

桃園市立平鎮高中 106 學年度第二學期第一次期中考試試卷高一英文科

適用班級：101-114

試卷張數：共計五頁三張

考試範圍：LungTeng B2, L1-4 Vocabulary & Sentence Patterns; Live March; 4500 單 Unit 2-5~2-14

填答方式：答案卷、答案卡

答題說明：選擇題(1-58)請依據題號劃卡，其它部分請填寫於答案卷，並將答案卡與答案卷一起交回

注意事項：1. 請在答案卡及答案卷上註明班級、姓名、座號。未註明清楚者，扣總分 5 分。

2. 答案卡請用 2B 鉛筆畫記清楚，若因個人因素而導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 5 分。

3. 答案卷請用藍筆或黑筆作答，用其他顏色筆或鉛筆者一律不計分。

**I. Vocabulary (10%, @1)**

1. Helen's ankle immediately \_\_\_\_\_ the moment she fell down the stairs.  
(A) confirmed (B) swelled (C) captured (D) interrupted
2. Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ to give a presentation this afternoon, but he hasn't had time to prepare, so he is going to just wing it.  
(A) lively (B) powerful (C) alive (D) supposed
3. It is a sad fact that even in the 21st century, there are still many women around the world accused of being \_\_\_\_\_ and treated violently as a result.  
(A) researchers (B) witches (C) pianists (D) spies
4. Don't take drugs together with alcohol. The combination can be fatal as \_\_\_\_\_ examples have demonstrated.  
(A) numerous (B) humorous (C) classical (D) experimental
5. North Korea is subject to harsh \_\_\_\_\_ sanctions that were passed by UN Security Council Resolution after their unauthorized missile test in September 2017.  
(A) international (B) initial (C) technical (D) ancient
6. Joia, by offering dishes with a \_\_\_\_\_ high standard, is the first and only vegetarian restaurant to be awarded a star by the gourmet experts in charge of the Michelin Guide.  
(A) frequently (B) originally (C) consistently (D) normally
7. I contacted a travel \_\_\_\_\_ to see how much an airplane ticket to Los Angeles would cost.  
(A) charm (B) agency (C) mission (D) survey
8. Many researches showed that orphans or children of mixed marriages may face \_\_\_\_\_ crises.  
(A) identity (B) damage (C) mineral (D) suspicion
9. Though she couldn't understand him, Lydia still tried her best to help the foreigner who asked her for directions with \_\_\_\_\_ and body language.  
(A) obstacles (B) fables (C) leaks (D) gestures
10. Research suggests that people with outgoing personalities tend to be more \_\_\_\_\_, often expecting that good things will happen.  
(A) current (B) essential (C) demanding (D) optimistic

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

You may feel depressed because of heavy pressure or poor relationships. However, 11 causes you to feel blue, you had better find a way to solve your problem soon. For example, you can do some 12 activities like jogging, bicycling, or brisk walking several times a week. These activities will cause your body to release endorphins and 13 your energy level in the short run. Good health and the feeling of accomplishment that come with regular exercise 14 in the long run. You can also try to lighten your mood by avoiding too much junk food and tea or coffee. Besides, getting 15 amounts of sunlight also helps a lot when you are moody. And you can make yourself happy by working as a volunteer, for you have the chance to take care of others. But most important of all, you will begin to cherish your life more if you list all the good things in it.

- |                        |                   |               |              |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 11. (A) no matter what | (B) no matter who | (C) whenever  | (D) wherever |
| 12. (A) immediate      | (B) visual        | (C) absolute  | (D) physical |
| 13. (A) arise          | (B) arouse        | (C) rise      | (D) raise    |
| 14. (A) do so          | (B) make it       | (C) end up    | (D) go wrong |
| 15. (A) proper         | (B) vast          | (C) sensitive | (D) severe   |

Global warming has become a serious problem around the world. People have learned such ways as saving energy and recycling resources to slow it down. However, we may not be aware that changing our diet can also be helpful. 16, we can eat more vegetables and less meat, for eating meat is unfriendly to the environment. For one thing, all farm animal, such as cows and pigs 17 a lot of methane from their bodies. 18, meat production affects the environment through the use of water and land, which seriously affects our environment. Besides, we can eat local foods 19 those that travel a long distance to the market like California grapes and Fuji apples. That's because long-distance transportation uses more gasoline, and this in turn 20 the amount of greenhouse gas we produce. Moreover, we can eat seasonal foods to lower the 21 on our environment. Out-of-season foods often cost more, for it takes more fertilizer to grow and more electricity to store. Our choice of food obviously may affect not only our health but the whole planet, especially when its limited resources are 22 used up. So for ourselves and our future generations, it is better to change our eating habits as soon as possible.

- |                             |                       |                     |                      |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 16. (A) At last             | (B) In addition       | (C) After all       | (D) For a start      |
| 17. (A) behave              | (B) renew             | (C) release         | (D) switch           |
| 18. (A) As a matter of fact | (B) For another thing | (C) On the one hand | (D) To put it simply |
| 19. (A) in spite of         | (B) excerpt for       | (C) rather than     | (D) regarding        |
| 20. (A) adds                | (B) consists          | (C) reduces         | (D) increases        |
| 21. (A) burden              | (B) regret            | (C) charts          | (D) calories         |
| 22. (A) simply              | (B) nearly            | (C) rarely          | (D) roughly          |

Poetry has played an important role in literature since writers began to describe what they saw or how they felt by means of language. Similes and metaphors are two of the methods that they use to form 23 images in readers' minds and they help readers better understand the meaning of each poem. Simile comes from the Latin word *simili*, which means 24 or similarity. A simile is a figure of speech in which an object is explicitly compared to 25 object by using the words "like" or "as." "My love is like a red, red rose" is a good example of a simile. 26 the metaphor, it is much more direct: it only tells us that one thing is something else. You 27 someone say, "You are my sunshine" or "Life is a journey." Both of these are well-known examples of metaphors. Here 28 another example.

If you were a shining star  
And I 29 your midnight,  
I'd let you shine above me,  
You'd be my only light.

In the lines above, the poet is comparing his lover to a shining star, from which all his light comes. From this metaphor, readers can clearly understand 30 important the poet's lover is to him. So poets can create images that appeal to readers through the clever use of similes and metaphors.

- |                     |               |                     |                    |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 23. (A) beloved     | (B) grand     | (C) vivid           | (D) dim            |
| 24. (A) likeness    | (B) likewise  | (C) likely          | (D) dislike        |
| 25. (A) another     | (B) the other | (C) others          | (D) other          |
| 26. (A) As long as  | (B) As for    | (C) While           | (D) According to   |
| 27. (A) should hear | (B) must hear | (C) must have heard | (D) may have heard |
| 28. (A) are         | (B) have      | (C) is              | (D) has            |
| 29. (A) am          | (B) was       | (C) were            | (D) had been       |
| 30. (A) what        | (B) too       | (C) so              | (D) how            |

International Women's Day is on March 8. In celebration of that day, here is a glimpse at some of the women 31 discoveries and inventions have had a great influence on our lives. Let's start with Grace Hopper. She worked with computers. She believed that writing programs 32 easier by using English words. Few people thought it could be done. They thought computers could only work by using numbers. In 1952, she invented software that translated English-based code into machine code, making a(n) 33 step in the world of computer programming. In the field of medical science, Marie Curie's contribution can't be 34. Her discovery of radium 35 the use of radiation in treating cancer. She also developed mobile X-ray devices that could be used in field hospitals. Her life's work earned her two Nobel prizes.

- |                         |                  |                 |                   |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 31. (A) who             | (B) that         | (C) where       | (D) whose         |
| 32. (A) could have made | (B) was made     | (C) could make  | (D) could be made |
| 33. (A) sufficient      | (B) significant  | (C) offensive   | (D) identical     |
| 34. (A) overlooked      | (B) registered   | (C) simplified  | (D) deemed        |
| 35. (A) came along with | (B) came up with | (C) allowed for | (D) shed light on |

Most people think of ants as hard-working workers, constantly collecting food and building nests. Researchers have made a huge discovery about these tiny creatures: an average of 40 percent of ants in a colony 36 lazy layabouts. "They really just sit there," says Daniel Charbonneau, a researcher from the University of Arizona. Charbonneau and his team made this discovery by painting the ants, putting four tiny dots of colored paint on each one in order to 37 it. Then, using video recordings, they tracked the ants' movements 38. But why were so many ants idle? Charbonneau 39 by removing 20 percent of the most active workers from their colony. Within a week, the inactive workers 40 the ones that were lost. Charbonneau's work shows that even in studying the simplest creatures, there's always more to learn.

- |                   |                  |                 |                     |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 36. (A) is        | (B) are          | (C) has been    | (D) have been       |
| 37. (A) enforce   | (B) identify     | (C) impose      | (D) import          |
| 38. (A) over time | (B) all day long | (C) for good    | (D) sooner or later |
| 39. (A) jumped on | (B) found out    | (C) figured out | (D) worked out      |
| 40. (A) forbade   | (B) composed     | (C) sprayed     | (D) replaced        |

**III. Matching (20%, @2) (句首的大小寫暫不考慮)**

(AB) chosen

(AC) fatal

(AD) safety

(AE) population

(BC) called

(BD) species

(BE) analysis

Scientists at London's Natural History Museum have begun building a DNA bank to preserve the DNA of endangered animals. 41 the Frozen Ark, after Noah's Ark, the bank will store DNA from numerous animals.

The museum has started with the most endangered 42. Among the first 43 were a Caribbean frog, a type of dove, a sea horse, a cricket, and a snail. The DNA samples will be kept frozen at minus eighty degrees Celsius, and duplicates will be kept around the world for 44.

The current rate of animal loss is the greatest in the history of the earth, " the museum reports on its Website. It adds that 24 percent of mammals and 12 percent of birds will disappear in the next thirty years.

This collection of DNA will allow future scientists to study these animals if the rest of their 45 die out.

(AB) exactly

(AC) not to mention that

(AD) introduced

(AE) when it comes to

(BC) advancement

(BD) rating

(BE) frequently

Be careful when you are having fun in the sun. In direct sunlight, sunburn can occur in less than 15 minutes, 46 skin can be sunburned even if it hasn't yet turned red. Luckily, sunburn can easily be prevented. You just have to use sunscreen. Sunscreen is not 47 a new thing. People have been using chemical pastes to protect themselves from the sun for hundreds of years. The first modern sunscreen, 48 in 1935, was offered by L'Oréal, a French cosmetics company. It protected people from the sun but still let them get a tan. Seeing the success of the product, other companies quickly released their own sunscreens. The biggest 49 in sunscreen technology came about the 1970s. Scientists started looking at sun protection factor, or SPF. This 50 is a number that shows how effective a sunscreen is against ultraviolet rays. A sunscreen with an SPF of 30 is suitable for most people.

**IV. Reading Comprehension (16%, @2)**

The Statue of Liberty sits in New York Harbor. Universally known, the landmark was designed by French sculptor Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. Born in Colmar, France in 1834, he studied art, sculpture, and architecture in Paris. In 1856, he toured Egypt and the Middle East and was inspired to create large-scale public monuments and sculptures. About a decade later, he heard about a monument for the US. It would represent freedom and democracy and was proposed by a fellow Frenchman who Bartholdi fully supported. Bartholdi took it upon himself to design the piece, and in 1870 started working on the statue, called *Liberty Enlightening the World*. With his idea approved, he managed to finance its construction with funds raised in both France and the US. He originally wanted to have it

holding broken chains to represent the end of American slavery. The people paying for the statue rejected the idea. However, Bartholdi was able to reach a compromise. He put broken chains at the feet. He also gave the statue a tablet to hold, which bears the date of the Declaration of Independence--July 4, 1776. US president Grover Cleveland ordered the statue to be fitted with special equipment. He wanted it to be a lighthouse. The light from the torch could be seen 24 miles away, but it was too dim to effectively guide ships.

51. What can we know about the designer of the Statue of Liberty?

- (A) He studied art before moving to France.
- (B) He was unwilling to construct the statue at first.
- (C) He visited New York Harbor to seek inspiration for the statue.
- (D) He decided to make large sculptures after visiting other countries.

52. What do we know about the birth of the Statue of Liberty?

- (A) Bartholdi traveled to the US for inspiration.
- (B) Bartholdi designed the statue with a fellow Frenchman.
- (C) The statue was meant to be a symbol of freedom.
- (D) An American who Bartholdi supported made the first design.

53. What can be inferred from this passage?

- (A) Many French people opposed the construction.
- (B) Two countries were involved in raising money to construct the statue.
- (C) Large scale public monuments were rare in the 19th century.
- (D) Bartholdi insisted on building the statue regardless of others' opinions.

54. According to the passage, why was the statue not a good lighthouse?

- (A) The light wasn't bright enough.
- (B) The light kept going out.
- (C) The light confused passing ships.
- (D) The light changed color too often.

In March of 2016, a computer system managed to beat a human expert in the complex game of Go. This result comes after years of research and improvements to the structure of data information systems and data storage, and signals a milestone in the development of AI. Computers can be programmed to mimic human intelligence and EQ, and to even have the capacity to dream. However, scientists still caution about the dangers of intelligent computers, and some writers with overactive imaginations foresee AI becoming the greatest peril that the human race will have to confront.

Despite these concerns, AI shouldn't be considered as a threat to humans. Scientist and author Steven Pinker explores the innumerable practical difficulties of developing a machine that thinks in his book *How the Mind Works* by contrasting the animate and the inanimate. Throughout the book, Pinker demonstrates that both sides have deficiencies and areas which they excel at. After all, people can't do what a simple computer can do, but computers also struggle with many basic human tasks. Who is better? In fact, humans can program computers to imitate the way they think and to solve certain specific problems. AI lacks, though, the ability to do general problem solving and the emotions required for autonomy and conflict resolution. Furthermore, AI follows instructions quite literally. Thus humans should let go of that fear of living as slaves in a computer world.

55. What milestone was reached by AI in March of 2016?

- (A) A robot managed to simulate EQ for the first time.
- (B) AI has learned how to do basic human tasks.
- (C) A computer system beat a human expert in the game of Go.
- (D) A computer wrote *How the Mind Works*.

56. Who is Steven Pinker?

- (A) He is an expert in the game of Go.
- (B) He is a scientist and an author of a book about AI and humans.
- (C) He is a politician who opposes the development of AI.
- (D) He is a researcher who created AI with the ability to simulate human intelligence.

57. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a deficiency of AI?

- (A) The incapability to dream.
- (B) The inability to do general problem solving.
- (C) The tendency to follow instructions literally.
- (D) The lack of conflict resolution skills.

58. How can this passage best be summed up?

- (A) After years of research, scientists have finally developed a computer that can do anything a human can do.
- (B) It will only take a few more years until AI will make humans their slaves.
- (C) AI technology has developed rapidly, but humans can do some things better than computers.
- (D) Science fiction writers predict that a world run by computers is inevitable.

**V. Guided Translation (每格限填一字，括弧中字母為提示字首，請注意名詞單複數及動詞形態 15%, @1)**

台灣高端人才的低薪問題是近來被廣泛討論的議題。

The low salaries paid to Taiwan's quality talent have become a widely (d) 59 (i) 60 recently.

很多人對政府感到失望，因為他們認為政府對這問題沒有採取有效且具體的方法來振興經濟，反而對這問題只有被動的回應。

Many people are disappointed by the government since they think the government (r) 61 62 to the problem, instead of (a) 63 solid and (c) 64 measures to boost the economy.

許多積極的年輕人毫不猶豫選擇取海外工作。

Many aggressive young men choose to work overseas 65 (h) 66.

結果是台灣經濟低迷可能更為嚴重並造成人力外流的問題。

It (t) 67 68 that economic slowdown in Taiwan could be more serious and be (r) 69 for brain drain.

令大家鬆了一口氣的是政府正在研擬降低個人所得稅。

To everyone's (r) 70, the government is studying personal income tax cuts.

這不確定的年代，我們能做的是保持積極的態度並願意接受挑戰

During (un) 71 times, what we could do is take a more (p) 72 attitude toward life and accept the challenges (w) 73.

**VI. Sentence Writing (9%; @3) 錯一處扣一分**

74. I have only one uncle, but I don't know him very well. My uncle is very ambitious and works very hard.

請以 My uncle 開始並以形容詞子句將兩句合併成一句。

75. The rent of this big apartment is NT\$20000 per month. The rent of the smaller apartment is NT\$ 10000 per month.

請以 The rent of this big apartment 開始搭配倍數詞的用法合併為一句。

76. William Shakespeare wrote the world-famous play *Romeo and Juliet*.

請以 It was 開始強調主詞改寫本句。

**\*\*非選題請以藍筆或黑筆作答於答案卷中，未填答於答案卷或用其他顏色筆或鉛筆者一律不計分\*\***

桃園市立平鎮高中 106 學年度第二學期第一次期中考試卷高一英文科答案卷

Class:

Name:

No:

**V. Guided Translation (15%, @1)**

59.	60.	61.	62.	63.
64.	65.	66.	67.	68.
69.	70.	71.	72.	73.

**VI. Sentence Writing (9%; @3) 錯一處扣一分**

74. \_\_\_\_\_

75. \_\_\_\_\_

76. \_\_\_\_\_

請記得填寫姓名、班級、座號，並與答案卡一併交回！

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 106學年第2學期 月考——年級不限組別英文 II [20180326100010101042] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					556					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	B	107	247	72	130	0	0	18	95	10	27	0	0	53	42	30	25	0	0	44.42%	0.457	0.353												
2	單選題	1	D	71	40	32	413	0	0	14	2	3	131	0	0	26	18	18	88	0	0	74.28%	0.730	0.287												
3	單選題	1	B	80	200	152	124	0	0	16	78	26	30	0	0	39	35	45	31	0	0	35.97%	0.377	0.287												
4	單選題	1	A	311	49	37	159	0	0	82	8	7	53	0	0	80	23	13	34	0	0	55.94%	0.540	0.013												
5	單選題	1	A	251	102	150	53	0	0	66	28	47	9	0	0	65	30	31	24	0	0	45.14%	0.437	0.007												
6	單選題	1	C	109	146	234	67	0	0	16	41	76	17	0	0	39	44	52	15	0	0	42.09%	0.427	0.160												
7	單選題	1	B	80	174	137	165	0	0	6	78	18	48	0	0	38	27	53	32	0	0	31.29%	0.350	0.340												
8	單選題	1	A	266	149	65	75	0	1	100	24	12	14	0	0	38	50	26	36	0	0	47.84%	0.460	0.413												
9	單選題	1	D	30	41	24	460	1	0	5	3	4	138	0	0	20	22	14	94	0	0	82.73%	0.773	0.293												
10	單選題	1	D	52	113	62	328	1	0	8	16	5	121	0	0	28	37	30	55	0	0	58.99%	0.587	0.440												
11	單選題	1	A	530	15	7	5	0	0	145	2	1	2	0	0	134	10	5	2	0	0	95.14%	0.927	0.080												
12	單選題	1	D	11	12	16	517	0	0	2	1	1	146	0	0	7	5	8	130	0	0	92.99%	0.920	0.107												
13	單選題	1	D	37	6	106	407	0	0	9	1	31	109	0	0	11	5	24	110	0	0	73.20%	0.730	-0.007												
14	單選題	1	A	180	226	136	14	0	0	68	50	29	3	0	0	25	68	47	10	0	0	32.37%	0.310	0.287												
15	單選題	1	A	397	41	67	50	0	1	131	7	7	4	0	1	78	10	36	26	0	0	71.40%	0.697	0.353												
16	單選題	1	D	8	64	6	478	0	0	2	11	1	136	0	0	5	29	3	113	0	0	85.97%	0.830	0.153												
17	單選題	1	C	36	12	505	3	0	0	7	2	141	0	0	0	25	7	115	3	0	0	90.83%	0.853	0.173												
18	單選題	1	B	80	395	45	36	0	0	13	126	4	7	0	0	31	84	23	12	0	0	71.04%	0.700	0.280												
19	單選題	1	C	19	23	499	15	0	0	5	3	140	2	0	0	8	15	120	7	0	0	89.75%	0.867	0.133												
20	單選題	1	D	70	38	259	189	0	0	11	6	45	88	0	0	12	19	95	24	0	0	33.99%	0.373	0.427												
21	單選題	1	A	477	22	17	40	0	0	135	1	0	14	0	0	99	16	15	20	0	0	85.79%	0.780	0.240												
22	單選題	1	B	55	402	82	17	0	0	10	128	10	2	0	0	31	77	36	6	0	0	72.30%	0.683	0.340												
23	單選題	1	C	37	32	479	8	0	0	3	3	144	0	0	0	21	15	110	4	0	0	86.15%	0.847	0.227												
24	單選題	1	A	224	35	280	17	0	0	86	8	54	2	0	0	53	11	75	11	0	0	40.29%	0.463	0.220												
25	單選題	1	A	341	127	48	41	0	0	110	24	6	10	0	0	69	52	21	8	0	0	61.15%	0.597	0.273												
26	單選題	1	B	9	366	29	152	0	0	1	120	7	22	0	0	8	61	11	70	0	0	65.83%	0.603	0.393												
27	單選題	1	D	50	63	103	339	0	1	6	6	21	116	0	1	25	32	32	61	0	0	60.97%	0.590	0.367												
28	單選題	1	C	97	46	348	65	0	0	26	6	113	5	0	0	26	23	65	36	0	0	62.59%	0.593	0.320												
29	單選題	1	C	61	118	336	41	0	0	13	20	112	5	0	0	23	44	62	21	0	0	60.43%	0.580	0.333												
30	單選題	1	D	111	8	11	426	0	1	12	1	1	136	0	0	54	7	5	83	0	1	76.44%	0.730	0.353												
31	單選題	1	D	240	60	6	250	0	0	39	6	0	105	0	0	78	35	4	33	0	0	44.96%	0.460	0.480												
32	單選題	1	D	20	30	183	323	0	0	5	2	42	101	0	0	11	13	59	67	0	0	58.09%	0.560	0.227												
33	單選題	1	B	109	248	89	110	0	0	26	104	11	9	0	0	38	23	30	59	0	0	44.60%	0.423	0.540												
34	單選題	1	A	351	103	67	34	0	1	129	5	12	4	0	0	54	50	35	11	0	0	63.13%	0.610	0.500												
35	單選題	1	C	58	244	150	104	0	0	22	42	58	28	0	0	20	92	23	15	0	0	26.98%	0.270	0.233												
36	單選題	1	B	79	384	45	48	0	0	16	119	3	12	0	0	26	75	31	18	0	0	69.06%	0.647	0.293												
37	單選題	1	B	151	242	88	74	0	1	18	115	6	11	0	0	35	40	33	42	0	0	43.53%	0.517	0.500												
38	單選題	1	A	156	362	21	17	0	0	68	77	4	1	0	0	24	107	11	8	0	0	28.06%	0.307	0.293												
39	單選題	1	B	6	309	191	50	0	0	2	105	35	8	0	0	3	58	64	25	0	0	55.58%	0.543	0.313												
40	單選題	1	D	19	78	61	397	1	1	3	5	10	132	0	0	9	44	38	59	0	0	71.22%	0.637	0.487												
41	複選題	2	BC	95	492	456	36	32	0	12	143	140	2	3	0	59	109	89	22	20	0	76.08%	0.687	0.440												
42	複選題	2	BD	165	426	62	363	94	0	18	138	3	127	14	0	78	87	30	66	38	0	58.45%	0.563	0.513												
43	複選題	2	AB	387	435	73	97	118	0	118	134	11	12	25	0	89	96	26	49	39	0	48.02%	0.460	0.440												
44	複選題	2	AD	440	140	48	334	149	0	117	34	6	102	41	0	103	57	25	60	54	0	55.76%	0.477	0.367												
45	複選題	2	AE	364	220	110	95	318	2	123	32	13	19	113	0	86	79	41	34	59	0	34.53%	0.377	0.487												
46	複選題	2	AC	406	252	199	79	173	1	117	47	90	8	38	0	102	73	34	46	42	1	33.09%	0.380	0.400												
47	複選題	2	AB	363	464	60	117	104	1	122	142	2	12	22	0	76	109	29	54	29	1	49.10%	0.503	0.513												
48	複選題	2	AD	474	103	36	322	175	1	140	13	5	119	23	0	111	51	19	50	66	1	51.44%	0.497	0.553												
49	複選題	2	BC	114	465	359	137	34	1	13	138	130	17	2	0	54	108	59	51	25	1	61.87%	0.600	0.493												
50	複選題	2	BD	121	455	129	355	48	1	20	133	15	129	3	0	50	107	58	54	28	1	54.68%	0.517	0.553												
51	單選題	2	D	46	86	130	295	0	0	7	11	16	116	0	0	28	43	42	38	0	0	52.88%	0.510	0.527												
52	單選題	2	C	45	115	355	42	0	0	10	12	123	5	0	0	28	51	52	20	0	0	63.67%	0.580	0.480												
53	單選題	2	B	47	181	162	167	0	0	10	83	24	33	0	0	20	31	54	46	0	0	32.37%	0.377	0.353												
54	單選題	2	A	404	43	84	26	0	0	134	3	11	2	0	0	53	31	47	20	0	0	72.48%	0.620	0.547												
55	單選題	2	C	62	44	422	26	1	2	11	4	131	4	0	0	24	26	82	17	1	1	75.90%	0.710	0.327												
56	單選題	2	B	22	387	72	75	0	0	6	127	8	9	0	0	15	68	36	31	0	0	69.60%	0.650	0.393												
57	單選題	2	A	272	72	111	100	0	1	87	22	18	23	0	0	44	28	45	33	0	0	48.92%	0.437	0.287												
58	單選題	2	C	83	70	270	85	0	48	15	12	90	23	0	10	38	23	45	28	0	16	48.56%	0.450	0.300												

複選題或五選題以上各題以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