

## 题型一 完形填空

### A

Adrian Anantawan lost his right hand at a young age because of illness. Sometimes, it was hard for him to make friends at school.

In fifth grade, Adrian Anantawan's music teacher wanted his students to play the recorder(竖笛). For him, it wasn't 1 because he didn't have enough fingers to play it. But he thought 2 could prevent him from enjoying music. So he started 3 different music choices. At last, Adrian decided to play the violin because the sound of the violin was the most beautiful thing that he had ever heard.

Then Adrian went to a hospital. Doctors there gave him a holder(固定器), which helped him to hold the violin bow. 4 at times, Adrian's playing was like a cat with a scratchy(沙哑的) throat, he never gave up. He knew he could become better by 5. Later, he started playing with a school band and found a lot of friends who also played the 6. He was encouraged to continue playing it. He thought that it was the violin that allowed him to 7 with friends in a different way.

Adrian liked to imagine a sound of instrument and then tried to play it. Sometimes it happened, but sometimes it didn't. However, even the 8 could be interesting. For live performances, they wouldn't be 9 all the time. He believes that if he plays with his heart and tries his best, every performance is going to 10 influence others in a positive way. Today, he is an excellent violinist. He tells kids, "Be grateful for what makes you unique!"

- |                   |                |                  |              |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. important   | B. easy        | C. possible      | D. necessary |
| 2. A. nothing     | B. everything  | C. something     | D. anything  |
| 3. A. putting off | B. looking for | C. talking about | D. giving up |
| 4. A. Although    | B. If          | C. When          | D. Before    |
| 5. A. speaking    | B. practicing  | C. teaching      | D. writing   |
| 6. A. violin      | B. piano       | C. guitar        | D. game      |
| 7. A. compete     | B. compare     | C. share         | D. connect   |
| 8. A. answers     | B. mistakes    | C. reasons       | D. questions |
| 9. A. awful       | B. wrong       | C. funny         | D. perfect   |
| 10. A. carefully  | B. proudly     | C. hopefully     | D. luckily   |

## B

Have you ever wondered what animals are talking about? With the development of AI, we may be able to   1   their languages!

In Professor Karen Bakker's new book, *The Sounds of Life*, she talks about how AI is helping us to realize the translation of an animal language.

All around the animal kingdom, there are some sounds that we can   2   know and translate. For example, elephants talk with each other by   3   infra sound (次声波). It's a kind of   4   that our humans cannot hear. Corals in the ocean also send sound waves to take baby corals to safer areas to grow. This is   5   as corals have no ears!



Scientists have placed listening equipment (设备) into these environments to   6   the sounds that humans cannot hear. After the sounds are recorded, AI can study their   7  . For example, Israeli researchers used AI to translate bats' 15,000 calls. They found that over 60% were arguments about food, sleep places and invasion (侵犯) of   8   space.

This technology can not only understand the animals but   9   back to them. For example, bees use dances to communicate. A research team in Germany, therefore, put the bee language AI system into a   10   bee. They asked the robot to create a dance to tell the bees where the flowers were.

- |                |                |               |               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. protect  | B. forget      | C. understand | D. repeat     |
| 2. A. always   | B. usually     | C. often      | D. hardly     |
| 3. A. showing  | B. using       | C. collecting | D. throwing   |
| 4. A. voice    | B. noise       | C. sound      | D. shout      |
| 5. A. boring   | B. relaxing    | C. exciting   | D. surprising |
| 6. A. care for | B. deal with   | C. pick up    | D. shut off   |
| 7. A. meaning  | B. influence   | C. rule       | D. purpose    |
| 8. A. medical  | B. magical     | C. personal   | D. musical    |
| 9. A. examine  | B. communicate | C. trade      | D. doubt      |
| 10. A. robot   | B. field       | C. guard      | D. science    |

## 题型二 选择型阅读

### Passage 1

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Grammarly</b></p> <p>English grammar can be very difficult sometimes. All you need to do is just type(输入) your words. Grammarly will check them and see if you made mistakes. Next, the app will show you how to fix the mistakes and why it is wrong. The app still works even if the word is spelled correctly, but used incorrectly.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Fitbod</b></p> <p>A healthy body is as important as studying well. But how can we exercise safely? Fitbod is here to help! The app can show you how to exercise correctly with videos and text. Fitbod will even change to meet your needs after each exercise.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Mathway</b></p> <p>Are you good at math? Do you always want to use a calculator(计算器) to help solve math problems? Now there is an app called Mathway that does even more for you than calculators. It can show you how to solve a math problem. Even better, the app can explain each step for solving math problems.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Wadoo</b></p> <p>We have so many things to do! How can we know which tasks should be done first and which should be done later? Wadoo can help us sort(分类) our tasks so that we can focus more easily. It's called a task manager app. The most interesting thing about Wadoo is its colorful faces. We can organize our tasks by using these colorful faces. Use this app to organize your tasks in a fun way. A big red face means the task is really important. A small, happy yellow face means we can take our time.</p>

1. Which app is right for you if you want to keep fit?  
A. Grammarly.                      B. Fitbod.                      C. Mathway.                      D. Watoo.
2. What do Grammarly and Mathway have in common?  
A. They have the same sign.  
B. They are both learning apps.  
C. They can solve grammar problems.  
D. They are suitable for the same subject.
3. Where does the text probably come from?  
A. A journal.                      B. A novel.                      C. A notice.                      D. A newspaper.

## Passage 2

China's taijiquan has become gradually popular as a form of mind-body exercise and stress reduction(减少), especially among young people.

Two years ago, Song Fei's backache was getting worse, although she had years of exercise at the gym. As pain started to develop in her knee, she thought it was time to do something to change this situation and taijiquan came up in her search result of a website. She decided to take the training of taijiquan.

Standing exercise is Song's first lesson. "As I take more standing exercise, I feel something totally different from when I'm exercising at the gym. I feel heat flowing(流动) between my two hands and the whole body," Song says. "When I first started, it was quite monotonous and I had to practice the same one set of movements for nearly two years.

A month after she started practicing taijiquan, surprisingly, the backache that had been troubling her for such a long time was disappearing. She has been sharing the changes in her body and mind after learning taijiquan on Xiaohongshu.

Song learns taijiquan from Li Guangjin, who creates his own Li-style taijiquan. Li, 57, has been practicing martial arts(武术) since he was 7 years old. He started to learn taijiquan at the age of 30. After practicing different taijiquan styles including Chen-style, Yang-style and Wu-style, together with his experience of Chinese martial arts, Li created his own style of taijiquan.

One key of taijiquan is to keep upright all the time, and pay attention to your feet. According to Li, another key of taijiquan is to relax. Practicing taijiquan can reduce stress, which is a main problem in modern society. He says that the slow movements of taijiquan are good for people of all ages and can improve both mind and body





A. Two.                                  B. Three.                                  C. Four.                                  D. Five.

2 Who came up with the idea of the hotline?

- A. Jessica and her students.                                  B. Art teachers from different schools.  
C. A group of hospital patients.                                  D. Older people in nursing homes.

3. **创新考点·信息匹配** Match the button numbers with what they will bring.

- ① Button “1”                                  a. children's laughter  
② Button “2”                                  b. ideas for upset people  
③ Button “3”                                  c. encouraging sentences  
④ Button “4”                                  d. life advice

- A. ①—b ②—a ③—c ④—d                                  B. ①—c ②—a ③—b ④—d  
C. ①—b ②—d ③—c ④—a                                  D. ①—c ②—d ③—b ④—a

4. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. What Are the Different Parts of a Telephone Hotline ?  
B. What Are the Difficulties for People on Social Media ?  
C. How Does a Telephone Hotline Help People Be Happy ?  
D. How Do Unhappy People Deal with Their Difficulties ?

### 题型三 回答问题型阅读

#### Passage 1

Mr. Taylor is a very well-known educator. One day, a mother visited him and complained (抱怨) that her son didn't show any talent in playing the violin after learning for several years.

Hearing this, Mr. Taylor asked the six-year-old boy to play a piece of violin music. The boy looked quite nervous and did a bad job. But to his surprise, Mr. Taylor hugged (拥抱) the boy and said excitedly, “What wonderful music you played! Could you please show me another piece?” The boy's face turned red with excitement because of these words. Then he played again, and this time he performed a little better. Mr. Taylor kept a big smile encouragement and gave the boy a big hug again.

In the end, the boy was immersed (沉浸) in the enjoyment of playing the violin just like a violinist. The mother was happy but still didn't understand, so she asked Mr. Taylor, “Why did you lie to my son when he played so

badly in the beginning?” He smiled and answered, “What I said was to make his broken heart better. Did you notice the shining tears(眼泪) in your son's eyes when I first encouraged him? Right from that time he got the energy to try to do better.” After two years of training, the little boy made great progress and successfully held his own concert.

It is not a smart child that is worthy of being praised, but the praise can make a child smart. Children's confidence and success come from adults' praise and encouragement.

1. What did the mother think about her son at first? (不超过 10 个词)

---

2. Why did Mr. Taylor lie to the boy when he played so badly in the beginning? (不超过 10 个词)

---

3. What can we know from this text? (不超过 10 个词)

---

## Passage 2

One day, Kay Brown was on the train when she saw a woman get on the train wearing a light jacket, a thin pair of trousers, with no shoes. It was cold in December. Brown decided to help her.

Brown summoned(鼓起) up the courage to talk to the woman. She asked the woman what size shoes she wore. Luckily, they wore the same size. So Brown took off her shoes and gave them to the woman. To her surprise, the woman asked Brown if she was sure to do so. It meant that Brown had to walk home without shoes. Brown had no doubt and gave her shoes to the woman quickly and happily. She thought it was the wisest decision she had ever made. The woman cried and put them on. After seeing that, another passenger also took out a pair of shoes and handed them to Brown so that Brown could feel comfortable as she walked home.

Brown wasn't sure whether she should share her experience on the social media after that. But in the end, she did. She thought the things that could make someone's days much better were worth doing. She said, “People would see something sad online, and I'm going to share something good.” She believed even a small act of kindness could make a huge difference to someone's life. And the moment she received the shoes from another person on the train, she realized that kindness could be passed on and one's kindness would finally be paid off.

1. How did Brown help the woman? (不超过 10 个词)

---

2. Why did Brown finally share her experience on social media? (不超过 15 个词)

---



3. What did Brown realize at the end of the story? (不超过 15 个词)

## 题型四 书面表达

假如你是李华，为促进学生培养良好的生活和学习习惯，你校英文报组织了主题为“克服坏习惯”的征文活动，你有意参加。请写一篇英语短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 你曾经的坏习惯是什么；
2. 你做出了哪些努力去克服坏习惯；
3. 你的收获及感受。

注意：

1. 词数 80~100；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 信件的开头已写好，不计入总词数。

A bad habit is like a good cake, better broken than kept.

## 参考答案

### 题型一 完形填空

#### A

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了优秀的小提琴家 Adrian Anantawan 的故事。Adrian 小时候因为疾病失去了右手，在成长中遇到了很多困难，但他没有放弃，并且决定拉小提琴。他说虽然并不是每一次演奏都是完美的，但是只要用心并尽力演奏，就能以积极的方式影响到他人。Adrian 还告诉孩子们“感激让那些你与众不同的东西!”。

1. C【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。important 重要的；easy 简单的；possible 可能的；necessary 必要的。根据空后“because he didn't have enough fingers to play it”可知，此处指的是弹奏竖笛这件事对他来说是不可能的。故选 C。

2. A【解析】考查代词词义辨析。nothing 没有什么；everything 一切，每件事；something 某物，某事；anything 任何事。根据下文“At last, Adrian decided to play the violin because the sound of the violin was the most beautiful thing that he had heard.”可知，他最终决定拉小提琴，此处表示没有什么可以阻止他享受音乐。故选 A。

3. B【解析】考查动词短语辨析。putting off 推迟；looking for 寻找；talking about 谈论；giving up 放弃。根据下文“At last, Adrian decided to play the violin...”可知，此处表示他开始寻找不同的音乐选择。故选 B。

4. A【解析】考查连词词义辨析。Although 虽然；If 如果；When 当……的时候；Before 在……前。根据后句“he never gave up”再结合上下文可知，此处前后分句存在让步关系。故选 A。

5. B【解析】考查动词词义辨析。speaking 说；practicing 练习；teaching 教；writing 写。根据上文“4 at times, Adrian's playing was like a cat with a scratchy(沙哑的) throat, he never gave up.”可知，此处指的是他知道他可以通过练习变得更好。故选 B。

6. A【解析】考查名词词义辨析。violin 小提琴；piano 钢琴；guitar 吉他；game 游戏。根据上文“At last, Adrian decided to play the violin because the sound of the violin was the most beautiful thing that he had ever heard.”可知，此处指同样也拉小提琴的朋友，为 violin 的词汇复现。故选 A。

7. D【解析】考查动词词义辨析。compete 竞争；compare 比较；share 分享；connect 联系。根据上文“Later, he started playing with a school band and found a lot of friends who also played the 6. He was encouraged to continue playing it.”可知，此处指的是以一种不同的方式与朋友建立联系。故选 D。

8. B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。answers 答案；mistakes 错误；reasons 原因；questions 问题。根据上句“Sometimes it happened, but sometimes it didn't.”可知，此处指的是甚至错误也很有趣。故选 B。

9. D【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。awful 糟糕的；wrong 错误的；funny 有趣的；perfect 完美的。根据上文

“However, even the 8 could be interesting.”可知，此处指的是现场表演不会总是完美的。故选 D。

10. C 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。carefully 小心地；proudly 自豪地；hopefully 有希望地；luckily 幸运地。根据句意及通读全文可知，此处指的是有希望地影响到他人。故选 C。

## B

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了随着 AI 技术的不断发展，科学家开发跨物种翻译机。它不仅能帮助人们理解动物，还可以与它们交流，实现人类与动物的对话。

1. C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。protect 保护；forget 忘记；understand 理解；repeat 重复。根据上文“Have you ever wondered what animals are talking about?”可知此处指的是人工智或许可以帮助人们理解动物的语言。故选 C。

2. D 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。always 总是；usually 通常；often 经常；hardly 几乎不。根据下文“...that our humans cannot hear”可知我们几乎不能理解和翻译动物的声音。故选 D。

3. B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。showing 表现，显示；using 使用；collecting 收集；throwing 扔。根据句意可知大象通过使用次声波交谈。故选 B。

4. C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。voice 嗓音；noise 噪音；sound 声音；shout 呼喊。根据上文“infrasound”可知此处指的是次声波这种我们人类听不到的声音。故选 C。

5. D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。boring 无聊的；relaxing 令人放松的；exciting 令人兴奋的；surprising 令人吃惊的。根据上句“Corals in the ocean also send sound waves to take baby corals to safer areas to grow.”可知此处指的是海洋中的珊瑚没有任何耳朵却也会发出声波，带领幼珊瑚到更安全的地方生长，这种现象令人感到惊讶。故选 D。

6. C 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。care for 关心；deal with 处理；pick up 接收；shut off 关闭。根据“After the sounds are recorded”可知此处指的是科学家们放置的听力设备是用来接收人类听不到的声音。故选 C。

7. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。meaning 意义；influence 影响；rule 规则；purpose 目标。根据下句“ For example, Israeli researchers used AI to translate bats’ 15,000 calls.”可知此处指的是在声音被记录下来之后，人工智能可以研究声音的意义。故选 A。

8. C 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。medical 医学的；magical 魔术的；personal 私人的；musical 音乐的。根据“invasion”可知此处指的是私人的空间，故选 C。

9. B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。examine 检验；communicate 交流；trade 交易；doubt 怀疑。根据下文“ For example, bees use dances to communicate.”可知此处指的是而且这项技术可与动物交流。故选 B。

10. A【解析】考查名词词义辨析。robot 机器人；field 田野；guard 警卫；science 科学。根据下文“*They asked the robot to create a dance to tell the bees where the flowers were.*”可知此处指的是机器人蜜蜂。故选 A。

## 题型二 选择型阅读

### Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇应用文。这篇文章主要介绍了四款应用程序，其中包括有关学习语法和计算的、健身的和高效组织任务的四类。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：如果你想保持健康，哪种应用程序适合你？从文中可知第二款程序“Fitbod”与健身紧密相关。故选 B。

2. B【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：Grammarly 和 Mathway 二者相同之处是什么？根据文中对 Grammarly 和 Mathway 这两种程序的描述可知，Grammarly 与语法学习相关，Mathway 和数学计算有关，因此二者均为学习类程序。故选 B。

3. D【解析】文章出处题。题干意为：这篇文章可能来自哪里？本文属于应用文，介绍了四种程序，因此可能读到这篇文章的地方是报纸。故选 D。

### Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要介绍了中国的太极拳作为一种身心锻炼和减压的形式已经逐渐在年轻人中流行起来，文章具体给出了宋菲和她师傅李光进的例子。

1. B【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：宋在哪里找到的有关太极拳的信息？根据第二段第二句“*As pain started to develop in her knee, she thought it was time to do something to change this situation and taijiquan came up in her search result of a website.*”可知，是在一个网站上。故选 B。

2. A【解析】词义猜测题。题干意为：画线单词“monotonous”是什么意思？根据画线单词后半句“*I had to practice the same one set of movements for nearly two years.*”可知，此处表示的是练习同样的一组动作将近两年，所以推测该词意为“单调的”。故选 A。

3. C【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：李是什么时候开始练习太极拳的？根据第五段倒数第二句“*He started to learn taijiquan at the age of 30.*”可知，他是从 30 岁开始练习太极拳的。故选 C。

4. D【解析】推理判断题。题干意为：我们能从文章中得知什么？根据最后一段第二句“*According to Li, another key of taijiquan is to relax.*”可知，太极拳的另一个关键是放松。故选 D。

## Passage 3

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了扎根偏远农村的青年先锋赵丽杰带领当地百姓致富的故事。赵丽杰在土地上播种了收获和希望，富足了百姓，奉献了真情，展现了巾帼不让须眉的风采，赢得了父老乡亲的交口称赞。

1. C【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：被村庄的贫困震惊之后，赵决定干什么？根据第二段最后两句“*When she first came to the village, she was shocked by the poverty(贫穷) in the village. But she chose to change the poor situation instead of leaving there.*”可知，她决定留在村子改变贫困的情况。故选 C。
2. C【解析】段落大意题。题干意为：第四段的主旨大意是什么？通读第四段内容可知，本段主要讲述了赵丽杰是如何为乡村振兴做贡献的。故选 C。
3. D【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：赵用了多长时间帮助双兴村脱贫？根据第四段最后一句“*After seven years of hard work, she helped Shuangxing Village out of poverty.*”可知，她花了七年时间帮助双兴村脱贫。故选 D。
4. A【解析】写作顺序题。题干意为：这篇文章是以什么顺序写的？根据文章内容及时间提示词可知，本文是按时间顺序写的。故选 A。

## Passage 4

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一所小学的学生和他们的老师创建的免费热线，该热线提供建议和鼓励的话语来帮助正在经历困难的人们并且在网上受到了好评。

1. A【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：学生们在热线上用几种语言与人交流？根据第二段第一句“*The hotline is in English and Spanish.*”可知学生们使用英语和西班牙语两种语言。故选 A。
2. A【解析】细节理解题。题干意为：谁提出了热线的想法？根据第三段最后一句“*She teaches art at this primary school and works with the students on this project.*”可知，该想法来自于 Jessica 和她的学生们。故选 A。
3. C【解析】信息匹配题。题干意为：将按键编号与它们带来的内容相匹配。根据第二段中的“*by pressing ‘3’, you can hear a group of kids say, ‘You can do it! Keep trying!’ Pressing ‘4’ gets the laughter of children—a sound which can certainly bring a smile to anyone’s face.*”可知，3 键对应鼓励的话语，4 键对应孩子们的笑声；根据第五段首句“*Pressing ‘1’ brings ideas to people who feel upset or nervous.*”及第六段中的“*Pressing ‘2’ results in ‘the words of life advice’*”可知，1 键是针对难过的人群的建议，2 键则是有关生活的建议。故选 C。
4. C【解析】标题归纳题。题干意为：下面哪一项是这篇文章最好的标题？通读文章内容可知，文章主要介绍了一所小学的学生和他们的老师创建的免费热线，该热线提供建议和鼓励的话语来帮助正在经历困难的人们，并且在网上受到了好评。故选 C。

## 题型三 回答问题型阅读

### Passage 1

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了一位母亲认为自己的儿子在小提琴演奏上没有天分，便找到教育家泰勒先生。泰勒先生通过鼓励孩子，使小男孩更加有信心，经过两年的努力，小男孩取得了巨大的进步，并成功举办了属于自己的音乐会。文章旨在告诉我们赞扬会让孩子增加自信心，有了自信才会做得更好。

1. He didn't show any talent in playing the violin. 【解析】题干意为：这个母亲一开始是怎么看待她的儿子的？根据第一段第二句“One day, a mother visited him and complained(抱怨) that her son didn't show any talent in playing the violin after learning for several years.”可知，最开始这位母亲认为自己的孩子在小提琴演奏上没有天赋。

2. Because he wanted to make the boy's broken heart better. 【解析】题干意为：为什么泰勒先生一开始就对这个演奏如此糟糕的男孩撒谎呢？根据第三段第三句“He smiled and answered, “What I said was to make his broken heart better.”可知，泰勒先生撒谎是让男孩破碎的心好起来。

3. Children's confidence and success come from adults' praise and encouragement. 【解析】题干意为：我们能从文章中知道什么？根据最后一段最后一句“Children's confidence and success come from adults' praise and encouragement.”可知，孩子的自信和成功来自于大人的表扬和鼓励。

### Passage 2

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了 Brown 在乘坐火车时看到一位可怜的女士在大冬天没有穿鞋，于是出于善意，把自己的鞋送给这位可怜的人，然后自己也受到另一位乘客的帮助的故事。故事告诉我们：善意会传递，即使是微小的善举也能为他人带来巨大的改变。

1. Brown gave her shoes to the woman. 【解析】题干意为：布朗是如何帮助这位女士的？根据第二段第四句“So Brown took off her shoes and gave them to the woman.”可知，布朗脱下她的鞋子给了那个女人。

2. Because she thought the things that could make someone's days much better were worth doing. 【解析】题干意为：为什么布朗最后会在社交媒体上分享自己的经历？根据第三段第三句“She thought the things that could make someone's days much better were worth doing.”可知，她认为能让某人的日子变得更好的事情是值得去做的。

3. Kindness could be passed on and one's kindness would finally be paid off. 【解析】题干意为：布朗在故事的结尾意识到了什么？根据第三段最后一句“she realized that kindness could be passed on and one's kindness would finally be paid off.”可知，她意识到善良可以传递下去，一个人的善良最终会得到回报。

## 题型四 书面表达

【审题指导】细读题中所给的文字提示，提取以下信息：

1. 本文要求叙述自己改掉坏习惯的经历，并谈谈感受，故文体为夹叙夹议文；
2. 本文要求讲述经历并谈论自己从中获得的感受，人称以第一人称为主；
3. 讲述自己改掉坏习惯的经历，时态用一般过去时；谈论自己从中获得的感受，建议用一般现在时；
4. 词数 80~100 词左右，文章不得出现任何真实的人名和学校名称等信息。

我改正了我的坏习惯	
要点提示	素材串联
开头：点明主题	我在八年级养成一个坏习惯（develop a bad habit），每次写作业遇到（meet with）难题，我都会用手机查找（search for）答案。
正文：叙述坏习惯及其带来的问题，以及我如何改正	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 我可以快速无误（without making mistakes）地完成作业</li> <li>2. 结果我期末考试失败了（fail the exam）</li> <li>3. 做作业时把手机放在一边，努力自己解决所有问题。对于一些难题，第二天在学校向老师求助（put ... aside; turn to）</li> </ol>
结尾：总结全文，谈自己心得和感受	当你学习时，独立（on your own）完成作业是非常重要的。这样，你最终才能取得进步（make progress）。

【高分范文】

A bad habit is like a good cake, better broken than kept.

I developed a bad habit in Grade Eight. Every time I **met with** a difficult problem in my homework, I would **search for** the answer on the phone. However, I **failed in** the final exam, because I couldn't solve the problems by myself. I **put** the phone **aside** and tried to solve all the problems myself. **As for** some hard ones, I would **turn to** my teacher at school. Gradually, my grade got improved.

In a word, when you are studying, it is important to complete all tasks on your own. **Only in this way** can you make progress. (99 词)