

桃園市立平鎮高中 106 學年度第一學期 高三第三次定期考試 英文科試卷

適用班級：301-313

考試範圍：(1) 龍騰課本第五冊第九課至第十課 (2) 十年學測考古題 101~102 年 (3) Ivy 雜誌 12 月份 (4) 常春藤新聞時事回顧總整理

答題說明：選擇題以 2B 鉛筆作答，手寫部分以藍色或黑色筆作答

注意事項：答案卡上班級座號劃記不全或錯誤而導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 5 分

試卷張數：共計 3 張 5 頁

填答方式：答案卡、答案卷

一、文意字彙 20%

1. The west part of the city has a _____ population of immigrants.
(A) stiff (B) concrete (C) harsh (D) dense
2. A _____ of bees are collecting the nectar from flowers in my garden.
(A) pack (B) flock (C) herd (D) swarm
3. Those refugees escaped to the neighboring country _____ before war broke out.
(A) lately (B) relatively (C) shortly (D) intently
4. My eyes are _____ to light, so please don't shine the flashlight in my face.
(A) singular (B) sensitive (C) reliable (D) probable
5. Your grades have been _____ better since you started paying attention in class.
(A) considerably (B) initially (C) apparently (D) roughly
6. Jogging can help _____ work-related tension and stress.
(A) project (B) relieve (C) eliminate (D) account
7. You'll impair your _____ if you watch too much TV.
(A) vision (B) conclusion (C) hesitation (D) rumor
8. _____ has it that Chang-O lives on the moon.
(A) Miracle (B) Legend (C) Figure (D) Relief
9. To lose weight, he works out in the gym _____.
(A) directly (B) gradually (C) hardly (D) regularly
10. I enjoy the company of people who are _____ about life and look on the bright side.
(A) changeable (B) optimistic (C) efficient (D) practical
11. If you fly from Taipei to Tokyo, you'll be taking an international, rather than a _____ flight.
(A) domestic (B) liberal (C) universal (D) absolute
12. The auditorium has a seating _____ of 2,000 people.
(A) attachment (B) machinery (C) capacity (D) triumph
13. I'm planning to go to Paris to marry my fiancée and live there with her _____. Then, we'll come back.
(A) rapidly (B) narrowly (C) temporarily (D) urgently
14. This island hasn't been _____ by humans yet.
(A) explored (B) assumed (C) settled (D) enclosed
15. After weeks of hard work, the worker _____ with exhaustion.
(A) dismissed (B) collapsed (C) rebelled (D) recruited
16. Tens of thousands of people _____ in the square to protest against the unfair legal system.
(A) dominated (B) resembled (C) initiated (D) assembled
17. The bad king is cruel to his _____ and collects heavy taxes from them.
(A) descendants (B) settlers (C) subjects (D) immigrants
18. Owen is a humble and modest man. He seldom _____ about his achievements.
(A) ventures (B) boasts (C) prevails (D) proclaims
19. This _____ wooden desk was made two hundred years ago.
(A) domestic (B) automatic (C) respectful (D) antique
20. Michael's family is presenting useful information to establish _____ of his innocence.
(A) formula (B) institute (C) proof (D) honor

二、克漏字 40%

第 21 至 25 題為題組

Many favor the e-book, as it has several (21) over a paper book (or p-book). An e-book reader is light and portable. It is the same size as a regular p-book, but the contents of thousands of e-books can be (22) in one small reader. Wouldn't it be great if we could carry thousands of books in a small hardware (23) in our pocket? Although e-readers can be a little costly, e-books are more (24) in the long run. It is cheaper to buy a thousand e-books than to buy a thousand hardcover books. Most readers also love the fact that the contents of the e-reader can be "searched" and books belonging to the same category can be recommended automatically. Also, people can easily (25) a page or a line and come back to the same exact spot when they begin to read again.

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|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. (A) advantages | (B) drawbacks | (C) demands | (D) remains |
| 22. (A) displayed | (B) stored | (C) devised | (D) possessed |
| 23. (A) genre | (B) territory | (C) device | (D) icon |
| 24. (A) remarkable | (B) incredible | (C) economical | (D) exclusive |
| 25. (A) indicate | (B) initiate | (C) illustrate | (D) bookmark |

第 26 至 30 題為題組

This king had a daughter (26) soul was as wild, passionate, and imperious as her father's. She had taken a handsome young man as her secret lover. However, one day they were seen (27) each other. The man was immediately cast into prison, and soon came the day when he too had to appear for his "trial" in the king's arena. The most (28) tiger to be found in the kingdom was brought there in a cage. And a young lady who was (29) the most tender and beautiful in the kingdom was also summoned. Of course, everybody knew what the man had been (30) of.

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|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 26. (A) who | (B) which | (C) whose | (D) whom |
| 27. (A) kiss | (B) kissed | (C) kissing | (D) kisses |
| 28. (A) unanimous | (B) alternative | (C) indigenous | (D) savage |
| 29. (A) referred | (B) considered | (C) viewed | (D) regarded |
| 30. (A) accused | (B) informed | (C) deprived | (D) robbed |

第 31 至 35 題為題組

E-books are books that can be read through an electronic medium. In other words, these books are not on paper; they are read (31) on a computer, laptop, or e-reader. Many people feel that the e-book is the greatest (32) in the literary world. E-books were not as popular in the earlier 1990s; (33), thanks to high-speed portable reading devices where thousands of books can be kept, people have slowly started taking an interest in e-books. (34), in July 2010, Amazon.com reported that more e-books were sold than hardcovers. Keeping this new technology's popularity in mind, Google also (35) Google eBooks in 2010. Through this service, all the books that Google has scanned, converted to text, and stored in its digital database can be viewed and searched. With such a service, the traditional hardcover book may soon be a thing of the past.

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| 31. (A) relatively | (B) digitally | (C) formally | (D) universally |
| 32. (A) innovation | (B) transaction | (C) dedication | (D) recognition |
| 33. (A) hence | (B) likewise | (C) however | (D) rather |
| 34. (A) Indeed | (B) Accordingly | (C) Actually | (D) Specifically |
| 35. (A) generated | (B) evolved | (C) emerged | (D) launched |

第 36 至 40 題為題組

According to a new policy on organ donations in France, all citizens automatically become donors when they die (36) they choose to register otherwise. Even if the wishes of the family are contradicted in some cases, consent for organs to be removed will be legally assumed on behalf of the deceased. Before the change (37), doctors were required to consult with relatives if there was any questions of whether or not someone wanted their organs to be donated after (38). In almost a third of cases, families in France refused to donate the person's organs.

A refusal register is available for those who do not wish to donate their organs to medicine or science when they die. French (39) allow anyone who wants to opt out of donating to join the register online or by mail with an official document. This new policy will make (40) easier for people to have the option of becoming an organ donor, while also increasing the number of organs available to those who need them.

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|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 36. (A) until | (B) unless | (C) if | (D) since |
| 37. (A) took effect | (B) took shape | (C) showed off | (D) wore off |
| 38. (A) passing away | (B) taking over | (C) getting over | (D) breaking down |
| 39. (A) agencies | (B) authorities | (C) councils | (D) surgeons |
| 40. (A) that | (B) which | (C) it | (D) one |

三、文意選填 20%

第 41 至 50 題為題組 (請忽略大小寫)

AB. souvenirs	AC. contributing	AD. predators	AE. carry	BC. disappear
BD. resistance	BE. identified	CD. eventually	CE. last	DE. sadly

Often called “rainforests of the sea,” coral reefs provide a home for 25% of all species in the ocean. They are stony structures full of dark hideaways where fish and sea animals can lay their eggs and escape from 41. Without these underwater “apartment houses,” there would be fewer fish in the ocean. Some species might even become endangered or 42 completely.

There are thousands of reefs in the world; 43, however, they are now in serious danger. More than one-third are in such bad shape that they could die within ten years. Many might not even 44 that long! Scientists are working hard to find out what leads to this destruction. There are still a lot of questions unanswered, but three main causes have been 45.

The first cause is pollution on land. The pollutants run with rainwater into rivers and streams, which 46 the poisons into the ocean. Chemicals from the poisons kill reefs or make them weak, so they have less 47 to diseases.

Global warming is another reason. Higher ocean temperatures kill the important food source for the coral—the algae, the tiny greenish-gold water plants that live on coral. When the algae die, the coral loses its color and it also dies 48. This process, known as “coral bleaching,” has happened more and more frequently in recent years.

The last factor 49 to the disappearance of coral reefs is people. People sometimes crash into reefs with their boats or drop anchors on them, breaking off large chunks of coral. Divers who walk on reefs can also do serious damage. Moreover, some people even break coral off to collect for 50 since it is so colorful and pretty.

How can we help the reefs? We need to learn more about them and work together to stop the activities that may threaten their existence.

四、閱讀測驗 20%

第 51 至 52 題為題組

Electric cars are the future of transportation. Many vehicle manufacturing companies and governments concerned about the environment want to pave the way for the eco-friendly technology to take over the roads. Having dispensed with the fuel and cooling systems found in gasoline or diesel-powered vehicles, electric cars also avoid parts that wear out and require replacement, such as filters and spark plugs. To reduce emissions, authorities in China, Britain, France, and California have put increasing pressure on automakers to develop more electric-powered vehicles.

One major problem is that charging stations are still scarce. Market research firm ON World found that half of all electric vehicle drivers are concerned about the availability of public charging stations. According to government statistics, there are about 16,000 such stations in the US versus 121,000 gasoline stations. In response to this issue and as a way to encourage consumers, a new law outlined by the UK government states that fuel stations must provide charging points for all electric vehicles. Motorway service stations had large fuel retailers will be required to provide convenient access to charging points throughout the UK. Hopefully, that will lead to more electric-powered vehicles and less pollution from carbon emissions.

51. What is the writer's attitude toward the future of electric cars?

- (A) sarcastic (B) pessimistic (C) optimistic (D) depressed

52. Which of the following place is **NOT** the one you will go if your electric car is out of power?

- (A) the gas station (B) the person selling fuels
(C) the police station (D) a motorway service area

第 53 至 55 題為題組

Light pollution has increased worldwide because of the prevalence of energy saving LED lights. However, the problem isn't with the lights themselves — but the fact that the world is getting brighter because LEDs are **illuminating** places we didn't bother to light before. And that has its own environmental cost. The findings were published in the journal Science Advances, and found that artificially lit outdoor surfaces grew at a pace of 2.2 percent each year between 2012 and 2016.

"With few exceptions, growth in lighting occurred throughout South America, Africa, and Asia," said the report, which analyzed nighttime lights using a specially designed radiometer mounted on a satellite. "We'll light something that we didn't light before, like a bicycle path through a park or a section of highway leading outside of town that in the past wasn't lit," said physicist and lead author Chris Kyba. Researchers noted a few rare declines in war-torn places like Syria and Yemen; while Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, and the US, which make up some of the world's brightest areas, remained relatively stable.

Environmental concerns drove the move into adopting long-lasting LED lights, but now there's the risk of too much light which leads to a new set of problems. The paper notes that artificial light emission into the environment will "continue to increase, further eroding Earth's remaining land area that experiences natural day-night light cycles. This is concerning because artificial light is an environmental pollutant." The report cites external research that shows how light pollution threatens nocturnal animals, plants and micro-organisms and is "increasingly suspected of affecting human health." Light affects our body clocks and affects our sleeping patterns, and a lack of sleep is known to make us more susceptible to a range of health problems including diabetes, high blood pressure, and depression.

Selected from <https://www.theverge.com/2017/11/23/16693914/energy-leds-boost-light-pollution-worldwide>

53. Based on the article, what is the real problem of LED lights pollution?

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| (A) LED lights consume too much energy. | (B) People make great expense on LED lights. |
| (C) LED lights themselves aren't eco-friendly | (D) People put on more lights than previously. |

54. Which of the following is the possible direct effect of light pollution?

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| (A) People will tend to suffer from diabetes. | (B) We will not be able to get sufficient sleep. |
| (C) The day-night light cycle will be reversed. | (D) We will be disturbed by nocturnal animals. |

55. According to the article, what does the word "illuminating" mean?

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| (A) shine light on sth | (B) decorate with bright lights |
| (C) make sth clearer | (D) make a person's face bright |

第 56 至 57 題為題組

Saudi Arabia reached a major milestone in the country's progress towards gender equality after finally making it legal for women to drive. Lifting the ban on women behind the wheel reportedly had far more to do with international scrutiny than domestic opinion within Saudi Arabia itself. This announcement coincided with another decision by the education ministry to let young girls take physical education classes in public schools starting from the coming academic year. These changes both exemplify as slight loosening of the rules in a country that has long been one of the world's most restrictive environments for women.

Because of the strict interpretation of Islamic laws, women in Saudi Arabia must cover their hair and bodies in public, and are barred from traveling abroad or undergoing some medical treatments without the permission of a male guardian—usually a father, husband, or even a son. These cultural restrictions include the fact that there is no driver's education available for female students yet.

The application of these rules also applies to women's sports, which conservatives have opposed for a number of reasons. Some oppose sportswear for women, fearing they will get used to wearing it and lose their modesty. Others have argued that playing sports goes against women's nature or causes them to develop muscles that make them look like men.

56. Based on the article, what is the main reason why women in Saudi Arabia are allowed to drive legally?

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|---|--|
| (A) the order given by the king of Saudi Arabia | (B) the public opinion in Saudi Arabia |
| (C) the pressure from the countries abroad | (D) the agreement from the conservatives |

57. What do we know about the present situation of young girls in Saudi Arabia?

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|---|---|
| (A) They can take driving lessons as students. | (B) They can attend PE classes in public school. |
| (C) They can put on sportswear and play sports. | (D) They can travel abroad if their fathers agreed. |

第 58 至 60 題為題組

Some 3,500 kilometers off the coast of Chile, Easter Island is one of the most remote among the world's inhabited islands. It lies in the Pacific Ocean, at the southeastern tip of the Polynesian triangle. Easter Island is so named because the Dutch explorer Jacob Roggeveen encountered it on Easter Sunday in 1722. There are thousands of residents, mostly descendants of the Rapa Nui aboriginal people. It is famous for its unique statues called moai, enormous stone monuments created by early Rapa Nu inhabitants around 300 CE. There are 887 moai still in existenc, and experts continue to be mystified by their craftsmanship and scale. His Chilean territory was largely declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1995.

Polynesian settlers reached this island between 700 and 1100 CE. Archelological evidence suggests that a thriving, industrial cultures prevailed for many centuries. But by the 18th century, the population had been decimated from around 15,000 to less than 3,000. The causes were deforestation and exhausting of the area's natural resources, attributed to the introduction of the Polynesian rat. Then in the 1860s, the Peruvian slave trade and European disease dealt the indigenous population its final blows. By 1877, there were only 111 surviving inhabitants of Easter Island.

Much of Easter Island lies within Rapa Nuio National Park. It includes fresh water lakes, extinct volcanoes, a rugged coastline, and indigenous plant and animal species, but the park's main attractions are its moai. These stone structures vary from two to 20 meters high and are considered the living faces of deified ancestors. Also highly impressive, ahus are the ceremonial shrines built for the moai to stand on and for worship. Ahu Tongariki is distinguished as the island's largest ahu. It is one kilometer from Rano Raraki, a volcanic crater that was the quarry from which almost all of the stone used to make the moai was mined. The incredible stone carvings are a testament to how much Chile has to offer anyone lucky enough to wash up on its shores.

58. What is the main idea of the article?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (A) the history of Easter Island | (B) the introduction of Easter Island |
| (C) the feature of Easter Island | (D) the development of Easter Island |

59. Based on the article, what led to the drop in the population of Easter Island?

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|---|--|
| (A) the thriving industrial development | (B) the disease spread by Polynesian rats |
| (C) the invasion of Polynesian settlers | (D) the buying and selling the inhabitants |

60. If tourists visit the Rapa Nuio National Park, what can they possibly see?

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|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) giant stone temples | (B) exotic plants |
| (C) domestic animals | (D) lush coastline |

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 106學年第1學期 期末考三年級不限組別英文V[20180118300050101045] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體			521			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			
1	單選題	1	D	30	38	59	394	0	0	2	6	7	126	0	0	14	23	28	76	0	0	75.62%	0.716	0.355
2	單選題	1	D	28	112	23	358	0	0	6	26	4	105	0	0	13	35	7	86	0	0	68.71%	0.677	0.135
3	單選題	1	C	56	38	283	144	0	0	11	6	95	29	0	0	19	19	55	48	0	0	54.32%	0.532	0.284
4	單選題	1	B	19	482	13	7	0	0	2	137	2	0	0	0	10	116	9	6	0	0	92.51%	0.897	0.149
5	單選題	1	A,C	188	57	252	24	0	0	62	10	66	3	0	0	42	21	69	9	0	0	84.45%	0.848	0.121
6	單選題	1	B	13	457	44	7	0	0	2	132	7	0	0	0	7	108	19	7	0	0	87.72%	0.851	0.170
7	單選題	1	A	478	17	21	5	0	0	136	3	2	0	0	0	120	7	10	4	0	0	91.75%	0.908	0.113
8	單選題	1	B	2	509	7	3	0	0	0	141	0	0	0	0	2	131	5	3	0	0	97.70%	0.965	0.071
9	單選題	1	D	9	10	26	476	0	0	1	1	5	134	0	0	7	6	13	115	0	0	91.36%	0.883	0.135
10	單選題	1	B	15	458	36	12	0	0	0	138	2	1	0	0	7	107	19	8	0	0	87.91%	0.869	0.220
11	單選題	1	A	414	22	71	14	0	0	132	2	5	2	0	0	88	9	36	8	0	0	79.46%	0.780	0.312
12	單選題	1	C	45	7	452	17	0	0	7	1	130	3	0	0	23	4	108	6	0	0	86.76%	0.844	0.156
13	單選題	1	C	44	31	413	33	0	0	7	4	128	2	0	0	19	14	87	21	0	0	79.27%	0.762	0.291
14	單選題	1	A,C	395	20	94	12	0	0	118	1	20	2	0	0	92	10	32	7	0	0	93.86%	0.929	0.099
15	單選題	1	B	79	298	54	90	0	0	15	93	15	18	0	0	25	66	14	36	0	0	57.20%	0.564	0.191
16	單選題	1	D	40	52	28	401	0	0	9	7	2	123	0	0	21	18	15	87	0	0	76.97%	0.745	0.255
17	單選題	1	C	46	39	401	35	0	0	5	6	126	4	0	0	20	16	93	12	0	0	76.97%	0.777	0.234
18	單選題	1	B	13	461	13	34	0	0	1	133	0	7	0	0	8	109	11	13	0	0	88.48%	0.858	0.170
19	單選題	1	D	25	16	12	468	0	0	2	1	2	136	0	0	13	12	6	110	0	0	89.83%	0.872	0.184
20	單選題	1	C	13	31	458	19	0	0	0	1	139	1	0	0	5	17	106	13	0	0	87.91%	0.869	0.234
21	單選題	2	A	488	12	14	7	0	0	136	3	2	0	0	0	127	6	3	5	0	0	93.67%	0.933	0.064
22	單選題	2	B	33	441	14	33	0	0	5	133	2	1	0	0	15	106	9	11	0	0	84.64%	0.848	0.191
23	單選題	2	C	11	19	459	32	0	0	2	4	133	2	0	0	5	10	112	14	0	0	88.10%	0.869	0.149
24	單選題	2	C	18	9	482	12	0	0	4	1	134	2	0	0	6	7	123	5	0	0	92.51%	0.911	0.078
25	單選題	2	D	7	6	9	499	0	0	0	0	2	139	0	0	3	5	4	129	0	0	95.78%	0.950	0.071
26	單選題	2	C	51	8	429	33	0	0	7	0	129	5	0	0	24	7	95	15	0	0	82.34%	0.794	0.241
27	單選題	2	C	10	35	475	1	0	0	0	5	136	0	0	0	5	18	117	1	0	0	91.17%	0.897	0.135
28	單選題	2	D	14	20	21	466	0	0	1	0	3	137	0	0	6	10	11	114	0	0	89.44%	0.890	0.163
29	單選題	2	B	23	440	25	33	0	0	2	134	2	3	0	0	13	99	13	16	0	0	84.45%	0.826	0.248
30	單選題	2	A	456	30	24	11	0	0	138	3	0	0	0	0	105	16	15	5	0	0	87.52%	0.862	0.234
31	單選題	2	B	25	459	19	18	0	0	3	136	1	1	0	0	7	112	12	10	0	0	88.10%	0.879	0.170
32	單選題	2	A	434	47	32	8	0	0	128	7	5	1	0	0	106	19	11	5	0	0	83.30%	0.830	0.156
33	單選題	2	C	14	20	482	5	0	0	1	1	137	2	0	0	8	6	126	1	0	0	92.51%	0.933	0.078
34	單選題	2	C	60	193	220	48	0	0	12	46	74	9	0	0	17	45	58	21	0	0	42.23%	0.468	0.113
35	單選題	2	D	27	45	17	432	0	0	9	3	1	128	0	0	7	22	11	101	0	0	82.92%	0.812	0.191
36	單選題	2	B	25	410	62	23	0	1	4	129	6	2	0	0	12	90	29	9	0	1	78.69%	0.777	0.277
37	單選題	2	A	351	99	35	35	0	1	115	15	4	7	0	0	77	31	21	12	0	0	67.37%	0.681	0.270
38	單選題	2	A	482	15	7	17	0	0	137	1	1	2	0	0	121	8	4	8	0	0	92.51%	0.915	0.113
39	單選題	2	B	68	399	36	18	0	0	11	120	9	1	0	0	29	88	15	9	0	0	76.58%	0.738	0.227
40	單選題	2	C	19	13	483	6	0	0	3	1	136	1	0	0	8	9	121	3	0	0	92.71%	0.911	0.106
41	複選題	2	AD	484	70	23	458	7	0	136	10	1	135	0	0	121	37	16	105	3	0	82.53%	0.784	0.277
42	複選題	2	BC	25	490	468	11	48	0	3	137	135	0	7	0	17	120	111	8	26	0	86.37%	0.826	0.206
43	複選題	2	DE	11	11	64	498	458	0	0	0	10	141	131	0	10	8	33	121	110	0	85.22%	0.812	0.234
44	複選題	2	CE	66	99	397	81	399	0	4	10	130	9	129	0	34	49	73	42	84	0	68.52%	0.642	0.461
45	複選題	2	BE	29	478	44	23	466	1	4	135	6	1	136	0	16	116	27	15	106	1	86.56%	0.819	0.234
46	複選題	2	AE	489	30	35	22	466	0	137	6	3	3	133	0	120	16	20	16	110	0	86.56%	0.826	0.206
47	複選題	2	BD	92	419	74	392	63	1	11	129	10	125	7	0	46	89	34	78	35	0	68.14%	0.628	0.447
48	複選題	2	CD	15	9	473	454	91	0	2	0	133	134	13	0	9	6	121	105	41	0	79.46%	0.766	0.255
49	複選題	2	AC	435	69	426	59	53	0	131	7	130	6	8	0	98	38	89	28	29	0	74.66%	0.706	0.376
50	複選題	2	AB	450	412	67	77	35	0	135	130	5	12	0	0	104	85	34	34	24	0	72.36%	0.695	0.369
51	單選題	2	C	13	48	451	9	0	0	3	7	131	0	0	0	4	24	108	5	0	0	86.56%	0.848	0.163
52	單選題	2	C	35	56	419	11	0	0	3	5	131	2	0	0	19	23	91	8	0	0	80.42%	0.787	0.284
53	單選題	2	D	14	22	84	401	0	0	2	2	19	118	0	0	8	10	28	95	0	0	76.97%	0.755	0.163
54	單選題	2	B	78	252	131	60	0	0	16	87	31	7	0	0	33	47	32	29	0	0	48.37%	0.475	0.284
55	單選題	2	A	362	123	28	7	0	1	118	19	3	0	0	1	77	52	5	7	0	0	69.48%	0.691	0.291
56	單選題	2	C	11	165	304	41	0	0	3	22	109	7	0	0	4	65	50	22	0	0	58.35%	0.564	0.418
57	單選題	2	D	28	216	29	248	0	0	2	41	5	93	0	0	7	61	17	56	0	0	47.60%	0.528	0.262
58	單選題	2	B	130	311	50	30	0	0	15	108	12	6	0	0	51	57	20	13	0	0	59.69%	0.585	0.362
59	單選題	2	D	73	276	86	86	0	0	18	59	18	46	0	0	18	79	32	12	0	0	16.51%	0.206	0.241
60	單選題	2	C,B	171	114	185	51	0	0	37	32	62	10	0	0	60	26	36	19	0	0	57.39%	0.553	0.227

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