**IELTS/TOEFL Speaking test question answers for:**

**Advertisements & International personality**

**广告** guǎnggào & **国际的** 个性 guó jì de gèxìng

 

**Card 1. What is an advertisement?**

 - What are the **advantages 优势**[yōushì]

 & **disadvantages** **不利** búlì ?

 - What is your favorite 最喜爱的 advertisment?

 - Do you think ads are required 必要的 bìyàode for a

 product 产品 to sell?

***Be careful with questions like this! There are really***

***5 questions here!!!!!!!! Don’t answer the first and think you are finished!***

1. **What is an advertisement** 广告 guǎnggào**?**

**Ask yourself this question:**

***QUESTION: Is it a thing*** ***物品, a place* 地方 *or a person* 人*?***

***An advertisement is something used to make people want to buy your products or services. There are advertisements on TV, the radio, internet, on the sides of streets, buildings, busses, on clothing, in fact almost everywhere.***

**IF it’s a thing…**

***Game for things:***

***Example: What is a toothbrush?***

***A toothbrush is something used to clean your teeth.***

***What is a hat?***

***A hat is something you can wear on your head.***

***What is a pen?***

***A pen is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***What is a book?***

***A book is something you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

***What is a computer?***

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**If it’s a place** **地方 …**

***What is a library?***

**A library is a place where you can borrow books for free.**

**What is an amusement park?**

**An amusement park is a place where you can take rides and have fun.**

**What is a post office?**

**A post office is a place where you can send letters and packages.**

**What is a museum?**

**A museum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**If it’s a person…**

**What is a doctor?**

**A doctor is a person who can help you get better when you’re sick or injured.**

**What is a dentist?**

**A dentist is a person who can fix your teeth when you have a problem.**

**What is a teacher?**

**A teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**SO, if the IELTS or TOEFL question is: “What is an advertisement?” you can say:**

***An advertisement is something used to make people want to buy your products产品 or services服务.***

***There are advertisements on TV, the radio, internet, on the sides of streets, buildings, busses, on clothing, in fact almost everywhere.***

**NOW… what is a cup**杯子bēizi**?**

***Is it a person, place or thing?***

**A cup is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**What is a:**

* **Telephone**
* **Hospital**
* **Car**
* **Engineer 工程师**[gōngchéngshī
* **Accountant 会计师**
* **Business person 指从商的人**
* **Police officer 警察**

**REMEMBER, there are more than one question here!**

**The next question is:**

**What are the advantages and disadvantages to advertising?**

- What are the **advantages 优势**[yōushì]

 & **disadvantages** **不利** búlì ?

**Everything has advantages and disadvantages.**

**1st. what are some advantages of advertising?**

* **Advertising can help sell things which is good for business.**
* Advertising can help people learn about new products产品 and services**服务**[fúwù].
* **Business is good because it helps the economy经济**[jīngjì] **work well.**
* **When there is a lot of business, businesses pay taxes税 which makes more money for the government.**
* **The government can build more roads and schools, and help 帮助** bāngzhù **all the people.**

**What are some advantages to school uniforms**[校服](http://www.nciku.com/search/%09zh/detail/%E6%A0%A1%E6%9C%8D/46626)**?**

**School uniforms….?**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**The next question is:**

**What are some disadvantages to advertising?**

* **Too many advertisements is annoying 讨厌的.**
* **Looking at too many advertisements can be a waste of time** 走弯路 **zǒuwānlù.**
* **Advertisements sometimes lie 说谎.**
* **Advertisements can distract** **使分心 someone from more important things, like car drivers and cause** **导致**[dǎozhì **accidents** **事故** shìgù**.**

**What are some disadvantages to school uniforms校服**[xiàofú]**?**

**School uniforms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**School uniforms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**School uniforms \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**The next question is:**

**What is your favorite** **费沃里特**[Fèiwòlǐtè] **ad? (“ad” is short for “advertisement”)**

**My favorite advertisement is the Pepsi Cola commercials** 广告 **made by Michael Jackson during the 1970s. He sang and danced. They were very exciting and interesting commercials.**

* **My favorite advertisement is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**The next question is:**

***Do you think ads are required 必要的 bìyàode for a product 产品 to sell?***

**I think ads are necessary these days because**

**manufacturers 制造商 need to sell to a lot of people to make money. In the old days word of mouth** **传扬** chuányáng **was good enough.**

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**QUESTION 2. Talk about an international personality?**

- What is her/his name?

 -Why is she/he famous?

**My favorite international personality is Dr. Sun Yat Sen 孙中山 because Sun Yat-sen was the pioneer 先锋[xiānfēng] of China's new democratic revolution (孙中山是中国新民主主义革命的先驱者) and was a great diplomat 外交官 [wàijiāoguān] and social philosopher**[**社会**](http://www.nciku.com/search/zh/%E7%A4%BE%E4%BC%9A)**哲学家.**

Also see:

<http://www.nciku.com/search/all/sun%20yat%20sen>

and Wikipedia: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Yat-sen>

**Sun Yat-sen** (12 November 1866 – 12 March 1925)[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Yat-sen#cite_note-singtao1-0) was a [Han Chinese](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Han_Chinese) doctor, [revolutionary](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Revolutionary) and [political](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politician) leader. As the foremost pioneer of [Nationalist China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nationalist_China), Sun is frequently referred to as the "[Father of the Nation](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Father_of_the_Nation)" (**國父**), a view agreed upon by both the [People's Republic of China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/People%27s_Republic_of_China)[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Yat-sen#cite_note-1) and the [Republic of China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_China).[[3]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Yat-sen#cite_note-2) Sun played an instrumental role in the overthrow of the [Qing dynasty](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qing_dynasty) during the [Xinhai Revolution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xinhai_Revolution). Sun was the first provisional [president](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/President_of_the_Republic_of_China) when the Republic of China was founded in 1912 and later co-founded the [Kuomintang](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuomintang) (KMT) where he served as its first leader.[[4]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Yat-sen#cite_note-3) Sun was a uniting figure in [post-Imperial China](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Post-Imperial_China), and remains unique among [20th century](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/20th_century) Chinese politicians for being widely revered amongst the people from both sides of the [Taiwan Strait](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwan_Strait).