## 桃園市立平鎮高中 104 學年度 第一學期 第二次期中考 高二英文 試題卷

適用班級:201~214 命題範圍: B3(L6-9),空英 10 月, 7000(Unit9-16) 注意事項:1. 答案卡未填或填錯班級座號導致無法讀卡者,扣總分 5 分。

2. 答案卷遲(缺)交者,手寫部分零分計算。

試卷張數:共三張六頁 作答方式:答案卡,答案卷

## I. 詞彙&語法測驗 15% (每題一分)

		•		
1.	It seems like I've heard of	the story about your mou	untain hiking adventure, but th	e memory is rather
	A. affectionate	B. radiating	C. mortal	D. vague
2.	When I bought my TV, I d	idn't get a becar	use I thought nothing bad wou	ld happen.
	A. sermon	B. warranty	C. electron	D. realm
3.	Luckily, we have had a ric	h harvest this year, so we	have a(an) supply of	food.
	A. abundant	B. brute	C. virtual	D. petty
4.	Teachers should take the n	ecessaryneeded a	gainst cheating during the exa	m.
	A. superstitions	B. expeditions	C. precautions	D. explorations
5.	Computers are to	ools that can be used in m	any fields.	
	A. versatile	B. liberal	C. captive	D. outrageous
6.	The battle had many	_ most of which are buri	ed here so that we never forge	t our country's history.
	A. corps	B. combats	C. casualties	D. cemeteries
7.	The teacher's remarks abo	ut canceling the dance	a storm of controversy a	at the meeting.
	A. quenched	B. converted	C. retrieved	D. provoked
8.	My mother is a(an)	of exercise and proper i	nutrition. She asks us to exerci	ise and eat properly every day.
	A. pilgrim	B. spectator	C. anecdote	D. advocate
9.	Every Friday morning, we	to have a flag-ra	ising ceremony.	
	A.assemble	B. bolt	C. dazzle	D. flare
10	O. After 120 minutes of soc	cer, only a few players re	mained able to standor	n the field.
	A. erect	B. scenic	C. dimensional	D. subjective
13	l. A: Judy has been looking	sad recently.		
	B: Maybe she has fallen	out of love. But this is	a guess. I'm not s	ure what's wrong with her.
	A. better than	B. no better than	C. more than	D. no more than
12	2. By the time he	college, he	several scholarships.	
	A. entered/won	B. had entered/ won	C. entered/ had won	D. had entered/had won
1:	3.I was so nervous that I die	dn't know		
	A. what should I say	B. what to say	C. who to talk	D. who should I talk
1	4. If we recycle more, we w	vill waste than we	e did in the past.	
	A. more	B. better	C. fewer	D. less
1	5. The government is doing	its best to preserve the c	ultures of tribal people	they may soon die out.
	A so that	B before long	C as soon as	D for fear that

11. 兄俩子连择 35% (10-2	25 母超一分,20-40 母超一分	<i>प्र</i> )											
(A) There are two kinds of	sleep: one is rapid eye mover	ment (REM), and16 is n	o rapid eye movement (NREM).										
While you are sleeping, you alto	ernate between REM and NR	EM sleep. Most individuals ha	ve four or five REM periods of										
dreaming each night. The first of	one may begin only a half hou	r after they fall asleep, and the	final one may last up to an hour.										
Nightmares usually occur toward dawn. However, some people do not have a good night's sleep and they usually snore during													
sleep. Some snorers even have t	rouble17, because the t	hroat muscles relax too much a	and block the airway. This is often										
18 by snoring. It is a dange	erous condition, because once	the brain is without oxygen fo	or four minutes, there will be										
permanent brain damage. Besid	es, most people need from se	ven and a half to eight and a ha	alf hours of sleep a night, but this										
19 each individual. Old per	ople need20 sleep than	younger people. The best thing	; is to try to relax and to avoid bad										
habits. Caffeine keeps people av	wake, so don't drink tea or co	ffee before bedtime. In a word,	, sleep is so important to us that we										
should know more about it.													
16. (A) other	(B) another	(C) the other	(D) others										
17. (A) breathe	(B) breath	(C) breathing	(D) to breathe										
18. (A) called	(B) continued	(C) addicted	(D) accompanied										
19. (A) varies with	(B) is various in	(C) differs in	(D) is different from										
20. (A) less	(B) fewer	(C) worse	(D) more										
			, ,										
(B) In fact, a little bit of s	tress is helpful. It makes stud	ents feel 21 and helps the	m to perform better. However, test										
			h sleep. Thus, such anxiety may										
increase the likelihood of forget		•											
prepare well. Poor preparation r													
habits.	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,											
If you24 test anxiety	y, you should know that there	are ways to overcome it. Befo	re a test, try to 25 your										
			void thinking you need to cram just										
before the big test.			,										
21. (A) cooled off	(B) called off	(C) keyed up	(D) lit up										
22. (A) it	(B) what	(C) that	(D) this										
23. (A) result from	(B) result in	(C) pass forward	(D) pass down										
24. (A) go on	(B) contact with	(C) aim at	(D) suffer from										
25. (A) make up	(B) build up	(C) call for	(D) substitute for										
•	( )	(5) 53.2.25	(2) 040011410101										
(C) Cupid was playing wi	th his bow and arrows under	a tree one day when Apollo roo	de by on his golden chariot. Apollo										
			you!" This outraged Cupid, who										
thought, "I am a great archer			= = <del>=</del>										
			ger and repel love respectively.										
"Let's wait and see," Cupid said			• • •										
		s and hit him with his golden a	•										
			n love with her. Daphne was30										
			missing this great chance, took out										
his leaden arrow, aimed at Daph		cinam ummarricu. Cupiu, not i	missing ans great chance, took out										
26. (A) who	(B) which	(C) that	(D) whose										
27. (A) make revenge for	(B) revenge for	(C) take revenge on	(D) revenge on										
28. (A) whatever	(B) wherever	(C) whenever	(D) however										
29. (A) Before long	(B) Above all	(C) From then on	(D) Sooner or leter										
30. (A) sothat	(B) asas	(C) from then on (C) morethan	(D) Sooner or later										
(11) 50mut	( <i>u</i> ) asas	(C) moreman	(D) eitheror										

Back pain affects eight 31 10 people in their lifetime, according to the National Institutes of Health. (D) Dr. Douglas Won offers some tips to improve overall back health: •Stretch before exercising or doing any strenuous activity. • Push heavy objects across the floor \_\_32\_ pulling or lifting them. •When 33 is necessary, do it with your knees, not your back. • Avoid sudden movements and "twisting" motions when carrying objects - even a bag of groceries can do serious harm when 34 improperly. •Wear proper footwear. \_\_35 \_\_ shoes are common culprits, but even tennis shoes can be a problem if they don't provide you with proper support. 31. (A) out of (B) as for (C) in (D) with 32. (A) apart from (B) instead of (C) throughout (D) but 33. (A) stretching (B) straining (C) leaning (D) lifting 34. (A) handled (B) handling (C) it handles (D) they handle 35. (A) tall-heeled (B) tall-heeling (C) high-heeled (D) high-heeling Weddings are celebrated differently from culture to culture. The bride's dress alone varies greatly. In most Western nations, brides wear long white dresses, as do brides in Japan, who even paint their faces and bodies white. This is because white is considered to \_\_36\_\_ purity. However, in India, red is the color of celebration. Not only the \_\_37\_\_ but also the guests wear red on this joyous occasion. By the time the ceremony ends, everyone \_\_38\_\_ up an appetite, so a banquet is in order. A wedding banquet usually features traditional dishes. The Italians, proud of their cuisine, often have twelve \_\_39\_\_ for this meal. In Sweden, the banquet can last for days! In Japan, the bride's father usually gives a speech, during \_\_40\_ the teary-eyed bride presents him with a bouquet and a hug – a touching scene that brings quite a few guests to tears. 36. (A) represent (B) prepare (C) determine (D) decorate 37. (A) new-weds (B) new-wedding (C) newly-weds (D) newly-wedded 38. (A) has worked (B) had worked (C) works (D) worked 39. (A) courses (B) feasts (C) grooms (D) charms 40. (A) which (B) it (C) when (D) that III. 文意選塡 10% (每題一分) (A) At last year's Salon, the chocolate trade show 41 its 20th year with a program called "Chocolate, a Universal Heritage." The Salon has made its way to 30 international cities over the years, but its main event always occurs in Paris. The world gathered in Paris for the Salon and enjoyed over 200 \_\_42\_ from around the globe. In addition, chefs educated audiences with their recipes and tricks of the trade, showing there is no end to the possibilities of chocolate. With so many experts in a room, it's impossible to avoid some healthy competition among the world's top chocolatiers. The Chocolate Awards are 43 annually at the Salon while several cake-building competitions took place last year as well. The Salon du Chocolat allows all the artistic expressions of chocolate to bloom, not \_\_44\_\_ culinary artists. Visitors encountered chocolate sculptures, including busts and a giant King Kong, an exhibit that moved liquid chocolate with sound vibrations and cocoa-based perfumes. One of the highlights of the Salon is the Chocolate Fashion Show, \_\_45\_\_ models parade in clothes decorated with or made completely out of chocolate. Financial recession affects families across America. To reflect the downhill economy, some parents cut kids' allowances out of necessity. Other parents decided to take 46 of the recession to teach their children about economic realities and how to make ends meet in leaner times. No matter what you choose to do, experts suggest any reduction in allowance 47 done through proper communication. Depending on the kid's age, different strategies must be adopted. Sixto 12-year-olds are mature enough for a frank talk, but don't bog them down with too many technical terms. Keep the talk simple and don't get \_\_48\_\_ up in too many details. With 12- to 18-year-olds, you can include more discussions about factors that \_\_49\_\_ the recession. In all cases, remember that you need to make sure that kids get the message \_\_50\_\_ they are not at fault. Since younger kids and adolescents by nature are especially egocentric, they will think they are responsible for things happening. It's important to help them free themselves from the unnecessary sense of guilt.

(A) be	(B) exhibits	(C) contribute to	(D) distributed	(E) limited to
(AB) tied	(AC) that	(AD) where	(AE) advantage	(BC) observed

## IV. 閱讀測驗 15 % (51-56 每題二分, 57-59 每題一分)

(A) Far away from Guatemala, in the state of Connecticut, there is a factory. Because this factory uses coal, it sends 400,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere every year. But the factory owners are doing something about it. They are giving two million dollars to the women of Guatemala so that the women will plant trees in their country. These trees in Central America will absorb the carbon dioxide from the factory in Connecticut. Why plant trees in Guatemala instead of in Connecticut? The answer is simple. Trees grow much faster in Central America than in the northern part of the United States.

More trees will be good not only for the Earth's atmosphere but also for Guatemala. In small villages in Guatemala, most women are poor. Planting trees will help them in three ways. First, the Connecticut factory will pay them to plant the trees not with money but with corn which means more food for their children. Second, these women have a wealth of knowledge about their environment about where to plant, when to plant, and what kinds of trees to plant. For example, they can plant many fruit trees, which add vitamins to their diets. They can plant other trees for firewood, and in a few years the women won't have to spend so much time walking to get wood. Third, all these new trees will be good for the soil. The rain won't be able to wash the soil away so easily.

- 51. Which statement is true?
  - A. Planting trees makes women in Guatemala have more money to feed their children.
  - B. The tree-planting project makes women in Guatemala have more knowledge about trees.
  - C. The reason that people plant trees in Guatemala instead of in Connecticut is because people in Guatemala lead a hard life.
  - D. Planting fruit trees allows people in Guatemala have diets with vitamins.
- 52. The phrase "a wealth of" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a lot of

B. a great quality of

C. rich

D. excellent

- 53. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. Guatemala is a state in Connecticut.
  - B. Guatemalans plant other trees for coal.
  - C. Because of using coal, the Connecticut factory sends tons of CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere.
  - D. The Connecticut factory pays Guatemalans to plant the trees with fruit, not money.
- (B) You have probably had someone tell you to "look on the bright side" or to "see the cup as half full." Chances are good that the people who make these comments are positive thinkers. Researchers are finding more and more evidence pointing to the many benefits of optimism and positive thinking. Such findings suggest that not only are positive thinkers healthier and less stressed, they also have greater overall well-being.

Even if positive thinking does not come naturally to you, there are plenty of great reasons to start cultivating affirmative thoughts and minimizing negative self-talk. First, optimism can improve your immunity. In recent years, researchers have found that your mind can have a powerful effect on your body. Immunity is one area where your thoughts and attitudes can have a particularly powerful influence. In one study, researchers found that activation in brain areas associated with negative emotions led to a weaker immune response to a flu vaccine. Researchers Segerstrom and Sephton found that people who were optimistic about a specific and important part of their lives, such as how well they were doing in school, exhibited a stronger immune response than those who had a more negative view of the situation. In addition, positive thinking is good for your health. Not only can positive thinking impact your ability to cope with stress and your immunity, it also has an impact on your overall well-being. The Mayo Clinic reports a number of health benefits associated with optimism, including a reduced risk of death from cardiovascular problems, less depression, and an increased lifespan. While researchers are not entirely clear on why positive thinking benefits health, some suggest that positive people might have healthier lifestyles. By coping better with stress and avoiding unhealthy behaviors, they are able to improve their health and well-being.

54.	Immuni	ty is	grea	tly	influenced	bу	our	

A. Thought and attitude

B. Well-being and happiness

C. Self-Talk and optimism

D. Emotion and vaccine

- 55. What is **not** the health benefits related to optimism?
  - A. Increased lifespan.

B. Overall well-being.

C. Less depression.

D. Weak immunity.

- 56. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. Positive thinking comes naturally. It's human nature
  - B. Researchers are certain about the reasons why positive thinking are beneficial to health.
  - C. Researchers have found that our mind has a negative impact on our body.
  - D. "Seeing the cup as half empty" is an example of negative thinking.
- (C) Anyone in the business of serving pizza probably does not need to be reminded that October is National Pizza Month here in the United States. While the contribution of the first pizzerias in this country cannot be ignored, it was really the returning American soldiers who fought in Italy during World War II that brought a hunger for pizza home with them and pushed its popularity over the top. America's love of pizza continued to grow and now October is the official National Pizza Month across most of North America.

First celebrated in the United States during 1984 (although many people incorrectly claim it was 1987), October was designated as National Pizza Month by Gerry Durnell, the founder of Pizza Today magazine, who chose that month because the first issue of his magazine debuted in October of that year. Durnell was a pizzeria owner in the small town of Santa Claus, Indiana when he realized there were no periodicals or tradeshow publications to support his growing pizza business or the industry in general. Creation of a national pizza-oriented magazine along with the introduction of a national pizza month served his purposes perfectly and solved the problem.

Today, National Pizza Month is celebrated each October across the USA and in much of Canada too. The designation might be a bit redundant in this country though, as nearly every month could be considered Pizza Month in the United States these days. People don't really need a special month for pizza in a country where there are an estimated 63,000 pizzerias and 94% of Americans eat pizza at least once a month. The figures equal the consumption of about 45 slices of pizza per person in the U.S. each year and show that Americans definitely love their pizza as evidenced by devouring 100 acres of pizza per day, or 350 slices per second.

- 57. Who pushed pizza's popularity to the top?
  - A. Gerry Durnell, the founder of Pizza Today magazine.
  - B. The returning American soldiers who fought in Italy during World War II.
  - C. The Italians who are proud of their cuisine.
  - D. The Canadians who love pizza.
- 58. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. Americans eat pizza about 350 slices every minute.
  - B. In America, there are over 60,000 pizzerias.
  - C. Americans eat 45 slices of pizza every week.
  - D. Over 94% of Americans eat pizza at least once a year.
- 59. Which of the following statements about Gerry Durnell is true?
  - A. He was a pizzeria owner in a small town in Santa Clause, India.
  - B. He was the creator of pizza and the founder of Pizza Today magazine.
  - C. He chose October to be National Pizza Month because it was the month when Pizza appeared in America.
  - D. His purpose of creating a national pizza-oriented magazine and introduction of pizza month was to support his growing pizza business.

1. The training for th	ie basketball	players has b	een ified as	the game is approaching.											
2. Dust aes															
·	<u> </u>	_		vith clients from other coun	ries.										
4. During the test, re		-		•											
	Many homeless people live in my. They need our help badly.														
	. When an amateur won the world championship, it was a sling victory.  It's hard to get along with an ie person. Sometimes they just get angry for no specific reason.														
				<del>-</del>	c reason.										
8. According to the															
9. The contract s			-												
10. The fascinating le	cture contain	nea much moi	e information than	i could dt.											
VI. 填充式翻譯 1	5% (每格-	分)													
1. 很多老人喜歡退休	木後過著平静	严的生活.	•												
Many elderly pe	ople prefer to	o1 quiet	_2_ after retirem	ent.											
2. 遭遇危機時,冷靜															
	_			deal with it5_ an effici	ent way.										
3. 當我看到一大筆															
		_	of the bill I had to	pay.											
4. 就在這博物館我		-													
<del></del>			nd proposed to me.												
5. 有關這件誹聞我															
1011 to	this scandal	, I have no co	mment.			iend.									
6. 記住,當你需要到	戏時,我都會	在並且我永	遠視你爲我的最好	的朋友											
12 in13	that I will a	lways be there	e whenever you nee	d me and14 I'll alway	s view you15 best frie	end.									
			•												
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #			*			-									
					×										
		答	案	卷 (請繳回)											
		Ħ	*	位 (明成四)											
			Class	Name	No										
V. 文意字彙	is 100/ (Æ	<del></del>													
▼·	生: 10% (套	7丁)													
1.															
1.	2		2												
	2.		3.	4.	5.										
6.	7.		3.	4. 9.	5.										
	7.		,												
		每格一分)	,												
VI. 填充式翻	7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7	每格一分)	8.	9.	10.										
	7.	每格一分)	,												
VI. 填充式翻	7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7	每格一分)	8.	9.	10.										
VI. 填充式翻 1.	7. <b>酒譯 15% (</b> 2.	每格一分)	3.	9.	5.										

文意字彙: 10% (每格一分)

V.

35				Γ	全體			550		Ţ	5分約	Ħ		149		/F	5分組	H		149	Т	乙鼬炊	難易
通號	題型	題分	標準答案	Α	土 III	С	D	E	未	A	ョファ B	C	D	E	未	A	シファ B	С	D	E E	未	全體答 對 <u>率</u>	難 勿 指數
1	單選題	1	D	63	66		345	0	0	9	_	9	124	0			31	31	_53	0	0	62.73%	0.59
2	單選題	1	В	_50	382	66	52	0	0		122	13	6	0			74	31	23	0	0	69.45%	0.66
3	軍選題	11	A	406	39	67	38	0		133	3	10	3	0			21	35	23	0	0	73.82%	0.68
4	工工選題	1	C	49	80	355	66	0	0		16		6	0			_36	_60	36	0	0	64.55%	0.59
5	里選題	1	A	286	122	116	26	0		111	9	22	7	0			52	46	12	0	0	52.00%	0.50
6	單選題_	1	<u> </u>	68	145	264	75	0	0	12		103	19	0	-	· · · · · ·	67	36	22	0	0	47.82%	0.46
7	里選題_	1_1_	D	65	128	78	279	0	0	9	23	13		0			50	30		0	0	50.73%	0.49
8	<u>單選題</u>	1	D	67	160	52	270	0	1	9	27	10		0		<del></del>	65	19		0	0	49.09%	0.50
9	里選題_	1	A	321	71	72	87	0	- 0	116	11	11	11	0			22	36	34	0	0	58.36%	0.58
10	單選題	1	A	354	50	83	62	0		124	5	10	10	0			24	41	30	0	0	64.36%	0.59
11	里選題	<u> </u>	D	21	167	92	270	0	0	1	40	20	88	0		1	60	22	55	0	0	49.09%	0.48
12	里選題	1 1	C	12		345	11	0	0	3	38	104	4	0			67	73	5	0	0	62.73%	0.59
13	<u>單選題</u>	1 1	<u>B</u>	90		10	8	0	0	8	139	1		0	-		80	4	7	0	0	80.36%	0.73
14	單選題	1_1_	D	43	34		424	0	0	6	4	6	133	0	<del>                                     </del>		21	24	82	0	0	77.09%	0.72
15	里選題	$\frac{1}{2}$	D	62	42	10		0	1	10	5	2	132	0			22	7	93	0	0	79.09%	0.75
16	單選題	2	C	20	191	307	32	0	0	4	41	99	5 7	0			60	67	15	0	0	55.82%	0.55
17	單選題	2	C	38	33	442	37	0	0		4	132		0	_		15	89	22	0	0	80.36%	0.74
18	里選題	2	D	74	32	33	411	0	0		17	10	127	0			21	19	82	0	0	74.73%	0.70
19	<u>單選題</u>	2	A	249	118	_ 27	156	0	0	_	17	5 0	35 12	0			<u>50</u> 22	12	48	0	0	45.27%	0.44
20	<b>單選題</b>	2	A	450 32	46	495	49		0	/	8 2	138		0 0		-	<u>22</u> 4	118	24	0	0	81.82%	0.76
21	<b>單選題</b>	2	C		17		17	0		¥			3						6	0	0	90.00%	
22	單選題	2	A	493	17	35	5	0		139	5	4	1	0			12	23	4	0	0	89.64%	0.83
23	<b>単選題</b>	2	A	390		3		0	0		22	0	122	0			64	2	5	0	0	70.91%	0.68
24	單選題	2	D	63	41		438	0		11	142	1	132	0	7		25	6		0	0	79.45%	0.71
25_	軍選題	2	В	42	487	6		0	0	5		1	125	0	1		104		12	0	0	88.36%	0.82
26	軍選題	1_1_	D	51	25		446	0	0	7	2	6	135	0			19	18		0	0		0.73
27	<u> 單選題</u>	<del>                                     </del>	C	410	13	37		1	261	1 126	17	7	65	0	<del></del>		7	16	<u>50</u>	0		100.00%	1.00
28	單選題	1	<u>A</u>	410	88	43	10	0			17 1	6		0	<del> </del>		33	24	8	0	0	74.55%	0.70
29	單選題	<del>-</del>	A	501	23	8		0	0	-		0	3	0			18	6	9	0	0	91.09%	0.87
30	單選題	1	В	48	488	10	27	0	0	_	12,	2	1	0	<del></del>		115	17	17	0	0		0.84
31	單選題	1	A	439	38	45	27	0		136		6	-	0	1		22	17	<u>17</u> 1	0	1	79.82%	0.76
32_	單選題	1	В	32	483	32		0	0		140	5	0 107	0		,	116		31	0	0	87.82%	0.85
33	單選題	1	D	133	70	45		0	0		14			0			36	21		0	0	54.91%	0.46
34	<b>里選題</b>	1	A	178	272	60		0		62	75	10 99	22	0			68	27	18	0	1	32.36%	0.32
35	單選題	1 1	C	23	42	307	176	1	2		10		33	0			21	58	65	0	0	55.64%	
36	單選題	1	A	435	23	58	35	0	0		65	12 50	25 25	0			19	30	19	0	0	79.09%	0.72
37	<b>單選題</b>	1	C	139	309		88	0	0			57		0			100 50		18	0	0	18.00%	0.21
38	單選題	1	A	122		201		0				i							34	0	0	25.27%	
39	單選題	1	A	331	156			0		122	24	61	2	0			62	10	33	0	0	60.18%	
40	<b>單選題</b>	1 1	A PC	168	100			22		19 19			56 31	0			20 21	38 87	<u>72</u> 31	10	1	10.36%	
41	複選題	1	BC		190 429	344 47		22	1	19				5 7			<u>21</u> 87	87 21		10	0	26.91% 69.82%	
42 43	複選題	1	В	82				43 68	2		37	43		8			<u>87</u> 45		24 31	24 33	2	39.82%	
43	複選題 複選題	$\frac{1}{1}$	D	86					1	15	5	43 9		125			20	25	15	69	0	68.00%	
44 15	複選題	+	E	430					1	133	11	17		3		92	30		13 77	9	0	67.09%	
45_ 46	後選題 複選題	$\frac{1}{1}$	AD AE	430	107			393		132	14			125			49		16	- 9 74	1	70.00%	
46 47	複選題	1		451	44					134				123	Т		27	33	18		0		
<del>47</del> 48		1	A AB	433				30	1	135	_			6					17	12	1	74.18%	
<del>18</del> 19		1	C	90		346		51	1			116		11			53		27	21	1	49.45%	
50	複選題	1	AC	423		415		37		133		133		5		85	26		36		1	63.09%	
51	型選題 単選題	2	D	37				0	0					0			52		63	0	0		
52	里選題 軍選題	2		443	36			0		127			0	0			21	21	9	0	0		
53	<del>単選題</del> 單選題	2	A C	51		444		0	0					0			15	99	13	0	0		
54	里選題 單選題	2	A	407				0		123	8		7	0			20	25	_21	0	0	74.00%	
55 55	里選題 単選題	2	D	34				0	7		T			0			22	24	83	0	4	77.09%	
	里選題 単選題				254				8				48	0		1	71	38	21	0	4	20.00%	
56	単選題 単選題	1	D B		450			0	7			2		0			106	11	8	0	4	20.00% 81.82%	
57	単選題 単選題	1 1	В						8			8		0			97	21	12	0	5		
58		1 1	В		446 59			0	13			13		0			22	38		0			
59_	單選題	1 1	D	156	29	67	230	0	13	_ ⊃∪								٥٥				46.36%	<u>0.4</u> 示作?