

**I. Vocabulary (20%, @1)**

1. Experts advise that children should not receive any physical punishment, for it will not only hurt them physically but also rob them of their \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) assembly (B) dignity (C) cosmos (D) embrace
2. Many consumers are \_\_\_\_\_ by the store's constant price increases, and they are seeking the aid of the Consumer's Foundation to look into this situation.  
(A) outraged (B) entitled (C) subsided (D) gripped
3. Day and night, the scientist studied the change in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the atmosphere to explore the impacts of global warming.  
(A) composition (B) combination (C) distribution (D) civilization
4. Experts indicate that the victims of \_\_\_\_\_ smoking may suffer from lung cancer than smokers.  
(A) passive (B) offensive (C) mature (D) disabled
5. To raise public \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's problems, the environmental group is shooting a film to help people understand the gravity of these issues.  
(A) grief (B) counterpart (C) consciousness (D) porperty
6. These backpackers forgot to arrange accommodations ahead of time, so they \_\_\_\_\_ having nowhere to stay.  
(A) wound up (B) stood out for (C) wiped out (D) figured out
7. Thanks to the customs officers, the plot to smuggle tons of hard drugs was \_\_\_\_\_, thus preventing these drugs from being spread throughout the country.  
(A) uncovered (B) utilized (C) encountered (D) acknowledged
8. The residents of that private community have access to various leisure \_\_\_\_\_, such as an indoor swimming pool and a basketball court.  
(A) creeds (B) traumas (C) facilities (D) vehicles
9. To take responsibility for the decrease in sales last year, the CEO of the company decided to step down and \_\_\_\_\_ his position to the general manager.  
(A) abolish (B) forbid (C) dramatize (D) surrender
10. There is growing \_\_\_\_\_ among the general public with the current tax system. Many citizens are pushing the government for tax cuts.  
(A) interposition (B) discontent (C) captivity (D) restriction
11. The number of people participating in the parade is too \_\_\_\_\_ to be counted. There are reportedly ten thousand people taking part in it.  
(A) additional (B) self-evident (C) withering (D) vast
12. The memory \_\_\_\_\_ of the new computer has been increased so that more information can be stored.  
(A) capacity (B) capability (C) attachment (D) implement
13. The ideas about family have been changed \_\_\_\_\_ in the past twenty years. For example, my grandfather was one the ten children in his family, but I am the only child.  
(A) mutually (B) smoothly (C) considerably (D) scarcely
14. All of the new students were given one minute to \_\_\_\_\_ introduce themselves to the whole class.  
(A) briefly (B) obviously (C) aggressively (D) emotionally
15. When it comes to Egypt, people think of pyramids and mummies, both of which are closely \_\_\_\_\_ to Egyptian religious beliefs.  
(A) appealing (B) related (C) reliable (D) normal
16. Buddhism is the \_\_\_\_\_ religion in Thailand, with 90% of the total population identified as Buddhists.  
(A) dominant (B) modest (C) competitive (D) average
17. The Nobel Prize in Literature 2016 was awarded to Bob Dylan "for having created new poetic \_\_\_\_\_ within the great American song tradition.  
(A) expressions (B) enthusiam (C) obligations (D) access
18. Mel Gibson said that he couldn't have been more pleased with the \_\_\_\_\_ response at the Venice Film Festival premiere of *Hacksaw Ridge*.  
(A) seemingly (B) innovative (C) ever-increasing (D) overwhelming

19. After the ALS ice bucket challenge's explosive success achieved by many \_\_\_\_\_, the organization got in on mannequin challenge, the latest social media craze, to raise the public awareness of ALS.  
 (A) successors (B) comedians (C) diplomats (D) celebrities
20. J. K. Rowling recently shared \_\_\_\_\_ rejection letters she received when pitching books under her pseudonym, Robert Galbraith over Twitter to encourage aspiring writers.  
 (A) juvenile (B) regular (C) publishing (D) clinical

## II. Cloze (30%, @1)

David Wilde is a famous British musician. He is known for his repertoire of works "The Cellist of Sarajevo," which he wrote in honor of the Bosnian musician Vedran Smailovic.

After World War II, Yugoslavia became a sovereign nation, 21 Serbia, Bosnia, and other four republics. In 1992, however, the Bosnians declared independence from Yugoslavia. The Serbs then surrounded the capital, Sarajevo, where many Bosnians lived. On May 27, when a long line of people waited outside a bakery to get their bread, a mortar shell suddenly fell. Twenty-two people were killed with flesh, blood, and rubble 22 over the street. 23 had Smailovic seen the massacre outside his window than the immense amount of suffering confounded him. Therefore, he put on in his formal concert clothes and played one of the saddest pieces of music for those who had been lost to war. For 22 days, Smailovic continued to play in the midst of the battle 24 around him.

After newspapers 25 the story of Smailovic, Wilde was so moved that he wrote "The Cellist of Sarajevo," a solo piece for cello, 26 he poured his feelings of outrage, love and brotherhood with Vedran Smailovic. Those who had heard the work of Wilde claimed that they felt as though they 27 that horrifying massacre themselves. Without a doubt, Wilde's music makes listeners understand the feelings of those in pain so that they will work together to prevent wars from happening in the future.

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|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 21. (A) making up of   | (B) consisted of         | (C) composed of           | (D) forming by      |
| 22. (A) splattering    | (B) that splattering     | (C) to splatter           | (D) were splattered |
| 23. (A) Not until      | (B) As soon as           | (C) No sooner             | (D) Soon after      |
| 24. (A) raging         | (B) abandoned            | (C) slashed               | (D) suffering       |
| 25. (A) picked on      | (B) picked out           | (C) picked over           | (D) picked up       |
| 26. (A) into which     | (B) on which             | (C) with which            | (D) at which        |
| 27. (A) were witnessed | (B) have been witnessing | (C) were about to witness | (D) had witnessed   |

Dr. Martin Luther King was a famous American civil rights leader. Throughout his life, he had struggled hard to 28 his dream of making racial equality a reality in the United States. 29 his dissatisfaction and show his concern about civil rights, he delivered his famous speech "I have a Dream" in front of the Lincoln Memorial. In his speech, he sadly pointed out how the life of black people was still 30 by the manacles of injustice. And even though the United States had become a materially 31 country, black people on the whole still lived in poverty. Dr. King especially showed his concern for black people living in the Southern states. For example, he hoped that Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, could one day be transformed into a(n) 32 of freedom and justice. It was with this hope that Dr. King went back to the South. Dr. King's speech greatly moved the hearts of millions of Americans, who had since worked together to have national laws passed to protect black rights. It is true that black people owe a lot to Dr. King, 33 efforts they could never enjoy the same rights as they do now.

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|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 28. (A) care for   | (B) stand out from | (C) speed up  | (D) live out      |
| 29. (A) To voice   | (B) Voicing        | (C) Voice     | (D) Voiced        |
| 30. (A) revealed   | (B) crippled       | (C) crooked   | (D) exalted       |
| 31. (A) vicious    | (B) spiritual      | (C) shameful  | (D) prosperous    |
| 32. (A) oppression | (B) oasis          | (C) content   | (D) sympathy      |
| 33. (A) with which | (B) by which       | (C) for whose | (D) without whose |

Verbal abuse, meaning words that hurt others' feelings, happens every day. 34, little do we realize how much verbal abuse can affect us. Whether it is an active 35 or a racist taunt, scientific research has demonstrated that verbal abuse results in not only emotional damage but also physical harm. People suffering from verbal abuse 36 have low self-esteem, further causing emotional problems, such as anxiety or depression. Sometimes, 37 depressed and without hope, some victims run an increased risk of committing suicide. What's worse, some even inflict their own pain to other people. In a recent study, after examining the brain scans of these victims, researchers discovered that their brains looked much like 38 of disabled people. Also, a study proves that verbal abuse can reduce language ability as well as 39 the senses. With these studies, we can conclude that while it is true that most wounds will heal little by little, the mental scars that result from verbal abuse can last long. Therefore, we should choose our words very wisely before we 40 them.

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|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 34. (A) Nonetheless     | (B) After all     | (C) Likewise               | (D) Moreover         |
| 35. (A) consequence     | (B) plague        | (C) assault                | (D) evidence         |
| 36. (A) are possible to | (B) are likely to | (C) are the last people to | (D) are long-term to |
| 37. (A) left            | (B) leaving       | (C) ignoring               | (D) ignored          |
| 38. (A) that            | (B) one           | (C) those                  | (D) some             |
| 39. (A) mock            | (B) diminish      | (C) expose                 | (D) discount         |
| 40. (A) scold           | (B) tumble        | (C) tell                   | (D) utter            |

There is a long-held belief that when meeting someone, the more eye contact we have with the person, 41. The result is an unfortunate tendency for people making 42 contact—in a job interview, for example—to stare fixedly at the other individual. 43, this behavior may make the interviewer feel very uncomfortable. Most of us are comfortable with eye contact 44 a few seconds. But eye contact which 45 longer than that can make us nervous.

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|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 41. (A) the better   | (B) it comes as a surprise | (C) it is the last thing to do | (D) the latter        |
| 42. (A) abundant     | (B) casual                 | (C) luxurious                  | (D) initial           |
| 43. (A) For instance | (B) Therefore              | (C) However                    | (D) On the other hand |
| 44. (A) interpreting | (B) confessing             | (C) lasting                    | (D) reciting          |
| 45. (A) initiates    | (B) persists               | (C) removes                    | (D) weakens           |

### III. Matching (13%, @1) (句首的大小寫暫不考慮)

One of the most successful franchises of all time is the wizard world of J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter series. From books, to movies, to a theme park, and now a play, Rowling has caught the imagination of children and grownups 46. The most recent addition to this universe is Rowling's play, *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child*, which opened at London's West End Theatre in July 2016. When the actress playing the part of the character Hermione was 47, some criticism followed the anticipated casting.

The role of Hermione was given to Noma Dumezweni, an Olivier-award winner, which is one of the most 48 awards in the profession of acting. Why should such an eminent actress be the target for such fierce criticism? The answer is simply: racism. As an Englishwoman from Africa, Dumezweni 49 has features different from those pictured in the many Harry Potter movies — so well played by Emma Watson. Rowling was frustrated by the racist 50 to the casting choice. She immediately 51 and enthusiastically supported the decision to cast a black actress in the play. Rowling never described Hermione's race in her books. Watson also 52 the selection. She even said that after watching Dumezweni's 53, she felt more connected to the Harry Potter storyline.

As for Dumezweni, she is delighted to be cast in the role of one of her all-time favorite characters. She remarked, "We all aspire to be Hermione." The play will run until May 2017, so, if you can, book a ticket.

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|-------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| (A) praised | (B) prestigious | (C) announced  | (D) defended     |
| (AB) alike  | (AC) naturally  | (AD) reactions | (AE) performance |

The kilt is a skirt traditionally worn by Scottish men. It is a tailored 54 that is wrapped around the wearer's body at the waist starting from one side, around the front and back and across the front again to the 55 side. The overlapping layers in front are called "aprons." Usually, the kilt 56 the body from the waist down to just above the knees. A properly made kilt should not be so loose that the wearer can easily twist the kilt around the body, 57 should it be so tight that it causes bulging of the fabric where it is bucked. Underwear may be worn as one 58.

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|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| (A) <i>commerical</i> | (B) <i>garment</i> | (C) <i>covers</i>   | (D) <i>association</i> |
| (AB) <i>opposite</i>  | (AC) <i>nor</i>    | (AD) <i>designs</i> | (AE) <i>prefers</i>    |

#### IV. Reading Structure (5%, @1)

Most people have heard of Ukraine, an Eastern European country bordered by the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov to the south as well as seven countries. Its long history has seen both World Wars, the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant disaster, and most recently, in 2014, an invasion and occupation of the southernmost province, Crimea. 59

One might think from the above description that Ukraine would be last on anyone's list of places to visit. However, Kiev, the nation's capital, is one of the oldest cities in Europe, chock-full of great things to do, and, arguably, it is the best place to start a tour of Ukraine. 60 Nearby museums, theaters, sacred religious sites, and ancient ruins should not be missed, either. Kiev's architecture includes some of Europe's modernist buildings, in addition to its well-preserved Saint Sophia's Cathedral, and the Caves Monastery, both boasting thousand-year histories. As with most countries, Ukraine offers its own delicious cuisine. 61 High-street shopping offers more wealthy tourists their choice of the best goods Europe has to offer. Kiev is not the only must-see city in Ukraine. 62 Besides, Klevan, in western Ukraine, gives train enthusiasts the chance to ride through the Tunnel of Love. 63 Don't miss out on a country that has so much to offer!

- (A) Kiev is an important industrial, scientific, educational, and cultural center of Eastern Europe.
- (B) Its mulled wine and gingerbread are famous both at home and abroad.
- (C) When you are there, don't miss a visit to the world-renowned Independence Square.
- (D) Situated in the east of the country, Donetsk, though far smaller than Kiev, has 140 museums that include relics from the nation's prehistory.
- (AB) Russia is reclaiming that territory as its own based on a millennium or more of history, but this has made East-West relations tumble to their lowest point since the Cold War.
- (AC) The five-kilometer-long slow ride takes passengers through dense forest in an otherwise urban and industrial area.

#### V. Reading Comprehension (32%, @2)

If health is wealth, then "golden milk" is very well named. When the bright yellow, bitter-tasting spice turmeric is added to milk, the result is a health drink known widely throughout South Asia. Indeed, turmeric is a holistic medicine in the Ayurvedic tradition, as it is used to relieve pain, reduce swelling, and lessen the effects of a cold. Some claim it can even cure depression and cancer. Recent research is showing that turmeric really is helpful in improving health and well-being.

Known as "natural aspirin" on the subcontinent, turmeric is also an ingredient in many kinds of curry. Few meals are served without at least one curry dish in this part of the world, further spreading the spice's health benefits. With increasing interest in all things Indian over the past few decades — such as Bollywood, Indian music, and, of course, Indian food — and with millions of South Asians emigrating to Western countries during that time, turmeric is now competing with coffee in some hip communities in the larger cities of Australia, North America, and Europe. A turmeric latte, or golden milk, can also be made from "mylk," which is the name that vegans give to non-dairy milk made from nuts such as almonds, giving the drink a smooth and delicious taste. **Either way**, golden milk is a food fad that should at least be tried.

Food nutrition scientists have found that turmeric contains the chemical curcumin, which has anti-cancer properties. Giving health food a chance is probably the most reasonable change of habit anyone can try.

64. What is the main idea of this reading?  
 (A) "Golden milk" is better for you than "golden mylk."  
 (B) Indian food has become popular in recent decades.  
 (C) Though golden milk is nutritious, coffee tastes better.  
 (D) The spice turmeric has health benefits.
65. What does the phrase "**Either way**" in the second paragraph refer to?  
 (A) Non-dairy milk or nuts. (B) Drinking turmeric with milk or mylk.  
 (C) Both vegans and non-vegans. (D) Having a smooth or delicious taste.
66. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the reading as a source of recent interest in Indian culture?  
 (A) Indian cuisines like curry dishes. (B) Indian cinema from Bollywood.  
 (C) Indian clothing like the sari. (D) Indian music like sitar music.
67. Which is the most possible keyword for you to search for this reading on the net?  
 (A) Turmeric lattes. (B) Asian emigration. (C) Ayurvedic tradition. (D) Indian communities.

The growth in mobile technology has certainly changed the way we live. In many places in the world, it is also beginning to function as a bank. This service is often referred to as "mobile payment" or "mobile wallet." Already in Kenya, Afghanistan, South Africa, India, the Philippines, and other developing countries, smartphones are acting as bank branch offices. Millions of residents there can now do business on their smartphones, including buying, selling, saving, money transfer, bill paying, and investing. Companies like Safaricom and Vodacom, both based in East Africa, serve over 20 million customers with much more than telephone service. M-Pesa (M for mobile, and Pesa, the Swahili word for money), developed by the parent company Vodacom, has led Kenya in particular into 21st century access to banking services, including credit.

Smartphones are helping poorer countries advance much faster than their counterparts in the developed world did. For instance, before going out to sea, a Kenyan fisherman uses his phone to check the weather. His fishermen cousins, using their smartphones, tell him where the best catches are. After his catch, he uses his phone to check which fish buyers are offering the best prices. He uses the smartphone calculator function to figure out how much he will earn and how much he will be able to save. After the sale, the fisherman wires his profit into a savings account with M-Pesa. For these "unbanked" people, the smartphone seems worth its weight in gold.

This all sounds wonderful, but are smartphones really safe to use in this way? Many people are afraid all their financial and personal information will be hacked and used against them. However, with the ability to remotely wipe out information stored in a lost or stolen smartphone, users can increase the level of security of mobile technology. Generally, then, smartphones and mobile payment bring many more benefits to their users than disadvantages.

68. Which banking service was not included in mobile wallet based on the article?  
 (A) investment (B) loans (C) savings & accounts (D) insurance
69. How do smartphones help the poor in developing countries improve their lives?  
 (A) They provide jobs in the local information technology industry.  
 (B) They provide banking services and useful information.  
 (C) They help people solve college math problems with ease.  
 (D) They are cheaper than opening bank accounts.
70. What problem about smartphone usage is mentioned in the article?  
 (A) The difficulty of understanding technical language.  
 (B) The high cost of purchasing smartphones.  
 (C) The lack of English skills by local people.  
 (D) The ability to protect personal data.
71. What is the tone of the reading?  
 (A) Indifferent. (B) Regretful. (C) Ironic. (D) Positive.

The launch of *Pokémon Go* was a giant success, with more than one hundred million downloads within the month after its initial release in July 2016. In that first month, the game also earned over US\$200 million. *Pokémon Go* has been praised by some for getting young people to go outside and get exercise. The real success, though, is not about exercise or money. It's about the game's technology: augmented reality.

*Pokémon Go*'s clever use of augmented reality, or AR, has popularized the technology and shown us how it could shape our future. Different from virtual reality (VR), where users find themselves in a completely fabricated world, augmented reality shows us the real world but with more information. With AR, our world is augmented, or added to, with graphics on a screen.

The concept of AR is nothing new. For example, it's been an essential feature in sports on TV for years—picture the yellow lines that show the paths of 90-mile-per-hour pitches in baseball. What's different now is the smartphone. Suddenly, nearly everyone has an HD screen with ample computing power. This offers us a convenient way to augment our reality.

Technological advances need markets to drive them, and augmented reality has found that in gaming. Now we can walk down the street hunting Pokémon, but that's only the beginning. AR is being developed for use in a variety of fields.

AR has great potential for medical use. In fact, it's already being employed in neurosurgery through a system called CaptiView. With this system, doctors see helpful information overlaid on top of a patient's actual brain when they look through the lens of a surgical microscope. This makes surgeries safer and more efficient.

The retail industry is also using AR to its advantage. If you don't want to line up for the fitting room to try on clothes, digital mirrors can now show you how you will look in them. These **futuristic** mirrors are actually screens that display images of shoppers from a camera and then add clothing to them.

These are just a few examples of what AR can do. Many more applications of AR are already available or under development, and they are poised to improve our lives in a variety of areas. This technology is one that can truly augment our world.

72. What is the main idea of the reading?

- (A) Augmented reality is changing our view of the world.
- (B) *Pokémon Go* shows that the future of gaming is AR not VR.
- (C) The success of *Pokémon Go* helps fuel the industrial market.
- (D) The applications and limitations of augmented reality are still under discussion.

73. Which market has been key in driving the development of augmented reality?

- (A) Televised sports.
- (B) Medicine.
- (C) Gaming.
- (D) Retail.

74. Which of the following is NOT true about augmented reality?

- (A) CaptiView is an example of a medical application of augmented reality.
- (B) Shoppers can see how they look in clothes without trying them on by using augmented reality.
- (C) Augmented reality was popularized by a recent smartphone game.
- (D) Augmented reality is a very new technology that is still being tested out.

75. The word "**futuristic**" in the 6th paragraph is closest in meaning to the word "\_\_\_\_\_."

- (A) cutting-edge
- (B) prosperous
- (C) conventional
- (D) affordable

1963 was the 100th anniversary of the ending of slavery in the United States of America. Many black people, however, were still being treated like slaves. This was especially true in the Southern states, which had a long history of racism. By the middle of 1963, civil rights leaders in the South made the decision to organize a great protest. People from all over the country would come together and march in Washington, D.C. They would walk from the Washington Monument to the Lincoln Memorial. The organizers wanted to force the Federal Government to face up to the problems confronting its millions of Black citizens.

Most people heard about the march from their Church leaders. Special meetings were also held to give people the details. Buses and trains were organized to transport people to Washington. In all, more than 30 chartered trains and over 2,000 buses were used to bring the people to the capital. More than 250,000 people flocked to Washington, D.C.

on the 28th of August, 1963, and over 60,000 of these people were white.

Curiously they waited, black and white people shoulder to shoulder, to see how the events would unfold. One by one, the speakers addressed the crowd, eliciting cheers and **ovations** as they demanded more jobs, higher wages, and an end to discrimination. Finally, Martin Luther King, Junior stepped up to the podium. His "I have a dream" speech was full of hope, of determination, and of purpose. The crowd went wild with excitement.

News of the march went around the world, with many newspapers breaking their policy of not featuring blacks on the front page. The march had demonstrated that many Americans, of all races, were deeply concerned about the treatment of black people. As a direct result of the march, the Civil Rights Bill was passed in 1964, providing many basic freedoms to the black people of America.

76. This article is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) the reason why black people held the 1963 March in Washington, D.C.
- (B) the history of the 1963 March in Washington, D.C.
- (C) the content of the speech delivered by Dr. King in the 1963 March
- (D) what impact the 1963 March in Washington, D.C. had on newspapers' policy

77. The word "**ovations**" in the 3rd paragraph is closest in meaning to the word "\_\_\_\_\_."

- (A) tensions      (B) complaints      (C) despair      (D) applause

78. Based on this article, \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) the destination of the 1963 March was the Washington Monument
- (B) the Federal Government tried to prevent people from joining the march
- (C) the participants were not sure what would happen during the march
- (D) most people who took part in the march lived near Washington, D.C.

79. Which of the following is **NOT** true about the 1963 March?

- (A) The system of slavery was put to an end officially after the march.
- (B) The news featuring blacks was put on the front page by many newspapers.
- (C) Many whites showed their concern for black rights by joining the march.
- (D) Black people regained many of their civil rights after the march.

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 105學年第1學期 期末考三年級不限組別英文V[20170118300050101045] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體			547					高分組					148					低分組					148					全體答對率	難易指數	鑑別指數
				A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未							
1	單選題	1	B	22	461	26	38	0	0	0	4	133	7	4	0	0	10	101	16	21	0	0	84.28%	0.791	0.216									
2	單選題	1	A	409	26	40	72	0	0	0	123	7	4	14	0	0	86	12	22	28	0	0	74.77%	0.706	0.250									
3	單選題	1	A	331	105	69	42	0	0	0	103	27	13	5	0	0	75	24	22	27	0	0	60.51%	0.601	0.189									
4	單選題	1	A	346	60	61	80	0	0	0	109	13	8	18	0	0	63	26	33	26	0	0	63.25%	0.581	0.311									
5	單選題	1	C	41	30	431	45	0	0	0	1	5	130	12	0	0	25	15	82	26	0	0	78.79%	0.716	0.324									
6	單選題	1	A	319	114	64	50	0	0	0	101	26	7	14	0	0	49	48	34	17	0	0	58.32%	0.507	0.351									
7	單選題	1	A	387	48	42	70	0	0	0	111	13	7	17	0	0	71	21	23	33	0	0	70.75%	0.615	0.270									
8	單選題	1	C	17	25	479	26	0	0	0	1	2	142	3	0	0	10	18	106	14	0	0	87.57%	0.838	0.243									
9	單選題	1	D	159	55	34	299	0	0	0	38	9	6	95	0	0	50	31	18	49	0	0	54.66%	0.486	0.311									
10	單選題	1	B	52	357	83	55	0	0	0	7	115	13	13	0	0	20	63	45	20	0	0	65.27%	0.601	0.351									
11	單選題	1	D	23	37	35	452	0	0	0	5	5	6	132	0	0	14	24	18	92	0	0	82.63%	0.757	0.270									
12	單選題	1	A	270	194	38	45	0	0	0	90	48	7	3	0	0	37	58	23	30	0	0	49.36%	0.429	0.358									
13	單選題	1	C	69	49	387	42	0	0	0	8	5	123	12	0	0	35	27	72	14	0	0	70.75%	0.659	0.345									
14	單選題	1	A	420	55	49	23	0	0	0	136	6	5	1	0	0	77	34	26	11	0	0	76.78%	0.720	0.399									
15	單選題	1	B	52	431	40	24	0	0	0	9	131	3	5	0	0	25	83	26	14	0	0	78.79%	0.723	0.324									
16	單選題	1	A	349	104	46	48	0	0	0	114	13	8	13	0	0	63	48	23	14	0	0	63.80%	0.598	0.345									
17	單選題	1	A	296	96	88	66	0	1	0	96	20	21	11	0	0	60	34	31	22	0	1	54.11%	0.527	0.243									
18	單選題	1	D	36	93	82	334	0	2	0	8	18	27	95	0	0	16	34	21	76	0	1	61.06%	0.578	0.128									
19	單選題	1	D	75	48	61	363	0	0	0	23	5	9	111	0	0	20	29	29	70	0	0	66.36%	0.611	0.277									
20	單選題	1	C	169	42	283	50	0	3	0	40	9	86	12	0	1	44	17	72	14	0	1	51.74%	0.534	0.095									
21	單選題	1	C	37	279	214	17	0	0	0	8	59	75	6	0	0	19	81	43	5	0	0	39.12%	0.399	0.216									
22	單選題	1	A	358	43	23	123	0	0	0	116	6	3	23	0	0	68	22	17	41	0	0	65.45%	0.622	0.324									
23	單選題	1	C	34	37	458	18	0	0	0	10	5	127	6	0	0	13	23	105	7	0	0	83.73%	0.784	0.149									
24	單選題	1	A	307	38	106	95	0	1	0	100	6	16	26	0	0	60	19	43	25	0	1	56.12%	0.541	0.270									
25	單選題	1	D	33	63	19	432	0	0	0	6	19	6	117	0	0	16	22	9	101	0	0	78.98%	0.736	0.108									
26	單選題	1	A	333	80	109	24	0	1	0	112	15	15	6	0	0	50	38	46	13	0	1	60.88%	0.547	0.419									
27	單選題	1	D	136	98	31	282	0	0	0	34	16	4	94	0	0	41	40	14	53	0	0	51.55%	0.497	0.277									
28	單選題	1	D	14	88	48	397	0	0	0	3	20	11	114	0	0	11	37	25	75	0	0	72.58%	0.639	0.264									
29	單選題	1	A	389	96	44	18	0	0	0	121	19	7	1	0	0	75	40	18	15	0	0	71.12%	0.662	0.311									
30	單選題	1	B	52	275	137	83	0	0	0	16	88	29	15	0	0	18	64	47	19	0	0	50.27%	0.514	0.162									
31	單選題	1	D	90	44	56	357	0	0	0	17	6	7	118	0	0	29	27	31	61	0	0	65.27%	0.605	0.385									
32	單選題	1	B	50	401	51	45	0	0	0	17	115	9	7	0	0	21	83	23	21	0	0	73.31%	0.669	0.216									
33	單選題	1	D	56	50	82	360	0	0	0	8	10	16	114	0	0	30	25	26	68	0	0	65.81%	0.615	0.311									
34	單選題	1	A	366	43	37	101	0	0	0	115	7	4	22	0	0	71	17	20	40	0	0	66.91%	0.628	0.297									
35	單選題	1	C	38	101	370	37	0	1	0	8	17	115	8	0	0	16	37	78	16	0	1	67.64%	0.652	0.250									
36	單選題	1	B	90	373	35	49	0	0	0	16	120	5	7	0	0	40	65	20	23	0	0	68.19%	0.625	0.372									
37	單選題	1	A	253	181	76	35	0	2	0	85	46	11	6	0	0	42	51	35	18	0	2	46.25%	0.429	0.291									
38	單選題	1	C	24	33	408	81	0	1	0	4	5	121	18	0	0	11	13	94	29	0	1	74.59%	0.726	0.182									
39	單選題	1	B	53	376	67	50	0	1	0	6	122	11	9	0	0	25	62	32	28	0	1	68.74%	0.622	0.405									
40	單選題	1	D	68	40	56	383	0	0	0	14	9	10	115	0	0	28	17	28	75	0	0	70.02%	0.642	0.270									
41	單選題	1	A	374	65	74	32	0	2	0	117	16	11	4	0	0	73	28	31	14	0	2	68.37%	0.642	0.297									
42	單選題	1	D	158	86	32	270	0	1	0	44	19	6	79	0	0	38	34	14	61	0	1	49.36%	0.473	0.122									
43	單選題	1	C	34	58	395	60	0	0	0	11	10	118	9	0	0	12	27	83	26	0	0	72.21%	0.679	0.236									
44	單選題	1	C	46	36	433	31	0	1	0	7	6	130	5	0	0	25	20	83	19	0	1	79.16%	0.720	0.318									
45	單選題	1	B	52	411	66	17	0	1	0	11	122	11	4	0	0	23	75	38	11	0	1	75.14%	0.666	0.318									
46	複選題	1	AB	484	339	75	85	18	2	0	140	120	13	10	1	0	111	50	40	36	9	1	55.94%	0.510	0.561									
47	複選題	1	C	99	55	314	119	8	1	0	14	8	114	18	2	0	48	28	55	35	5	1	54.66%	0.541	0.419									
48	複選題	1	B	127	397	50	31	23	2	0	22	124	6	6	5	0	60	69	34	16	10	1	69.29%	0.618	0.399									
49	複選題	1	AC	468	70	365	77	22	2	0	138	8	126	10	3	0	103	40	47	42	10	1	61.79%	0.527	0.595									
50	複選題	1	AD	413	106	42	355	9	2	0	126	18	4	121																				



桃園市立平鎮高級中學 105學年第1學期 期末考三年級不限組別英文 V [20170118300050101045] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體			547			高分組			148			低分組			148			全體答對率	難易指數	鑑別指數
				A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未	A	B	C	D	E	未			
71	單選題	2	D	60	65	65	356	0	1	7	14	8	119	0	0	20	33	36	58	0	1	65.08%	0.598	0.412
72	單選題	2	A	392	60	47	48	0	0	116	17	9	6	0	0	75	26	24	23	0	0	71.66%	0.645	0.277
73	單選題	2	C	81	78	341	47	0	1	11	16	114	6	0	1	38	24	69	18	0	0	62.34%	0.618	0.304
74	單選題	2	D	42	47	74	384	0	0	8	13	14	113	0	0	21	17	30	80	0	0	70.20%	0.652	0.223
75	單選題	2	A	204	110	188	45	0	0	82	28	31	7	0	0	29	35	65	19	0	0	37.29%	0.375	0.358
76	單選題	2	B	81	349	66	51	0	0	19	117	4	8	0	0	21	72	33	22	0	0	63.80%	0.639	0.304
77	單選題	2	D	52	164	68	263	0	0	8	33	13	94	0	0	25	51	27	45	0	0	48.08%	0.470	0.331
78	單選題	2	C	176	79	208	84	0	0	36	17	74	21	0	0	52	28	36	32	0	0	38.03%	0.372	0.257
79	單選題	2	A	264	112	110	60	0	1	92	21	22	13	0	0	41	31	49	26	0	1	48.26%	0.449	0.345

選填題或五選項以上各題以 1(或A) 表示作答正確, 2(或B) 表示作答錯誤

五標 (87, 81, 67, 48, 32) 平均 62.97