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强大解题指导功能 + 强大纠错功能

课标江苏版

全解题库王

八年级全一册（配磁带）

英语



凤凰出版传媒集团

 江苏教育出版社
JIANGSU EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE

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主编 朱华侨

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敬告读者

《全解题库》系列丛书从1998年推出至今长销不衰,已成为教辅市场中的一个重要品牌,也是许多老师和学生手头必备的一本教学参考书和学习辅导书。

精选题目 其原因在于这套《全解题库》丛书长期以来立足解题,精选题目、精研题目,强化解题指导功能。解题是巩固所学知识,增强思维能力,提高学习成绩的有效手段,但题海茫茫,究竟做多少题为宜?做什么题为好?这是一个很难解决的问题。很多人只好“宁滥勿缺”,过度训练,学习效果如何暂且不说,但就浪费学生的宝贵青春一点,实在让人痛心疾首。所以,我们全解题库的选题原则是够用、实用,精选题目,宁少勿滥。

精研题目 对于每一道题目,精研细作,力求全面体现当前的课改精神、新课程理念。在“全解·点评”部分,揭示题目的考查点在哪里、易犯的错误会在哪里,能总结出哪些规律,得到哪些教训,为教师的教学活动提供便利,并给学生提供更有针对性的帮助。

2006年,我们对《全解题库》初中阶段的主要品种进行了精心修订。

强化题目研究和解题指导 在每个单元的起始位置设置本单元的回顾小结,包括单元的重点词汇、短语、句型及语法项目。在语法讲解部分另配“金手指”,指出题组中相应题目的序号,供学生有针对性地去做题,巩固或检测自己的知识掌握程度及解题能力。学生平时做题时可以先看前面的知识梳理,然后再去做题,避免一头扎进题海,盲目做题;考前复习时,学生可以“读题”,根据自己对整个知识的掌握情况,利用“金手指”的检索功能,找到自己需要温习的题目,读一读“全解·点评”中的解题点拨或思路分析,这样可以提高复习效率,并有助于培养勤于思考的习惯。

增加解题纠错功能 另外,我们考虑到很多学生考试得不到好成绩,很大程度上不是因为不会做,而是不小心做错了。因此,我们在设计全解题库时,一方面强化它的解题指导功能,给大家找到解题的钥匙;另一方面,要赋予它解题纠错功能,告诉大家陷阱在哪里,我们的思维盲区在哪里。很多学生会建立一本本子,注意定期收集自己曾经做错的题目,定期翻阅,不断回顾。根据这一情况,在编写题库时,我们编选了适量易错题。请各个作者以自己班上学生的错题本为原材料进行加工、提炼,保持原汁原味,并注意不要生造错误,避免无病呻吟。具体编排时,我们将易错题的题干铺浅灰色底,一目了然;在点评中明确提示错误和陷阱。

通过以上的设计,我们希望《全解题库》能够成为经典题型本和典型错题本的综合体,它不仅具有强大的解题指导功能,而且还具有强大的纠错功能;希望它能够成为你在学习过程中离不开的题型本和错题本,帮你渡过题海之旅。

《英语全解题库》听力部分灌录了磁带,由英美人士朗读。

欢迎您随时与我们联系,对书中不足提出建议,有什么新的创见也希望能提出分享。南京市马家街31号 江苏教育出版社(210009),E-mail: lannyleen@1088.com.cn.

编者

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Unit 1 朋友



【单词】

名词 bowl; secret; joy; problem; magazine; seat; singer; eyesight; joke; advertisement; square; height; test; camping; activity; future; reader; climbing; ability; appearance; advice; lunchtime **形容词** honest; secret; good-looking; slim; willing; ready; wonderful; poor; smart; bored; unhappy; true; thin; square; handsome; cheerful; dangerous; popular; famous; nervous; uncomfortable; smiling; pleasant **动词** fit; knock; solve; become; agree; wear **副词** almost **连词** than **代词** nothing

四会

名词 teenager; sense; humour; competition; hiking; cycling; skiing; diving; editor **形容词** musical; generous; shoulder-length; outdoor; social; secondary; general **动词** vote **副词** correctly

非四会



【重点短语】

have something to drink; some more food; nothing else; as slim as; be willing to do sth.; be ready to do sth.; travel around the world; have poor eyesight; because of; make sb. do sth.; have a good sense of humour; feel bored; walk past; knock over; think of; keep a secret; say a bad word about sb.; make friends; try one's best to do sth.; live next door; wear a smile on one's face



【重点句型】

1. Can I have something to drink, please?
2. There is nothing else in the fridge.
3. We have been best friends for a long time.
4. She is willing to share things with her friends.
5. She is also very helpful and is ready to help people any time.
6. Betty wants to be a singer and travel around the world when she grows up.
7. I have a wonderful friend named Max.
8. However, he has poor eyesight because of too much computer work at night.
9. I never feels bored or unhappy when he is with me.
10. He tells funny jokes and always makes me laugh.
11. His legs are very long and they do not fit under the school desks.



12. He can walk fast but when he walks past the desks, he often knocks over our books and pens.
13. She is kind and never says a bad word about anyone.
14. Sandy's hair is longer than Millie's hair.
15. My book is more interesting than his book.
16. He is the tallest boy in my class.
17. This is the most expensive printer in the shop.
18. Amy is not as tall as Peter.
19. He is one of the nicest boys in my class.
20. She always wears a smile on her face and looks happy.

**【语法】**

1. 在名词前或系动词后使用形容词描述人或事物(单元练习卷第 1、2、14、15、22、23、31 题;单元综合卷第 17 题)
2. 运用比较级比较两个人或事物(单元练习卷第 5 题, 单元综合卷第 25 题)
3. 运用最高级比较三个或三个以上的人或事物(单元练习卷第 6、21 题, 单元综合卷第 57 题)
4. 运用(not) as + 形容词 + as 的结构比较两个人或事物(单元练习卷第 7、28 题, 单元综合卷第 21、60 题)

Unit 1 单元练习卷**单项选择**

- () 1. I'm _____. Can I have something to drink?
A. hungry B. thirsty C. tired D. full
- () 2. My mother often asks me to greet others. Our neighbours say that I am very _____.
A. generous B. helpful C. polite D. smart
- () 3. I have a wonderful friend _____ Max.
A. names B. named C. naming D. name
- ☆() 4. The apple tastes _____. Would you like to have a taste?
A. well B. bad C. badly D. nice
- () 5. Whose hair is _____, Betty's or Amy's?
A. short B. shorter C. shortest D. the shortest
- () 6. Jim is one of _____ boys in our class.
A. clever B. cleverer C. the cleverest D. the most clever
- () 7. Betty is as _____ as I am.
A. slim B. slimmer C. slimmest D. the slimmest
- () 8. He was in such a hurry that he _____ my book when he passed my desk.
A. knocked on B. knocked down
C. knocked over D. knocked off
- ☆() 9. — What's your brother like?

- () 10. A friend is a friend indeed.

15. My mother always (面帶) a smile on her face.

() _____



32. I think watch TV too much is not good for your health. () _____
 A B C D
- ☆33. My friend Betty never speaks a bad word about anyone. () _____
 A B C D
34. He trys his best to help people any time. () _____
 A B C D
35. Are you agree that he is the best student in our class? () _____
 A B C D

完形填空

My best friend is Jack. We have been friends for 10 years. We were both born in 1991. He is as 36 as I am. His house is 37 mine. We usually go to school together. We both study at a school 38 Beijing Sunshine Town. Jack is very handsome. He is tall and strong. He has a square face and a small nose. His smiling eyes makes him 39 smart. Jack is a clever boy. He is very 40, too. He likes to help people any time. He also has a good sense of humour. He always 41 funny jokes. I never feel 42 or unhappy when he is with me. Jack is a true friend. When something worries me, I always go to him. I can tell him anything, because he can keep 43. We like to chat with each other because we always have the same 44. We often chat on the way to school, under the tree, over the telephone or on the Internet. We both like 45 best. We go to different places for our holidays every year. We both hope to be best friends for ever.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| () 36. A. new | B. age | C. old | D. older |
| () 37. A. close | B. closed | C. far | D. near |
| () 38. A. named | B. is called | C. in | D. at |
| () 39. A. look | B. looks | C. to look | D. looking |
| () 40. A. polite | B. helpful | C. friendly | D. good-looking |
| () 41. A. tells | B. says | C. talks | D. speaks |
| () 42. A. boring | B. pleased | C. excited | D. uncomfortable |
| () 43. A. quiet | B. secret | C. secrets | D. fit |
| () 44. A. lesson | B. idea | C. telephone | D. word |
| () 45. A. swimming | B. skiing | C. travelling | D. camping |

阅读理解

A. 阅读短文内容,根据短文内容判断句子正误,正确的写 A,错误的写 B

Being safe at school and in your everyday life needs knowledge. If you remember the following information, your life will be much safer.

Always notice the environment around you. You shouldn't walk alone outside. Make sure where the public phones are. If anything dangerous happens, you can find them quickly.

Don't use *earphones* (耳机) when running in the schoolyard or on the street. You will keep yourself from the outside world and can be easily surprised.

School bags should be carried towards the front of your body instead of putting them on your back. When buses are *crowded* (拥挤), it is easy enough for thieves to steal the things



in your bags on your back.

If you are followed by a stranger, cross the street and go in the other *direction* (方向), let the stranger know that you know he or she is there. Next, go and get help from others if it is necessary. Don't go home directly. You are safer on the street than you are in your home or in a lift.

If you have to take a bus to a place far away, try to get to the stop a few minutes before the buses leave. This prevents a stranger from studying you. On buses, don't sit alone, sit behind the driver or with friends. Don't sleep.

Don't play with matches or candles, because it may cause fire. If your house catches fire and you have to escape through smoke, move on your hands and knees with your head 30 to 60 *centimetres* (厘米) above the floor. Please remember there is cleaner, cooler air near the floor during the fire.

- () 46. It's better for you to use earphones when you are running.
- () 47. If you find a stranger following you, go home at once.
- () 48. You'd better sit behind the driver when you are alone on a bus.
- () 49. You shouldn't sleep all the way although it's a long bus trip.
- () 50. When you escape from the house on fire, you should move on your hands and knees with your head 300 to 600 centimetres above the floor.

B. 阅读短文, 回答下列问题

Zhao Ruirui, at 1.97 metres, was the tallest player in the Women's Volleyball World Cup. Thanks to her baby face, she was also the most beautiful player. But, more importantly, she was also the Cup's best player! She attacked quickly, scored lots of points, and was a great *striker* (扣球手).

'She is young, but she's already a very good attacker,' says Chen Zhonghe, the team's head coach. Being tall sometimes makes Zhao's life difficult. The 22-year-old girl finds it hard to buy trousers long enough. And sometimes people think she's a boy.

Still, she would never want to be short. 'It's a pity I can't grow any taller,' she says. 'I hope to be much taller, so I would be a better player.'

Zhao works very hard to be good at volleyball. But when she's not practicing, she is fond of listening to pop songs and she enjoys drawing.

She was very pleased to win the Cup, and she wanted to win the 2004 Athens Olympics. She was excited to take part in 2004 Athens Olympics. But unluckily, she hurt her leg in the first match with the team from America. She had to leave the match. This didn't affect her partners, *on the contrary* (恰恰相反), her spirit encouraged them. Finally, our Chinese girls beat the team from Russia and won the gold.

'be, want, best, volleyball, I, the, to, the, world, player, in,' she says. 'I still have a long way to go.'

51. How tall is Zhao Ruirui?



52. What does the word 'coach' mean in Chinese?

53. Put the sentence 'when she's not practicing, she is fond of listening to pop songs and she enjoys drawing.' into Chinese.

54. What happened to her in the match with American Team in 2004 Athens Olympics?

55. 将 *be, want, best, volleyball, I, the, to, the, world, player, in*, 连成一句。

首字母填空

Dear editor,

I am not a good-looking boy and I'm not good at studying, e 56. Some people don't even want to talk to me. So I usually feel lonely. Sometimes I think that if I wanted to leave home, nobody would care. How can I s 57 feeling like this?

Sam

Dear Sam,

Without knowing more about you, it is hard for me to give you some good a 58.

But first, I am sure that you are w 59 that nobody would care if you left home. What about your parents? And other family m 60? It seems that you are very sad. You'd better go to see a doctor or t 61 to your parents. They will be able to help you.

S 62, I'm sure there's someone in your class who feels lonely, too. You never know how other people feel inside. Try to make f 63 with them.

And you may j 64 a club to meet new people and to keep yourself busy, too.

You need to find happiness in yourself. So my last advice to you is to write a list of all the good things about yourself, learn to like yourself, and then o 65 will see your confidence and like you, too.

Editor

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____
61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

Unit 1 单元综合卷

第 I 卷(50 分)

听力(共 15 题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

第一节 根据所听对话及问题,选择正确答案,每段对话读两遍



- () 1. A. She is our new classmate.
B. She is from America.
C. She is under the tree.
- () 2. A. 12. B. 13. C. 14.
- () 3. A. Millie. B. Amy. C. Sandy.
- () 4. A. She doesn't like English.
B. She failed in the English test.
C. She needs some help with her Maths.
- () 5. A. Diving. B. Swimming. C. Skiing.

第二节 根据所听短文内容,回答第6~10题,本短文读两遍

- () 6. The doctor told Mrs Brown not to eat meat and cakes because _____.
A. meat and cakes would make her fatter
B. Mr Brown told him to do so
C. meat and cakes are not good food
- () 7. The next morning Mrs Brown made a cake for _____.
A. her husband B. herself C. the doctor
- () 8. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Mr Brown ate half of the cake and left the other half for his wife.
B. Mrs Brown ate half a cake that morning.
C. Mrs Brown ate one cake that morning.
- () 9. Mrs Brown made another cake because _____.
A. she was good at making cakes
B. her husband loved cakes
C. her husband would be angry if he knew she had eaten the cake
- () 10. Why was Mr Brown very happy when he saw the half of the cake on the table?
A. Because he was hungry.
B. Because the cake was beautiful and delicious.
C. Because he thought his wife began to stop eating cakes.

第三节 根据所听短文内容,判断下面句子是否与所听内容相符,相符的写 A,不相符的写 B,本短文读两遍

- () 11. Mike and his cousin both dislike washing hands.
- () 12. Mike's mother asked him to wash hands three or four times a day.
- () 13. Mike and his cousin live in the same city.
- () 14. Mike's parents and Ted's parents went outside and left them alone.
- () 15. Mike is one year older than Ted.

二 单项选择(共 10 题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

- () 16. He is _____ honest boy, he never tells a lie.
A. a B. an C. the D. \
- () 17. Jack is very _____. He often helps others any time.



- A. polite B. helpful C. generous D. smart
- () 18. If you help me _____ my Maths, I will help you _____ the bedroom.
A. on; clean B. on; cleaning
C. with; to clean D. with; cleaning
- () 19. My little sister is kind _____ her friends. She'd like _____ things with them.
A. with; to share B. with; sharing
C. to; to share D. to; sharing
- ☆() 20. Can you say _____ about it, please? I want to know _____.
A. something else; more B. anything else; more
C. something else; much D. anything else; much
- ☆() 21. — Is Maths more difficult than English?
— No, Maths is as _____ as English.
A. easy B. easier
C. difficult D. more difficult
- () 22. She is a happy girl, she always _____ a smile on her face.
A. wears B. have C. with D. takes
- () 23. When something _____ me, I can always go to her.
A. comes B. worries C. meets D. votes
- ☆() 24. — Peter is the fastest swimmer of us three.
— _____. Simon is.
A. Yes, I agree B. I don't know C. I don't think so D. Of course
- () 25. — What's wrong with you?
— I feel much _____ than yesterday. So I have to stay in bed for another two days.
A. better B. the best C. worse D. the worst

完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

Young people are often unhappy when they are with their parents. They 26 that their parents don't understand them. They often think their parents are too *strict* (严格) with them. Parents often find it 27 to win their children's *trust* (信任).

For example, young people like to do things without much 28. It's one of their ways to 29 that they grow up and they can 30 any difficult problems. Older people worry more easily. Most of them plan things ahead and don't like their plans to be changed.

Young people often make their parents angry by the clothes they 31, the music they enjoy and something else. But they don't mean to cause any trouble. They just feel that in this way they can be cut off from the old people's world and they want to make a new *culture* (文化) 32 their own. And if their parents don't like their music or clothes or their way of speech, the young people feel very sad. Sometimes instead of 33 out with their parents, they just want to stay at home alone and do 34 they like.



If you plan to do something, you'd better win your parents over and get them to 35 you. If so your parents will certainly let you do what you want to do.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 26. A. see | B. hope | C. say | D. know |
| () 27. A. easy | B. difficult | C. different | D. interesting |
| () 28. A. speaking | B. thinking | C. seeing | D. reading |
| () 29. A. learn | B. see | C. find | D. show |
| () 30. A. solve | B. find | C. know | D. find |
| () 31. A. put on | B. wear | C. keep | D. take |
| () 32. A. at | B. to | C. over | D. of |
| () 33. A. go | B. going | C. to go | D. goes |
| () 34. A. what | B. how | C. why | D. where |
| () 35. A. like | B. know | C. understand | D. agree |

● 阅读理解(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

A

Different countries have different *customs* (习俗) in giving presents.

In China you must never give a clock to a Chinese person, because the sound of the word for 'clock' is *similar* (相似) to the sound for 'death' in Chinese. Also, don't *wrap* (包裹) a present in white, black, or blue paper, because these are the colours for *funerals* (葬礼). Don't give a knife, because something sharp can cut a friendship.

In Russia if we give flowers as a present, we have to give odd numbers of them (one, three, five, etc.) because even numbers of flowers (two, four, six, etc.) are for funerals.

In Germany flowers are a good present to take to your dinner hostess, but don't take her red roses because it means you are in love with her. Don't take thirteen of anything because it's an unlucky number. Don't take an even number of anything, either. Don't wrap your present in white, brown, or black paper.

- () 36. We can't give a clock as a present to a Chinese, because in Chinese _____.
- A. the word 'clock' has the same meaning with the word 'death'
- B. the word 'clock' has the same sound with the word 'death'
- C. the word 'clock' has the same meaning with the word 'knife'
- D. the word 'clock' means 'dangerous'
- () 37. You may take _____ if you go to a birthday party in Russia or in Germany.
- A. 10 flowers B. 13 flowers C. 9 flowers D. 11 red roses
- () 38. _____ thirteen is an unlucky number.
- A. In China B. In Russia C. In Japan D. In Germany
- () 39. What's the Chinese meaning for 'odd number' and 'even number'?
- A. 自然数 B. 基本数
- C. 奇数和偶数 D. 幸运数字和不幸运数字

() 40. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Neither Chinese nor Germans wrap presents in black or white paper.
- B. Both Chinese and Russians wrap presents in black or white paper.
- C. Both Chinese and Germans wrap presents in black or white paper.
- D. Neither Chinese nor Russians wrap presents in black or white paper.

B

Carl lost his job. This poor man had so little money that he spent his days at home. He watched his neighbour's room, where an old professor lived. He found that the rooms were full of *antique* (古代的) clocks. Then an idea came up to his mind, 'Why haven't I got an antique clock? I could sell it for a lot of money.'

Carl had an old gun. It had been his great grandfather's favourite thing a long time before. Carl didn't want to use the gun but he thought, 'Anything could happen.' He wanted to hide the gun under his coat but it was too long so he cut the end off.

The next morning he watched the professor leaving home at 10 o'clock. Carl broke the window and entered the house. He didn't know much about arts. He reached his hands towards a big vase when he heard a noise. Someone entered the house. It was the professor. He had forgotten to take an important document. Carl became afraid and pulled out the gun. 'I haven't stolen anything. I just want to go away. Let me go, or I will shoot,' cried Carl. 'With that gun?' asked the professor and he began to laugh. He wasn't afraid of Carl.

He said, 'You can't shoot with that antique gun. Its place is in a museum.'

'Is this really an antique gun?' asked Carl. 'How much is it worth?'

'It was worth about 17,000 dollars,' said the professor. 'But now you can get 10 dollars for it.'

'Why?' asked Carl.

The professor said, 'Because its end is missing.'

() 41. Carl wanted to steal because _____.

- A. he wanted to have fun
- B. he hated his neighbour very much
- C. he lost his job and had little money
- D. he was very interested in antique furniture and vases

() 42. He cut the end of the gun off because _____.

- A. the gun wasn't useful at all
- B. the gun was too long for him to hide
- C. the end of the gun cost a lot of money
- D. the end of the gun was broken

() 43. Why did the professor come back?


- A. He saw Carl enter his house.



- B. He was free that day.
 C. He found something wrong in his house.
 D. He forgot to take a document.
- () 44. Why wasn't the professor afraid of the gun?
 A. He thought that Carl couldn't shoot.
 B. He had called the police before.
 C. He knew it was an antique gun.
 D. He thought Carl was playing a joke.
- () 45. The best *title* (标题) for this passage is _____.
 A. An Unlucky Thief B. A Clever Old Professor
 C. An Antique Gun D. A Thief with a Gun

C

A SCHOOL REPORT

Name: <u>Edward Scott</u>	School: <u>Kelvin Grove State High School</u>	
Grade: <u>7</u>	Term ending: <u>6</u> , <u>May</u>	
Maths <i>He is a little weak in this, but he has tried his best.</i>		
Science <i>He can work out many difficulties. Well done!</i>		
English <i>He is the best in the class. Keep it up.</i>		
French <i>His reading is very good, he can remember many words.</i>		
History <i>He is not so good at this, but has done better than before.</i>		
Geography <i>He is familiar (熟悉的) with the names of many places in the world.</i>		
Music <i>He doesn't like pop songs, though sings very well.</i>		
Conduct: <i>fair</i> No. in class: 9 Absences: 8		
Remarks (评语): <i>Edward has the ability to do much better. More work is needed next term.</i>		
Class teacher: <i>Ivy</i>		
Principal: <i>M. L. Martin</i>		
School reopens: <i>11, September</i>		