

適用班級：301-313

命題範圍：Lung Teng Book V Lesson 5, 7, 8; Ivy October 2017; General Scholastic Ability Test 103, 104

注意事項： 1. 答案卡請用 2B 鉛筆劃記清楚，若因個人因素而導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 5 分。

2. 請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。

試卷張數：試題卷三張六頁，答案卷一張，答案卡一張。

作答方式：請將選擇題答案(1~63)劃記在答案卡上，翻譯題(1~18)請寫在答案卷上。

I. Vocabulary and Phrases 文意字彙和片語： 15% @1%

1. He is a perspicacious _____ about the dangers of global warming. He doubts what the government had claimed.
(A) offspring (B) receiver (C) skeptic (D) witness
2. This region is renowned for its dairy _____, including milk, cheese, and sour cream.
(A) produce (B) productivity (C) production (D) producer
3. They _____ on packed schedules and take pleasure in working around the clock.
(A) colonize (B) decorate (C) deprive (D) thrive
4. Humans are _____ from ape-like creatures.
(A) descended (B) fueled (C) traced (D) wiped
5. Most young people in Taiwan are not satisfied with a high school _____ and continue to pursue further education in college.
(A) diploma (B) foundation (C) guarantee (D) maturity
6. To prevent the spread of the Ebola virus from West Africa to the rest of the world, many airports have begun Ebola _____ for passengers from the infected areas.
(A) blockings (B) clippings (C) listings (D) screenings
7. The once fertile and productive farmland has become _____ because the farmer failed to rotate his crops.
(A) stable (B) formidable (C) solitary (D) barren
8. Visiting _____ places around the world in person can be a great learning experience.
(A) awful (B) vague (C) exotic (D) frantic
9. Parkour is _____ the art of moving from point A to point B as quickly and efficiently as possible.
(A) privately (B) instantly (C) severely (D) essentially
10. A few laws concerning the improvement of working conditions have recently been _____.
(A) enacted (B) governed (C) assisted (D) magnified
11. Some of the research participants have remained involved with the science project to assist in a voluntary _____.
(A) capacity (B) presence (C) capability (D) preference
12. Jasmine managed to _____ her ring from the trash bin by searching it thoroughly.
(A) retrieve (B) dismiss (C) transmit (D) guarantee
13. Diane's dishonesty _____ her friendship with Julia.
(A) was credited to (B) was modeled after (C) ended up (D) wreaked havoc on
14. The infrastructure for mobile - phone payments in America is starting to _____.
(A) take notice (B) take on (C) take over (D) take shape
15. After all that media attention, the whole event _____ a bit of a damp squib, with very few people attending.
(A) made good use of (B) set a good example for (C) turned out to be (D) was deprived of

II. Cloze 克漏字: 20% @1%

(I) The inexplicable 16 always attracted people's attention, such as the most mysterious Egyptian leader Tutankhamun. The boy king ruled Egypt for nine years before dying enigmatically at the age of 19. Since all records of the young pharaoh's existence were deliberately removed, his tomb had not been found until 3,500 years later. 17 anyone who dares to disturb the peace of the dead king would be doomed. In 1922, a search team opened the tomb with 18. Little 19 then that this act would seal the fates of many people. Many people strongly believed that all these unexplainable deaths resulted from this writing "Death shall come on swift wings." On the other hand, many doubters cited scientific evidence to explain the deaths, and they 20 the media 20 exaggerating news and spreading rumors. There are many explanations, but the mystery remains unsolved.

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|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 16. (A) was | (B) were | (C) has | (D) have |
| 17. (A) Legend had it that | (B) Rumor had it that | (C) It was reported that | (D) It was alleged that |
| 18. (A) ecstasy | (B) irritation | (C) sorrow | (D) mourning |
| 19. (A) they know | (B) do they know | (C) they knew | (D) did they know |
| 20. (A) applied; to | (B) blamed; for | (C) fitted; into | (D) provided; with |

(II) Madagascar won't disappoint anyone who seeks natural wonders. Located off the east coast of Africa, Madagascar is the fourth biggest island 21 great natural beauty in the world. Scientists sometimes 22 it as the eighth continent on account of its unique animal and plant life here. Take the cat-like fossa for example. There are as few as 2,500 fossas left even in Madagascar. Nine-tenths of the world's lemurs jump from branch to branch, 23 roller birds fly above Madagascar's rain forests. Along the forest floor 24 over 1,000 kinds of orchids. The forests are also home to Madagascar hissing cockroaches 25 making a distinctive sound which no other cockroaches in the world can make. With the entire natural outlook, Madagascar is a place worth visiting.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 21. (A) as | (B) in | (C) of | (D) on |
| 22. (A) consider | (B) perceive | (C) refer | (D) think |
| 23. (A) despite | (B) even | (C) however | (D) while |
| 24. (A) flourish | (B) flourishes | (C) flourished | (D) flourishing |
| 25. (A) ability to | (B) able to | (C) capability of | (D) capable of |

(III) Tai Chi Chuan is a type of ancient Chinese 26 art. People practice Tai Chi mainly for its health benefits. This centuries-old Chinese mind-body exercise is now gaining popularity in the United States.

The most familiar aspect of Tai Chi Chuan is the hand form, which is a series of 27 movements with poetic names like "dragons stirring up the wind" and "wave hands like clouds." These movements, 28 an exercise system, allow one to effortlessly experience the vital life force, or the Qi energy, in one's body.

Tai Chi Chuan is not only a physical but also a mental exercise. 29, this exercise may increase communication between the body and the mind and enable one to deal with other people more effectively. It reduces stress and creates calmness and confidence. Relaxation and a feeling of joy are 30 the first noticeable differences in a Tai Chi student.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 26. (A) martial | (B) marital | (C) moral | (D) mortal |
| 27. (A) slow-flowed | (B) slowly-flowed | (C) slow-flowing | (D) slowly-flowing |
| 28. (A) form | (B) forms | (C) formed | (D) forming |
| 29. (A) Physically | (B) Psychologically | (C) Traditionally | (D) Universally |
| 30. (A) among | (B) between | (C) through | (D) without |

(IV) When most people think of circuses, they think of something like the Ringling Bros. Barnum & Bailey Circus. This famous circus featured numerous animals 31 tricks for audiences. However, after 32 attendance, some countries banning circus acts, and the advent of more entertainment options, Ringling Bros. Barnum & Bailey Circus closed in May 2017, after nearly 150 years in business. Ringling Bros was 33 the first circus, however. More than 2,000 years ago, the ancient Romans built open-air stadiums called circuses. In recent decades, a very different type of circus has 34, one that uses no animals at all: Cirque du Soleil. Featuring jugglers, mimes, gymnasts, acrobats, stilt walkers, clowns, and others, this Canadian touring group was founded in 1984. In 2016, a time when Ringling Bros was experiencing financial 35, Cirque du Soleil saw revenue of more than \$800 million. Although the Canadian act is quite different from traditional circuses, the fact that circuses have been around for over two millennia proves there is always a need for live, high-quality entertainment.

31. (A) performs (B) performed (C) performing (D) to perform
 32. (A) increasing (B) circling (C) declining (D) lingering
 33. (A) up to (B) apart from (C) as to (D) far from
 34. (A) evolved (B) vanished (C) abounded (D) escaped
 35. (A) settlement (B) hardship (C) potential (D) fertility

III. Passage Completion 文意選填: 10% @1%

(AB) incredibly	(AC) named after	(AD) having	(AE) who	(BC) habitat
(BD) upgraded	(BE) impressive	(CD) adventure	(CE) filled with	(DE) deposits

There was a time, especially during the last half of the 19th century, when people removed a huge amount of petrified wood from an area in northeastern Arizona and sold it overseas. Fortunately, that is no longer allowed, 36 been banned since large sections of the region were urgently set aside and protected as a national monument. Later, during the early 1960s, the monument was 37 to a national park, and it has been called Petrified Forest National Park ever since. Its name comes from the fact that the southern part of the park contains large 38 of petrified wood from fallen tree fossils.

Every year, almost 650,000 visit the 600-square-kilometer park featuring semi-desert shrubs and 39 colorful erosions known as badlands. Roughly 50 percent of Petrified Forest National Park is designated as wilderness. In addition to providing a natural 40 for a variety of animal species such as coyotes, bobcats and pronghorns, the park contains more than 600 archeological sites. People come to enjoy hiking, backpacking, photography, and sightseeing. In terms of sightseeing, over 20 vistas with 41 displays of petrified logs can be found along the park's 27-mile scenic road. Meanwhile, Painted Desert offers visitors a view 42 vivid collars that present a spectacular contrast to the surrounding barren hills. The colorful stone and clay hills found in Painted Desert resemble the Native American teepee structure that they were 43. Finally, the largest archeological site, which contains the remains of the homes built by those 44 created the park's petroglyphs in the park, is named Puerco Pueblo. Simply put, Petrified Forest National Park is a unique destination where visitors can experience a great 45. Be sure to visit this intriguing place next time when you're in Arizona.

IV. Discourse Structure 篇章結構: 5% @1%

Today the car appears to make periodic leaps in progress. 46 A developing technology called Vehicle-to-Vehicle communication, orV2V, is being tested by automotive manufacturers as a way to help reduce the number of accidents. V2V works by using wireless signals to send information back and forth between cars about their location, speed and direction, so that they keep safe distances from each other. Another new technology being tested is Vehicle-to-Infrastructure communication, orV2I. V2I would allow vehicles to communicate with road signs or traffic signals and provide information to the vehicle about safety issues. V2I could also request traffic information from a traffic management system and access the best possible routes. 47

More and more new cars can reverse-park, read traffic signs, maintain a safe distance in steady traffic and brake automatically to avoid crashes. Moreover, a number of firms are creating cars that drive themselves to a chosen destination without a human at the controls. 48 If and when cars go completely driverless, the benefits will be enormous. Google, which already uses prototypes of such cars to ferry its staff along Californian freeways, once put a blind man in a prototype and filmed him being driven off to buy takeaway hamburgers. 49 The young will not have to pay crippling motor insurance, because their reckless hands and feet will no longer touch the wheel or the accelerator. 50

- (A) Both V2V and V2I have the potential to reduce around 80 percent of vehicle crashes on the road.
 (B) A variety of driver assistance technologies are appearing on new cars.
 (C) The obstacles reduce the speed, skid your car and cause a car crash.
 (D) People who commute by car will gain hours each day to work, rest, or read a newspaper.
 (E) It is predicted that driverless cars will be ready for sale within five years.
 (F) If this works, huge numbers of elderly and disabled people can regain their personal mobility.

V. Reading 閱讀測驗: 26% @2%

(I) Every year, creatures of all shapes and sizes meet their doom because of high-speed vehicles, especially on roads with heavy traffic. Millions of animals die from car accidents each year in America alone, according to the Humane Society of the United States. In addition, the number of injuries and the cost of property damage have also climbed. A US study done in 2009 demonstrated that traffic accidents involving wildlife cost US\$8 billion per year in injuries and property damage. However, fortunately, something is being done in America and other places, including Taiwan, to try to reduce the havoc being wreaked on animals due to habitat loss and increasing urbanization: wildlife corridors.

With wildlife corridors, wild animals are able to cross roads safely, helping to prevent collisions that might otherwise occur. Such corridors vary in size and style, and they may take the form of overpasses and underpasses. Moreover, they are built in a way that accommodates different behavior among various species. For example, many animals will not use the same tunnels that are used by their predators, so this must be taken into consideration when planning the corridors. Corridors can be costly, and, even though they provide significant benefits, they are often made from abandoned bridges or may not be built at all if there is no budget to do so. This is unfortunate because wildlife crossings have been proven to reduce the rate of collisions involving animals and vehicles around the world. For example, after the Yangmingshan National Park in Taiwan constructed five tunnels for animals in 2004, the rate of animal-related accidents declined by 35%. Clearly, there is a need for more animal corridors.

51. What would be a good title for this reading?

- (A) Wildlife Corridors Pose Threats to People
- (B) Fewer and Fewer Wildlife Corridors Are Being Built
- (C) Wildlife Corridors Help Prevent Animal Deaths
- (D) Taiwan Makes Wildlife Corridors a Priority

52. Which of the following is true?

- (A) The Humane Society of the US is not in favor of wildlife corridors.
- (B) Many animal corridors are made from bridges that aren't used anymore.
- (C) Accidents involving animals cost US\$8 billion in property damage alone annually.
- (D) Building animal corridors is usually quite inexpensive.

53. What have wildlife corridors been proven to do?

- (A) Increase animal populations worldwide.
- (B) Allow predators and prey to live peacefully.
- (C) Increase urbanization.
- (D) Lower the rate of car accidents involving animals.

(II) Found in kitchens everywhere and used frequently as a perfume or air freshener, rosemary is a popular herb with a long history. In the Middle Ages, people would wear rosemary at weddings because the plant was thought to bring good luck to couples who were in love. As well, people believed that Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love, desire, and beauty, was covered in rosemary when she was born and emerged out of the ocean. In fact, the word rosemary, as translated from Latin, means "dew of the sea."

In addition to having a pleasant smell, rosemary has also been associated with memory for centuries. An example of this is found in Shakespeare's play Hamlet when the character Ophelia says, "There's rosemary, that's for remembrance." Interestingly, people sometimes used to throw the herb on coffins at traditional funerals as a symbol for people to remember those who died. Recent research has shown that there is some scientific evidence to support the belief that rosemary is linked to memory and its beneficial attributes. In a study that included 150 people over the age of 65 who were put into different rooms and asked to memorize information, it was shown that those who were placed in a room with a rosemary smell scored 15 percent higher on memory tests than those in a room without any smell. What's more, the subjects in the room with the rosemary scent also reported that they were in a better mood and that they felt more alert. That's something for people to consider if they are feeling tired and a bit forgetful. They should remember that a whiff of rosemary may refresh their memory and allow them to be more efficient.

54. Which is **NOT** true about rosemary?

- (A) It is often used in perfumes.
- (B) It helps people improve their health.
- (C) It was thought to bring good fortune to lovers.
- (D) It was once part of funeral ceremonies.

55. Why is a Shakespearean play mentioned?

- (A) To show rosemary is still popular.
- (B) To show that Shakespeare was a big fan of rosemary.
- (C) To show rosemary helps creativity.
- (D) To show rosemary has long been associated with memory.

56. What conclusion did researchers reach regarding rosemary?

- (A) Rosemary makes almost no difference in people's ability to remember.
- (B) Rosemary improves people's mood but not their memory.
- (C) Rosemary may improve people's ability to recall things.
- (D) Rosemary makes people tired and somewhat forgetful.

(III) American writer Toni Morrison was born in 1931 in Ohio. She was raised in an African American family filled with songs and stories of Southern myths, which later shaped her prose. Her happy family life led to her excellent performance in school, despite the atmosphere of racial discrimination in the society.

After graduating from college, Morrison started to work as a teacher and got married in 1958. Several years later, her marriage began to fail. For a temporary escape, she joined a small writers' group, in which each member was required to bring a story or poem for discussion. She wrote a story based on the life of a girl she knew in childhood who had prayed to God for blue eyes. The story was well received by the group, but then she put it away, thinking she was done with it.

In 1964, Morrison got divorced and devoted herself to writing. One day, she dusted off the story she had written for the writers' group and decided to make it into a novel. She drew on her memories from childhood and expanded upon them using her imagination so that the characters developed a life of their own. *The Bluest Eye* was eventually published in 1970. From 1970 to 1992, Morrison published five more novels.

In her novels, Morrison brings in different elements of the African American past, their struggles, problems and cultural memory. In *Song of Solomon*, for example, Morrison tells the story of an African American man and his search for identity in his culture. The novels and other works won her several prizes. In 1993, Morrison received the Nobel Prize in Literature. She is the eighth woman and the first African American woman to win the honor.

57. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) The history of African American culture.
- (B) The history of the Nobel Prize in Literature.
- (C) The life of an African American writer.
- (D) The life of black people in the U.S.

58. According to the passage, what is one of the themes in Morrison's works?

- (A) Divorced black women in American society.
- (B) History of African Americans from the 1970s through the 1990s.
- (C) A search for African American values.
- (D) Songs and stories of African Americans in Ohio.

59. Which of the following statements is true about Toni Morrison?

- (A) No African American woman ever received a Nobel Prize in Literature before her.
- (B) She suffered from severe racial discrimination in her family.
- (C) She has been writing a lot since her adolescent years.
- (D) What she wrote in her novels are true stories of African Americans.

(IV) You've most likely heard the news by now: A car-commuting, desk-bound, TV-watching lifestyle can be harmful to our health. All the time that we spend rooted in the chair is linked to increased risks of so many fatal diseases that experts have named this modern-day health epidemic the "sitting disease."

Sitting for too long slows down the body's metabolism and the way enzymes break down our fat reserves, raising both blood sugar levels and blood pressure. Small amounts of regular activity, even just standing and moving around, throughout the day is enough to bring the increased levels back down. And those small amounts of activity add up—30 minutes of light activity in two or three-minute bursts can be just as effective as a half-hour block of exercise. But without that activity, blood sugar levels and blood pressure keep creeping up, steadily damaging the inside of the arteries and increasing the risk of diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and other serious diseases. In essence, fundamental changes in biology occur if you sit for too long.

But wait, you're a runner. You needn't worry about the harm of a **sedentary** lifestyle because you exercise regularly, right? Well, not so fast. Recent studies show that people spend an average of 64 hours a week sitting, whether or not they exercise 150 minutes a week as recommended by World Health Organization (WHO). Regular exercisers, furthermore, are found to be about 30 percent less active on days when they exercise. Overall, most people simply aren't exercising or moving around enough to counteract all the harm that can result from sitting nine hours or more a day.

Scared straight out of your chair? Good. The remedy is as simple as standing up and taking activity breaks.

60. What is the purpose of this passage?

- (A) To discuss how a modern epidemic may spread quickly.
- (B) To explain the threat to our health from long hours of sitting.
- (C) To explore the effects of regular exercise to our body.
- (D) To point out the challenges of the modern lifestyle.

61. What does the word "sedentary" in the third paragraph most likely mean?

- (A) Epidemic.
- (B) Inactive.
- (C) Modern.
- (D) Risky.

62. What is the best way to bring down high blood sugar level and blood pressure?
 (A) Exercising for 150 minutes or more every week.
 (B) Getting rid of the habit of car commuting and TV watching.
 (C) Interrupting sitting time with light activity as often as possible.
 (D) Standing or moving around for at least two or three minutes every day.
63. Which of the following may be inferred about those who do serious exercise?
 (A) They generally spend less time sitting than those who are inactive.
 (B) They often live longer than those who don't exercise.
 (C) They tend to stand or move around less on days they work out.
 (D) They usually do not meet the standard of exercise recommended by WHO.

Please write your answer in blue or black ink on the answer sheet.

以下部分請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。

VI. Translation 填空式和整句式翻譯: 24% 1 – 18 @1% 4, 15 @4%

- (I) 萬聖節，又名諸聖節，是在許多國家 10 月 31 日慶祝的節日，也是紀念亡者的時間。
 Halloween, also known as All Saints' Eve, is a celebration 1. _____ (observe) in a number of countries on 31 October, and is also the time 2. _____ (dedicate) to remembering the 3. d _____ ed.
- (II) 因為萬聖夜是鬼怪世界最接近人間的時間，為了遠離鬼怪，人們必須穿上化妝服(c _____ e)和戴上面具。
 Because Halloween's Eve is a special time when the boundary between this world and the Otherworld becomes thinner, 4. _____ (請用 **it is adj. that** ~ 開頭的句型造句 4%) in order to keep away from the devil.
- (III) 隨著時間演變，人們似乎不惜重金扮演多樣的人物，例如受到詛咒的木乃伊，攜帶致命病毒的殭屍，和美國總統川普。
 As time goes by, people 5. _____ 6. _____ spare no 7. e _____ e to play a 8. d _____ y of 9. f _____ es, such as, a mummy under a 10. c _____ e, a zombie 11. _____ (carry) 12. d _____ y viruses and American President Trump.
- (IV) 即使你不做任何裝扮只待在家，你仍然會覺得自己參與其中
 Even though you don't disguise yourself in any outfit and just stay home, you still 13. f _____ yourself 14. _____ (get) involved in the event.
- (V) 你所需要做的事就是等待小孩子對你大喊：「不給糖就搗蛋！」
 15. _____ (請用 **All that** 或 **What** 開頭的句型造句 4%)
- (VI) 不用說，到萬聖夜結束之前，所有的小孩子將會已經累積好幾袋的糖果了。
 It goes without saying that all children will 16. _____ 17. a _____ ted many bags of candies 18. _____ the end of Halloween Eve.

桃園縣立平鎮高中 106 學年度 第 1 學期 第 2 次期中考 高三英文 答案卷

班級：_____

座號：_____

姓名：_____

VI. Translation 填空式和整句式翻譯：

24%

1-18 @1%

4, 15 @4%

以下部分請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。

1.	2.	3.		
4.				
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
15.				
16.	17.	18.		

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 106學年第1學期 月考二三年級不限組別英文 V[20171129300020101045] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					522					高分組					141					低分組					141					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	C	25	73	373	51	0	0	0	5	9	118	9	0	0	5	37	79	20	0	0	71.46%	0.699	0.277											
2	單選題	1	A	367	7	136	12	0	0	113	2	23	3	0	0	94	4	37	6	0	0	70.31%	0.734	0.135												
3	單選題	1	D	21	172	104	224	0	1	8	32	16	85	0	0	5	53	41	41	0	1	42.91%	0.447	0.312												
4	單選題	1	A	399	22	83	18	0	0	122	1	13	5	0	0	87	12	36	6	0	0	76.44%	0.741	0.248												
5	單選題	1	A	437	21	45	19	0	0	135	0	4	2	0	0	103	8	22	8	0	0	83.72%	0.844	0.227												
6	單選題	1	D	125	60	40	297	0	0	26	7	2	106	0	0	41	29	21	50	0	0	56.90%	0.553	0.397												
7	單選題	1	D	59	33	32	398	0	0	9	9	4	119	0	0	34	8	16	83	0	0	76.25%	0.716	0.255												
8	單選題	1	C	24	65	389	44	0	0	5	7	124	5	0	0	12	32	79	18	0	0	74.52%	0.720	0.319												
9	單選題	1	D	47	207	50	217	0	1	7	53	7	74	0	0	17	45	21	58	0	0	41.57%	0.468	0.113												
10	單選題	1	A	312	67	70	72	0	1	104	9	12	15	0	1	57	24	30	30	0	0	59.77%	0.571	0.333												
11	單選題	1	A	178	65	143	136	0	0	51	26	32	32	0	0	38	18	47	38	0	0	34.10%	0.316	0.092												
12	單選題	1	A	335	123	48	16	0	0	113	21	6	1	0	0	66	45	25	5	0	0	64.18%	0.635	0.333												
13	單選題	1	D	83	14	272	154	0	0	9	4	64	65	0	0	36	7	74	24	0	0	29.31%	0.312	0.284												
14	單選題	1	D	15	24	30	453	0	0	2	6	4	129	0	0	4	9	14	114	0	0	86.78%	0.862	0.106												
15	單選題	1	C	33	24	439	26	0	0	5	2	127	7	0	0	10	12	110	9	0	0	84.10%	0.840	0.121												
16	單選題	1	C	164	45	241	71	0	1	30	10	82	19	0	0	56	17	55	12	0	1	46.17%	0.486	0.191												
17	單選題	1	A	213	156	128	23	0	2	57	36	39	9	0	0	67	39	29	5	0	1	40.80%	0.440	-0.071												
18	單選題	1	A	419	39	33	30	0	1	126	5	4	6	0	0	87	21	18	14	0	1	80.27%	0.755	0.277												
19	單選題	1	D	5	22	11	484	0	0	0	5	2	134	0	0	3	11	6	121	0	0	92.72%	0.904	0.092												
20	單選題	1	B	42	230	66	183	0	1	10	86	10	35	0	0	14	34	31	61	0	1	44.06%	0.426	0.369												
21	單選題	1	C	86	39	377	20	0	0	11	5	124	1	0	0	38	15	76	12	0	0	72.22%	0.709	0.340												
22	單選題	1	B	165	278	28	51	0	0	30	95	6	10	0	0	62	46	14	19	0	0	53.26%	0.500	0.348												
23	單選題	1	D	18	152	19	332	0	1	1	25	2	113	0	0	11	58	9	62	0	1	63.60%	0.621	0.362												
24	單選題	1	A	108	104	159	151	0	0	46	28	29	38	0	0	12	23	65	41	0	0	20.69%	0.206	0.241												
25	單選題	1	D	14	39	77	392	0	0	3	6	8	124	0	0	5	19	33	84	0	0	75.10%	0.738	0.284												
26	單選題	1	A	249	114	86	73	0	0	91	24	13	13	0	0	43	42	31	25	0	0	47.70%	0.475	0.340												
27	單選題	1	C	130	70	257	65	0	0	25	12	82	22	0	0	33	27	64	17	0	0	49.23%	0.518	0.128												
28	單選題	1	D	47	30	141	303	0	1	12	4	24	101	0	0	18	13	54	56	0	0	58.05%	0.557	0.319												
29	單選題	1	B	174	193	33	122	0	0	39	66	9	27	0	0	58	36	12	35	0	0	36.97%	0.362	0.213												
30	單選題	1	A	266	65	174	17	0	0	95	13	31	2	0	0	54	21	58	8	0	0	50.96%	0.528	0.291												
31	單選題	1	C	23	71	340	88	0	0	1	9	120	11	0	0	10	26	80	25	0	0	65.13%	0.709	0.284												
32	單選題	1	C	276	38	194	14	0	0	74	6	56	5	0	0	66	20	52	3	0	0	37.16%	0.383	0.028												
33	單選題	1	D	72	114	158	177	0	1	16	21	27	77	0	0	24	42	47	28	0	0	33.91%	0.372	0.348												
34	單選題	1	A	288	122	80	31	0	1	109	13	14	5	0	0	58	46	27	10	0	0	55.17%	0.592	0.362												
35	單選題	1	B	63	310	89	60	0	0	6	115	13	7	0	0	21	57	40	23	0	0	59.39%	0.610	0.411												
36	複選題	1	AD	447	75	39	395	75	6	129	13	7	122	11	0	114	22	19	89	33	2	66.48%	0.663	0.277												
37	複選題	1	BD	126	385	128	377	20	3	24	116	25	114	3	0	45	91	42	91	8	2	68.39%	0.677	0.234												
38	複選題	1	DE	63	134	99	373	363	5	11	18	12	120	121	0	22	48	48	84	70	4	62.64%	0.613	0.404												
39	複選題	1	AB	243	161	232	130	266	5	89	65	48	26	51	1	53	30	74	37	81	3	22.99%	0.266	0.291												
40	複選題	1	BC	33	453	453	49	47	4	2	133	134	7	6	0	17	110	106	21	21	3	80.08%	0.784	0.277												
41	複選題	1	BE	186	405	51	103	286	6	31	128	4	15	104	0	61	91	22	41	59	4	43.87%	0.461	0.468												
42	複選題	1	CE	177	161	307	67	324	4	40	36	100	10	96	0	59	49	63	29	76	3	47.13%	0.465	0.291												
43	複選題	1	AC	282	218	272	123	139	5	94	43	96	18	31	0	51	72	55	48	50	3	41.19%	0.394	0.404												
44	複選題	1	AE	486	33	23	20	476	3	132	3	4	6	137	0	124	21	12	6	115	2	86.97%	0.833	0.191												
45	複選題	1	CD	22	75	438	436	65	4	1	5	136	133	5	1	9	40	93	98	38	2	77.97%	0.752	0.355												
46	單選題	1	B	14	422	33	37	17	2	2	133	2	2	3	0	5	96	16	17	9	0	80.27%	0.801	0.270												
47	單選題	1	A	417	29	35	37	12	2	123	1	9	5	3	0	105	15	9	12	6	0	77.97%	0.787	0.170												
48	單選題	1	E	90	93	71	202	125	2	21	19	9	54	52	0	27	30	28	53	17	0	23.95%	0.245	0.248												
49	複選題	1	AB	324	318	44	81	55	2	103	101	5	18	15	0	66	72	18	23	24	0	57.47%	0.571	0.277												
50	單選題	1	D	119	108	49	124	214	2	23	21	12	51	54	0	44	46	17	20	51	0	23.75%	0.252	0.220												
51	單選題	2	C	3	19	485	15	0	0	0	2	139	0	0	0	1	11	121	8	0	0	92.91%	0.922	0.128												
52	單選題	2	B	11	258	208	45	0	0	0	108	25	8	0	0	6	39	82	14	0	0	49.43%	0.521	0.489												
53	單選題	2	D	30	23	16	453	0	0	3	2	4	132	0	0	14	13	7	107	0	0	86.78%	0.848	0.177												
54	單選題	2	B	39	359	45	79	0	0	8	110	4	19																							

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