

考試範圍：Lung Tung B1: U5~U8；Live: October；Vocabulary 4500: Unit1~10

答題說明：選擇題(1~57 題)請依題號劃卡，非選擇部分請填寫於答案卷，並將答案卡與答案卷一起交回

試卷張數：共三張 5 頁

填答方式：答案卷、答案卡

注意事項：若因個人因素致使無法讀卡，一律扣總分五分

I. Vocabulary 4500 15%

1. The _____ of Halloween can be traced back to this ancient pagan festival celebrated by Celtic people over 2,000 years ago.
(A)character (B)possibility (C)origin (D)condition
2. She had been trying to pass her driving test for six years and she finally _____. Her families all celebrated it by holding a party.
(A)spread (B)claimed (C)succeeded (D)relied
3. The twins look _____, but they differ in temperament.
(A)wonderful (B)alike (C)moral (D)cheerful
4. The Ice Bucket _____, in which people filmed themselves being doused with icy water, raised awareness and over \$100 million for the ALS Association.
(A)Challenge (B)Parade (C)Judge (D)Trend
5. He put on a large hat and glasses as a disguise and hoped no one would _____ him.
(A)benefit (B)hang (C)protect (D)recognize
6. Jay Chou has a(n) _____ of different, brightly-coloured suits that he wears to work.
(A)selection (B)introduction (C)feature (D)variety
7. His words to the press were deliberately equivocal - he didn't deny the reports but _____ did he confirm them.
(A)neither (B)similarly (C)equally (D)lonely
8. The tests showed that your son does _____ have a hearing problem.
(A)wildly (B)regularly (C)indeed (D)officially
9. We live in an increasingly secular society, in which religion has less and less _____ on our daily lives.
(A)influence (B)passion (C)tour (D)situation
10. The drug is still being tested and will not go into _____ production for at least two years.
(A)original (B)modern (C)commercial (D)natural
11. Sundance is North America's most famous independent film _____, appealing to the non-conformist (不墨守成規的人) and rebellious film directors who do not want to play by Hollywood's rules.
(A)talent (B)language (C)festival (D)system
12. The school children had great fun _____ one another around in the swimming pool.
(A)splashing (B)charging (C)dividing (D)supporting
13. The government say they are trying to do more to _____ the public about the consequences of drug abuse.
(A)promote (B)pour (C)consider (D)educate
14. The television company has lost a large part of its _____ since it changed its programming.
(A)tourists (B)audience (C)conversations (D)climates
15. China and India governments have had frequent _____ disputes in recent months. The dispute began in June, when China accused India soldiers of crossing into its territory in southwestern Tibet(西藏).
(A)favorite (B)energetic (C)border (D)global

II. Cloze 20%

(A) On my visit to Lijing, I learned an important lesson about life. When I arrived there, a big water wheel 16 . It showed 17 water plays in the people's everyday lives. The water coming from melted snow in the mountains changed into countless streams, which formed a well-rounded canal system and provided water 18 the people's daily needs. On some streets 19 wells of a unique design—so-called “three-eyed” wells. They were three linked pools, each of which was at a different level and was used for a different purpose. What's more, after a busy day, the Lijiang people closed a water gate in the canal, 20 the water to flow over all the streets and cleaning the dirty main square. When I joined “the street washing carnival,” I saw smiles on the faces of the people. They really cherished water and were very satisfied with the way they lived.

16. () (A) reached into (B) went on (C) got well (D) came into view
17. () (A) how an important role (B) what an important role (C) so an important role (D) such important a role
18. () (A) with (B) to (C) for (D) of
19. () (A) were (B) had (C) was (D) there were
20. () (A) letting (B) having (C) allowing (D) making

(B) Elevators were created in the 19th century. From then on, elevators have become widely used and make 21 possible for us to live or work in tall buildings without having to climb stairs every day. However, sometimes, waiting for the elevators to make a stop at every floor for people to enter or exit can be 22 . Thus, there came the idea of a “destination elevator.” You just push the number for the floor you want to go before entering the elevator. The computer decides which floors each elevator will stop at. Passengers 23 to the same floor go up the building in the same elevator. Each elevator then makes only a limited number of stops.

The concept of a “destination elevator” is quite similar 24 carpooling. Such new creation helps passengers save more than 30% of their time reaching their destination during peak hours. It also shows 25 small, creative changes can make life much more convenient.

21. () (A) × (B) this (C) that (D) it
22. () (A) exciting (B) excited (C) frustrated (D) frustrating
23. () (A) go (B) have gone (C) going (D) that going
24. () (A) to (B) with (C) for (D) from
25. () (A) how (B) when (C) which (D) what

(C) I am a food lover. However, my favorite types of foods are completely different from those which most gourmets would love to 26 . I am not into such you-name-it-and-we-know-it foods as sushi, spaghetti, curry, or kimchi. In fact, I'm crazy about bizarre food. It is my personal belief that when it comes to food, the weirder, the better. As a crazy bizarre food hunter, I have tasted 27 “challenging” dishes that may make many people 28 their noses. 29 , I have eaten deep-fried scorpions and cockroaches in Thailand, roasted guinea pigs in Peru, stinky tofu in Taiwan, and many other unusual dishes. However, believe it or not, there is one dish that I haven't had the guts to sample. It's *Balut* in the Philippines. *Balut* is an egg with an unborn, 18-day-old duck in it. The Filipinos have it 30 before eating it! I'm not a particularly sympathetic person; however, as I see the tiny head, the beak, and the feather of the little bird that hasn't had a chance to see its mother, the desire for bizarre food subsides and a pang of guilt takes over.

26. () (A) turn into (B) dig into (C) link to (D) travel to
27. () (A) hundreds (B) a hundred of (C) hundreds of (D) hundred of
28. () (A) wrinkling (B) to wrinkle (C) wrinkle (D) to wrinkling
29. () (A) For example (B) Besides (C) Therefore (D) To some degree
30. () (A) boil (B) boiling (C) boiled (D) to be boiled

(D) Ryan Gosling is a handsome Hollywood star. He has lots of charm, and he is willing to 31 risks and follow his own path. At the age of 12, Gosling had his first acting experience in *The Mickey Mouse Club*. It was not all positive, though. The producers didn't think Gosling was as talented as other people on the show, like Britney Spears and Justin Timberlake. Despite their negative opinions, he continued to 32 his dream of being an actor. Over the next decade, Gosling 33 roles in numerous lesser-known films. Movie critics started to like his work. 34 , he was not a household name. He finally got his big break in 2004. That was when he starred in the

romance movie *The Notebook*. All of a sudden, offers for major roles started to ____ 35 _____. But instead of simply acting in the movies that were most likely to achieve, Gosling chose a much different path.

- 31.() (A)establish (B)take (C)bring out (D)earn
 32.() (A)chase (B)suck (C)sink (D)assume
 33.() (A)interacted with (B)reflected with (C)resolved to (D)took on
 34.() (A)Instead (B)Thus (C)However (D)Otherwise
 35.() (A)nominating in (B)nominate in (C)pouring in (D)pour in

III. Matching 30%(請忽略大小寫)

- (a) Montreal is a city in eastern Canada. ____ 36 ____ on an island, it is a diverse city. You can hear people speaking French and English. Its rich history and ties ____ 37 ____ France have made it a center of art, food, and culture. There are over 250 theaters and dance companies. There are numerous performing arts events and festivals throughout the year. St. Paul Street is the perfect place to start ____ 38 ____ the city, which is the city's oldest street. Besides, You can take in the old buildings while enjoying a drink at a(n) romantic café. Next, crossing this street is St. Laurent Boulevard. It is ____ 39 ____ with cool shops and clubs. It runs through several areas such as Chinatown and Mile End. On the boulevard, you will find a deli called Schwartz's, which has been in business for almost a century, and it ____ 40 ____ tasty smoked-meat sandwiches.

(A)exploring	(B)bursting	(C)serves	(D)located	(E)to
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- (b) Recently, almost everyone uses social media. To be exact, two and a half billion people do. Most of them ____ 41 ____ an average of half a day looking at their smartphones, checking Facebook and other social networking sites. If this sounds like you, then you might have a(n) ____ 42 ____ to social media, which is a growing concern. It can lead to ____ 43 ____, anxiety, and aggression. Here are some of the signs. The first thing you do when you wake up is ____ 44 ____ your smartphone to look on Facebook or Twitter. You're constantly checking your phone throughout the day for any notifications. You announce to everyone on social media ____ 45 ____ you're doing every hour of the day. Also, you feel like your world is over when you have no Internet access.

(A)depression	(B)what	(C)reach for	(D)spend	(E)addiction
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- (c) You learned about life when you meet other people. This is something that HanYang discovered during his travels in Europe and India. He decided to write a book, in which he separated the visits ____ 46 ____ different categories. One category is "Communication." Yang thinks that students often forget the point of learning English, which is to open doors to a better future. You shouldn't learn it only to pass exams. A Slovakian called Andrej ____ 47 ____ this point. He told students that English helped him meet people and ____ 48 ____ ideas. Another category is "Developing an International Worldview." This means being open to foreign culture and taking ____ 49 ____ in your own. French visitors Anais and Quentin explored this topic. They were shocked to discover that many students have more faith in Western medicine ____ 50 ____ Chinese medicine.

(A)raised	(B)pride	(C)than	(D)into	(E)exchange
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IV. Reading comprehension 14%

- (a) More and more people have commuted to work from outside the city each day. And the most convenient way for them to get to work is to take public transportation. Of all the means of public transportation, the subway is the fastest and most convenient. But do you know when, why, and how the first subway was created?

In the mid-to-late 1800s, during the Industrial Revolution, London was booming, and it soon became a big city with increasing traffic congestion. Thus, England's government tried very hard to solve this serious problem. Then the young engineer, James Henry Greathead, who had established the standard features of modern tunnel construction, came up with a simple but useful idea—to build a traffic system under the ground.

However, Greathead had to continue advocating his idea for twenty years. London's big landowners claimed they owned the streets and the land beneath them. To overcome this obstacle, the British government made a new law stating that the land under the streets belonged to all the British people. In 1890, Greathead could finally begin to build his "groundbreaking" traffic system. Due to its location, it was named "the Underground," better known as "the Tube" for its tube-like tunnels. Despite its name, about 55% of this transportation system's network is above the ground. Because it offered smoother and quieter rides, it became one of the most popular means of transportation for those who lived and worked in the city. Today, London Underground has become one of the world's busiest traffic systems, along with the subway in New York, the metro in Paris, and the MRT in Taipei.

51.() What do we know from the article?

- (A) The subway system is fully developed in Japan.
- (B) The subway is the cheapest means of transportation of all.
- (C) The subway system in London is known as "the Tube" because of its shape.
- (D) Because of the subway system in New York, people there don't drive themselves.

52.() What difficulty did Greathead have in the very beginning in building a traffic system under the ground?

- (A) Greathead could not win people's trust.
- (B) The technology then was not advanced enough.
- (C) The British government could not afford it because of the high cost.
- (D) The big landowners claimed their ownership of the streets and the land beneath.

53. () When did James Henry Greathead first come up with the idea of building the underground traffic system?

- (A) In 1800. (B) In 1870. (C) In 1890. (D) In 1910.

(b) Like in Taiwan, the staple food in Thailand is rice. Thai people usually eat rice at every meal. They love to eat a kind of sweet-smelling rice called jasmine rice, but sometimes they eat sticky rice or noodles as well.

When eating, Thai people use a fork or spoon, not chopsticks. Chopsticks are only used for noodle soup. At a meal, they usually eat rice or noodles along with some Thai dishes, or a sauce with various ingredients poured on the rice.

To cook a Thai dish, you need different kinds of sauces and spices. Nam pla, a strong tasting fish sauce, can be found in almost all Thai dishes. Oyster sauce is widely used, too. As to spices, you may need curry paste, soy sauce, Thai pepper, roasted chili paste, garlic, and lemon grass. In addition, some dried shrimp, lime juice and coconut milk are often needed as well.

It may not be easy to cook a Thai dish, but it's easy to taste one. If you like spicy food, Thai food is definitely for you. If not, you may taste some and learn more about Thai culture through it.

54. () To cook Thai food, you probably don't need _____.

- (A) curry paste (B) coconut milk (C) fish sauce (D) fresh tomatoes

55. () According to the author, which is NOT true?

- (A) Thai people usually eat rice or noodles at a meal.
- (B) You need different spices to cook a Thai dish.
- (C) Thai people usually eat with chopsticks instead of a spoon and fork.
- (D) Dried fish and lime can be found in Thai food.

(c) The Adulthood School is in Portland, Maine. It believes that empowered adults are lifelong learners. Unlike other schools, it offers some useful courses for adult people who would like to learn how to network, write a résumé, and balance a budget. They can even receive lessons on everyday skills like how to fold sheets and take out stains.

Besides, Adulthood School doesn't have classrooms. Lessons are held in restaurants or cafés. To make things even more unique, the school says that it doesn't actually have teachers in the usual sense. The idea is that people have their own strengths and weaknesses. A person can share his or her knowledge one day and learn from somebody else the next. What's more, the school also provides online classes, which anybody can sign up for. The online classes change every month. Similar to the normal classes, they are connected to the school's "six essentials": wellness, DIY, work, money, community, and relationships.

56.()According to the passage, what courses might the Adulthood School **NOT** offer?

- (A)How to develop the relationships among people
 (B)How to strike a balance between money provision and expenses
 (C)How to remove the dirty spots
 (D)How to learn a second foreign language
- 57.()Based on the information in this passage, the Adulting School _____.
- (A)provides restaurants or cafés for people to go to.
 (B)offers free online services for people to sign up for.
 (C)seldom modifies their online courses.
 (D)focuses on certain topics such as happiness, employment or investment.

V. Guided Translation 21%

N 58, it is no secret that plastic bottles 59 60 need long time to decompose but cause long-term damage to our environment. For example, the 61 consumption of the U.S. alone is 62 63 50 million plastic bottles, with eighty percent of them ending up in landfills. What if we could s 64 something more environmentally friendly to replace those plastic bottles? In fact, it is an edible water container, *Ooho!*, which 65 66 in 2014 by Rodrigo Garcia Gonzalez, Pierre Paslier and Guillaume Couche. Its material 67 68 69 70 seaweed, which is tasteless 71 72 salty. A 73 74 75 we are ready to hydrate, all we need is just poke a hole in the surface layer. Nothing goes to waste, and the product will fully biodegrade in four to six weeks if left unconsumed.

In order to promote this 76 product, the research team has tried 77 ways to solve the technological problems and therefore built up a lab in London, Skipping Rocks, where they have 78 the innovative equipment and are applying for patents. If things go well according to the plan, the edible liquid bubbles *Ooho!* will hit the market within the next year.

58 現今，這已不是秘密了就是塑膠瓶 59/60 不只需要長時間來分解而且會導致對我們環境長期的傷害。舉例來說，單單美國 61 每年的消耗量就 62/63 高達 5 千萬的塑膠瓶，其中百分之 80 最後都到了掩埋場。要是我們能 64 供應對環境更友善的東西來取代那些塑膠瓶，會怎麼樣呢？事實上，它是一個可食用的水球，*Ooho!*，是 Rodrigo Garcia Gonzalez, Pierre Paslier and Guillaume Couche 這三人於 2014 年 65/66 發明的。其材質是由海藻 67/68/69/70 所組成，嚐起來是沒有味道的 71/72 而不是鹹鹹的。73/74/75 當我們一準備好要補充水分，我們就只要在水球表面戳一個小洞即可。這產品若沒有被食用，在四到六周內便會完全被生物分解，不會造成浪費。

爲了要推動這個 76 實用的產品上市，這研發團隊已試過 77 不同的方法來解決技術問題並且在 London 成立了 Skipping Rocks 實驗室，在那裏他們 78 已安裝了創新的設備並申請專利。如果計畫如期進行，可食用的液體水球 *Ooho!* 將於隔年上市。

adapted from 106 北模(一)

答案卷

每格 1 分/21%

Class: _____ No.: _____ Name: _____

58.	59.	60.	61.
62.	63.	64.	65.
66.	67.	68.	69.
70.	71.	72.	73.
74.	75.	76.	77.
78.			

請同學們交卷時記得繳回本答案卷

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 106學年第1學期 月考二 一年級不限組別英文 I [20171129100020101041] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					557					高分組					150					低分組					150					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	29	11	489	28	0	0	5	2	140	3	0	0	17	9	105	19	0	0	87.79%	0.817	0.233												
2	單選題	1	C	5	18	526	8	0	0	1	5	142	2	0	0	4	13	129	4	0	0	94.43%	0.903	0.087												
3	單選題	1	B	41	460	42	14	0	0	6	138	5	1	0	0	20	98	24	8	0	0	82.59%	0.787	0.267												
4	單選題	1	A	357	106	21	72	0	1	109	24	3	13	0	1	79	33	14	24	0	0	64.09%	0.627	0.200												
5	單選題	1	D	78	36	68	375	0	0	12	3	8	127	0	0	37	20	40	53	0	0	67.32%	0.600	0.493												
6	單選題	1	D	112	77	108	258	0	2	30	6	41	73	0	0	22	38	24	64	0	2	46.32%	0.457	0.060												
7	單選題	1	A	200	140	183	33	0	1	67	27	52	4	0	0	45	54	36	14	0	1	35.91%	0.373	0.147												
8	單選題	1	C	55	118	347	37	0	0	7	26	107	10	0	0	24	37	76	13	0	0	62.30%	0.610	0.207												
9	單選題	1	A	213	214	53	76	0	1	77	55	10	8	0	0	44	54	31	20	0	1	38.24%	0.403	0.220												
10	單選題	1	C	34	132	276	115	0	0	9	23	97	21	0	0	13	42	49	46	0	0	49.55%	0.487	0.320												
11	單選題	1	C	91	16	272	178	0	0	11	5	85	49	0	0	38	8	56	48	0	0	48.83%	0.470	0.193												
12	單選題	1	A	411	47	54	45	0	0	125	9	7	9	0	0	71	24	30	25	0	0	73.79%	0.653	0.360												
13	單選題	1	D	162	13	82	300	0	0	36	2	12	100	0	0	29	8	33	80	0	0	53.86%	0.600	0.133												
14	單選題	1	B	68	354	82	52	0	1	6	130	7	7	0	0	37	45	41	26	0	1	63.55%	0.583	0.567												
15	單選題	1	C	8	95	338	116	0	0	1	14	111	24	0	0	5	39	58	48	0	0	60.68%	0.563	0.353												
16	單選題	1	D	2	3	2	550	0	0	2	0	0	148	0	0	0	3	2	145	0	0	98.74%	0.977	0.020												
17	單選題	1	B	262	223	24	48	0	0	80	58	4	8	0	0	58	54	13	25	0	0	40.04%	0.373	0.027												
18	單選題	1	C	54	86	380	37	0	0	13	18	113	6	0	0	23	29	83	15	0	0	68.22%	0.653	0.200												
19	單選題	1	A	135	190	28	203	0	1	48	36	9	57	0	0	31	66	15	37	0	1	24.24%	0.263	0.113												
20	單選題	1	C	200	45	164	147	0	1	46	13	64	27	0	0	50	12	30	57	0	1	29.44%	0.313	0.227												
21	單選題	1	D	36	5	32	483	0	1	6	1	6	137	0	0	16	3	18	112	0	1	86.71%	0.830	0.167												
22	單選題	1	D	9	22	117	406	1	2	3	3	23	121	0	0	4	17	47	80	0	2	72.89%	0.670	0.273												
23	單選題	1	C	151	60	141	204	0	1	39	6	48	57	0	0	34	35	38	42	0	1	25.31%	0.287	0.067												
24	單選題	1	A	335	177	24	20	0	1	112	33	4	1	0	0	56	67	15	11	0	1	60.14%	0.560	0.373												
25	單選題	1	A	436	9	66	45	0	1	134	2	7	7	0	0	94	6	29	20	0	1	78.28%	0.760	0.267												
26	單選題	1	B	43	335	32	147	0	0	8	107	6	29	0	0	27	69	12	42	0	0	60.14%	0.587	0.253												
27	單選題	1	C	2	11	521	23	0	0	0	2	142	6	0	0	1	5	134	10	0	0	93.54%	0.920	0.053												
28	單選題	1	C	61	66	417	13	0	0	13	9	125	3	0	0	31	35	77	7	0	0	74.87%	0.673	0.320												
29	單選題	1	A	499	40	7	11	0	0	141	5	1	3	0	0	119	18	5	8	0	0	89.59%	0.867	0.147												
30	單選題	1	C	79	40	371	66	0	1	9	7	130	4	0	0	27	21	74	28	0	0	66.61%	0.680	0.373												
31	單選題	1	B	42	337	112	66	0	0	9	118	18	5	0	0	18	67	36	29	0	0	60.50%	0.617	0.340												
32	單選題	1	A	295	26	57	179	0	0	109	4	11	26	0	0	45	16	27	62	0	0	52.96%	0.513	0.427												
33	單選題	1	D	121	97	67	272	0	0	26	13	8	103	0	0	39	49	34	28	0	0	48.83%	0.437	0.500												
34	單選題	1	C	53	57	427	20	0	0	6	7	136	1	0	0	32	22	84	12	0	0	76.66%	0.733	0.347												
35	單選題	1	D	65	216	70	205	0	1	13	45	24	68	0	0	25	46	24	54	0	1	36.80%	0.407	0.093												
36	單選題	2	D	133	82	60	260	22	0	9	9	8	121	3	0	43	37	29	35	6	0	46.68%	0.520	0.573												
37	單選題	2	E	42	21	30	61	404	0	4	1	5	8	132	0	24	13	16	27	71	0	72.35%	0.673	0.413												
38	單選題	2	A	257	90	70	41	99	0	123	6	5	6	10	0	23	37	26	17	47	0	46.14%	0.487	0.667												
39	單選題	2	B	83	289	92	90	3	0	6	128	6	10	0	0	38	33	46	30	3	0	51.89%	0.537	0.633												
40	單選題	2	C	58	63	308	104	24	0	8	5	127	6	4	0	34	25	36	37	18	0	55.30%	0.543	0.607												
41	單選題	2	D	9	23	18	495	12	0	1	5	5	138	1	0	7	15	11	107	10	0	88.87%	0.817	0.207												
42	單選題	2	E	191	7	13	14	331	1	26	1	1	3	119	0	72	5	7	10	56	0	59.43%	0.583	0.420												
43	單選題	2	A	335	15	24	16	166	1	121	1	3	2	23	0	60	7	12	12	59	0	60.14%	0.603	0.407												
44	單選題	2	C	16	48	461	8	24	0	1	7	137	1	4	0	9	32	93	6	10	0	82.76%	0.767	0.293												
45	單選題	2	B	12	468	35	21	20	1	1	136	4	7	2	0	8	94	22	11	14	1	84.02%	0.767	0.280												
46	單選題	2	D	36	50	32	385	53	1	2	6	5	130	7	0	21	21	24	62	21	1	69.12%	0.640	0.453												
47	單選題	2	A	323	78	11	77	68	0	123	7	1	7	12	0	40	41	8	39	22	0	57.99%	0.543	0.553												
48	單選題	2	E	131	63	11	7	346	0	17	4	3	2	124	0	53	32	8	1	57	0	61.94%	0.600	0.453												
49	單選題	2	B	57	351	20	71	58	0	5	130	0	11	4	0	30	44	17	33	26	0	63.02%	0.580	0.573												
50	單選題	2	C	18	17	483	19	20	0	4	2	140	1	3	0	14	13	95	14	14	0	86.71%	0.783	0.300												
51	單選題	2	C	16	76	386	78	0	1	1	11	119	19	0	0	12	42	75	20	0	1	69.30%	0.647	0.293												
52	單選題	2	D	28	60	54	414	0	1	7	10	5	128	0	0	11	31	34	73	0	1	74.33%	0.670	0.367												
53	單選題	2	B	193	247	110	6	0	1	30	100	20	0	0	0	55	35	55	4	0	1	44.34%	0.450	0.433												
54	單選題	2	D	17	50	23	467	0	0	1	6	2	141	0	0	12	27	16	95	0	0	83.84%	0.787	0.307												
55	單選題	2	C	26	19	477	35	0	0	3	2	139	6	0	0	17	11	101	21	0	0	85.64%	0.800	0.253												
56	單選題	2	D	26	38	109	382	0	2	4	10	15	121	0	0	17	24	38	69	0	2	68.58%	0.633	0.347												
57	單選題	2	D	90	314	30	121	0	2	19	82	4	45	0	0	36	66	20	26	0	2	21.72%	0.237	0.127												

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

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