,还是学生参与部分讨论?	352
176. A new holiday 一个新节日	354
177. The advice you would give your friend on how to use his or her money 向朋友建议如何使用一笔钱	355
178. What changes the 21st century will bring? 21 世纪会带来什么变化?	356
179. The qualities of a good parent 好家长应具备哪些品质	358
180. The popularity of movies 电影受欢迎的原因	359
181. Land in your country: needs to be left in its natural condition or needs to be developed? 贵国的土地:保持原貌还是加以开发?	360
182. Should pets be treated as family members? 宠物应该被视为家庭成员吗?	361
183. Learning from Films 从电影中学习	362
184. Study alone or with a group of students? 独自学习,还是与其他学生一起学习?	364
185. Buy a house or a business? 买房子,还是买企业?	365

附录:新托福最新写作机经汇总 367

