

I. 詞彙 & 文法測驗 20% (每題一分)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ system is responsible for breaking down food, absorbing nutrients from the food and ridding the body of waste products in the food.  
A. digestive                      B. natural                      C. emotional                      D. complex
2. New Zealand is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_ sports, such as bungee jumping and skydiving.  
A. harsh                      B. visible                      C. original                      D. extreme
3. On weekends, I have to do lots of housework, including doing the \_\_\_\_\_, mopping the floors, and doing the dishes.  
A. pests                      B. laundry                      C. maximum                      D. defense
4. North Korea and South Korea \_\_\_\_\_ the 2018 Winter Olympics, which was significant in their political relation.  
A. blended                      B. affected                      C. host                      D. tore
5. As people get older, their skin loses its \_\_\_\_\_ and starts to have wrinkles.  
A. elasticity                      B. suspects                      C. blades                      D. organs
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Protection Commission suggested that coffee shops display the amount of caffeine in their drinks they offer.  
A. Customer                      B. Consumer                      C. Commuter                      D. Commander
7. Some young people use graffiti to define their culture or \_\_\_\_\_ against authority.  
A. involve                      B. fetch                      C. concern                      D. rebel
8. Crying when we are upset cleanses the body and \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of harmful chemicals floating around inside us.  
A. decreases                      B. increases                      C. imports                      D. exports
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ broke into our house, but he didn't take anything of real value.  
A. guard                      B. alley                      C. moist                      D. burglar
10. New safety measures have lessened the \_\_\_\_\_ of accidents.  
A. frequency                      B. accuracy                      C. structure                      D. creature
11. After the wounded tiger got better, it was \_\_\_\_\_ back into the wild.  
A. tracked                      B. behaved                      C. starved                      D. released
12. Michael Jackson was a real pop music \_\_\_\_\_. He was always one step ahead when it came to pop music.  
A. knight                      B. icon                      C. terrorist                      D. suspect
13. Department stores \_\_\_\_\_ clever strategies to persuade us to buy their products. For examples, they always have special sales on important days, such as Valentine's Day or Mother's Day.  
A. involve                      B. contribute                      C. employ                      D. assume
14. The entertainer, Kuo Tzu-Chien, can \_\_\_\_\_ lots of celebrities, such as the politician, Su Tseng-chang, and the entrepreneur, Terry Gou. He can act and sound just like them.  
A. immigrate                      B. imitate                      C. intimate                      D. intimidate
15. The disease may damage your muscle \_\_\_\_\_ and affect your ability to move.  
A. region                      B. rage                      C. issues                      D. tissues
16. Five minutes later, a fire truck arrived at the hospital and \_\_\_\_\_ its ladder up to Billy's window.  
A. extended                      B. expanded                      C. excluded                      D. expired

17. Billy was dying because he \_\_\_\_\_ by leukemia.  
 A. had plagued                      B. had been plagued                      C. was plaguing                      D. had been plaguing
18. Ms. Summon went to the local fire department, \_\_\_\_\_ she met Fire Chief, Bob Rosen.  
 A. where                      B. when                      C. which                      D. there
19. The fire chief \_\_\_\_\_ Billy \_\_\_\_\_ his little uniform.  
 A. got dressed / on                      B. dressed / on                      C. got dressed / in                      D. dressed / in
20. The latest exhibition in the art museum \_\_\_\_\_ paintings by Claude Monet attracted many people.  
 A. features                      B. featured                      C. which was featured                      D. featuring

## II. 克漏字選擇 30% (每題一分)

(A) Space travel does sound fantastic. However, while \_\_21\_\_ in space, astronauts are likely to meet with some challenges. First, they have to get used to a life quite different from \_\_22\_\_ of people down on Earth. For example, food doesn't taste as good up in space, and it always comes in liquid form or it may float about and get \_\_23\_\_ in the vents. Also, astronauts have to exercise two hours a day on \_\_24\_\_ bikes and running machines or do weight training. In this way, they can \_\_25\_\_ their muscles \_\_25\_\_ shrinking for lack of use. Besides, they can't take showers every day. Instead, they have to do so at certain times in a special capsule so that no water escapes. Furthermore, they have to sleep in special bags \_\_26\_\_ on the wall in order not to crash into each other in their sleep or wake up in the restroom. What's more, astronauts may suffer from motion sickness, which is caused by the weightless environment. In this environment the body can't tell up from down, and this often cause a feeling of nausea. \_\_27\_\_, most of the challenges of space travel can be controlled by a proper diet and regular exercise, and astronauts can still enjoy the unique experience of living in space.

21. (A) travel                      (B) people travel                      (C) traveled                      (D) traveling  
 22. (A) one                      (B) that                      (C) it                      (D) what  
 23. (A) stick                      (B) stuck                      (C) strike                      (D) stroke  
 24. (A) special-designing                      (B) special-designed                      (C) specially designing                      (D) specially designed  
 25. (A) leading...to                      (B) associate...with                      (C) prevent... from                      (D) drain...off  
 26. (A) fixing                      (B) fixed                      (C) are fixing                      (D) are fixed  
 27. (A) Therefore                      (B) Luckily                      (C) Instead                      (D) amazingly

(B) Have you ever wondered how Mother's Day got started? Thanks to pioneering activists Julia Ward Howe and Anna Jarvis, Mother's Day was created. Julia Ward Howe was a songwriter who was terrified at the death and destruction caused by the American Civil War. She called on all mothers to protest the killing of their sons. She even \_\_28\_\_ an international mother's day in 1870 to promote peace. Years later, Anna Jarvis also \_\_29\_\_ an official mother's day. In 1914, the second Sunday of May became Mother's Day, a national holiday, in the US.

From then on, people would thank their mothers by giving them cards, flowers, or gifts on this special day. \_\_30\_\_ more and more people spend money on gifts, there are still many others celebrating Mother's Day in different ways around the world. The customs in Mexico and Finland are worth \_\_31\_\_. In Mexico, a mother is usually treated \_\_32\_\_ a song sung by her family. In Finland, a mother is served breakfast in bed and \_\_33\_\_ with a bunch of flowers \_\_34\_\_ from the wild by her family. What about you? Do you have your own special way to show your love and gratitude for your mother?

28. (A) produced                      (B) protested                      (C) projected                      (D) protected  
 29. (A) derived from                      (B) called for                      (C) built up                      (D) gave birth to  
 30. (A) Despite                      (B) In spite of                      (C) Although                      (D) Because  
 31. (A) mention                      (B) mentioning                      (C) mentioned                      (D) to be mentioned  
 32. (A) with                      (B) of                      (C) as                      (D) to  
 33. (A) presenting                      (B) presented                      (C) giving                      (D) given  
 34. (A) fresh-picked                      (B) fresh-picking                      (C) freshly picking                      (D) freshly picked

(C) Jane Goodall was born on April 3, 1934, in London, England. Her interest in animal behavior began in her early childhood. She was puzzled by the question of how hens \_\_\_35\_\_\_ eggs. She tried to figure out this mystery. From an early age, she dreamed of traveling to Africa to observe animals outdoors in their natural habitats. At age twenty-three, she went to Kenya \_\_\_36\_\_\_ she met the famous anthropologist Louis Leakey. Goodall worked as his secretary and got the \_\_\_37\_\_\_ to participate in an archaeological dig and study chimpanzees. Later, she even went Tanzania to study wild chimpanzees. Over the next forty years, she made many wonderful and surprising discoveries. When Goodall watched the chimpanzees, she noticed \_\_\_38\_\_\_ similar they were to humans. Chimpanzees can experience emotions in \_\_\_39\_\_\_ the same way humans do. Like human beings, chimpanzees also make and use tools. Goodall's discoveries helped us to realize how much we have in common with other living things. Goodall has also taught the world that a little curiosity can \_\_\_40\_\_\_ amazing discoveries. And her story has inspired many to follow their dreams.

- |                     |              |               |              |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 35. (A) lying       | (B) lay      | (C) laid      | (D) lied     |
| 36. (A) where       | (B) ,where   | (C) which     | (D) ,which   |
| 37. (A) opportunity | (B) champion | (C) adventure | (D) boldness |
| 38. (A) what        | (B) which    | (C) when      | (D) how      |
| 39. (A) much        | (B) very     | (C) as        | (D) such     |
| 40. (A) result from | (B) bring to | (C) carry out | (D) lead to  |

(D) Lovers of classical music flock to Salzburg to visit the birthplace of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, \_\_\_41\_\_\_ childhood home is now a museum devoted to the composer's life. Visitors can enjoy the sight of the musical genius's first violin, \_\_\_42\_\_\_ to him when he was only six years old.

True to its Austrian roots, Salzburg is a dessert lover's dream. Among its best-known sweets are Mozart balls, candies \_\_\_43\_\_\_ marzipan covered in dark chocolate. \_\_\_44\_\_\_ local delight is Salzburger Nockerl, a sweet soufflé that is unique to the city—the sugar-coated mounds even \_\_\_45\_\_\_ the three mountains that surround the city center.

Salzburg is often passed over in favor of larger, better-known destinations, but this small city has it all—fine character, beautiful scenery, and a wealth of culture. Truly, a trip to the City of Mozart is one that will never disappoint.

- |                       |                   |                  |                  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 41. (A) who           | (B) which         | (C) where        | (D) whose        |
| 42. (A) to give       | (B) give          | (C) given        | (D) giving       |
| 43. (A) consisting of | (B) consisting in | (C) consisted of | (D) consisted in |
| 44. (A) The other     | (B) Another       | (C) Other        | (D) Others       |
| 45. (A) atttribute    | (B) distribute    | (C) assemble     | (D) resemble     |

(E) People have been eating algae for thousands of years, but one type, called spirulina, is especially healthy. It has more vitamins and minerals per gram than carrots, wheatgrass, and spinach. Each gram of spirulina gives you more protein than a gram of red meat, and it doesn't \_\_\_46\_\_\_ a risk to your heart. Best of all, it's cheap and easy to grow!

Although algae can be used for many things, one very important use is cleaning the environment. Algae are capable of removing harmful chemicals from polluted water, and they also remove carbon dioxide from the \_\_\_47\_\_\_. There are even plans to build "algae wells" around the city of Paris that can each remove over one ton of carbon dioxide from the air per year.

One surprising way algae helps our environment is through its use in cow feed. Farmers have discovered that feeding a certain species of algae to cows significantly \_\_\_48\_\_\_ their methane gas output. This is a very big deal because the methane from cows does more \_\_\_49\_\_\_ to our environment than all the world's cars, trucks, and airplanes \_\_\_50\_\_\_.

- |                    |                 |             |                   |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 46. (A) do         | (B) pose        | (C) make    | (D) take          |
| 47. (A) atmosphere | (B) application | (C) process | (D) procedure     |
| 48. (A) induces    | (B) produces    | (C) seduces | (D) reduces       |
| 49. (A) nerve      | (B) contract    | (C) damage  | (D) consciousness |
| 50. (A) combined   | (B) combining   | (C) evoked  | (D) evoking       |

III. 文意選填 10% (每題一分, 請忽略大小寫)

(A) Of course, as FAT TOM suggests, a great way to protect food is to keep it \_\_51\_\_. However, there are many misunderstandings about refrigeration. Some say that, after cooking, food should be left out to cool before it's put in the fridge. This is unnecessary—the quicker it goes in, the \_\_52\_\_. Also, when taking food out of the fridge or the freezer, don't think that leaving meat to thaw on the counter \_\_53\_\_ a constant temperature. You should put it on an inner shelf \_\_54\_\_ on the door. This is because the temperature of items on the door changes more easily when the door opens. Note that the temperature dial in your fridge is only \_\_55\_\_. To know the precise temperature, use a thermometer.

(B) As a child, Bruno Mars regularly performed live, singing songs by Elvis Presley, Michael Jackson, and James Brown. \_\_56\_\_ his early start in show business, fame didn't come easily for Mars. He was dropped from his first record contract and spent years writing songs for other artists before he was able to release his own material. After Mars appeared as a guest singer on a couple of singles, the time was \_\_57\_\_ for Mars to showcase his own music. In 2010, his first album, *Doo-Wops & Hooligans*, became a critical smash, \_\_58\_\_ him as a modern giant of pop and R & B.

In his constant search for perfection, Mars repeatedly \_\_59\_\_ melodies and lyrics and sometimes fully rewrites his songs in the process. It helps that he can play a number of instruments, including piano, guitar, and drums. However, there's no better tool than a solid \_\_60\_\_. "Anytime you see us, on tour, on TV, I want to be moving . . . I was very conscious on this album of the bounce," he says.

(AB) alters	(AC) approximate	(AD) at	(AE) refrigerated	(BC) establishing
(BD) despite	(BE) better	(CD) ripe	(CE) vision	(DE) rather than

IV. 閱讀測驗 16% (每題二分)

(A) "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" was published in 1865. The story is about a young girl falling, falling, falling . . . for a long time down a rabbit hole. When she finally lands, she finds herself in a strange world. In this strange world are some of the most recognizable characters in children's literature. Many of them, and other expressions from the book, have found their way into American English.

The first character Alice meets is the White Rabbit. The White Rabbit is not your usual rabbit. First of all, he is wearing a vest and carrying a pocket watch. He also has somewhere very important to be, he says over and over. Running past Alice, he says, "I'm late! I'm late! For a very important date! No time to say hello goodbye, I'm late, I'm late, I'm late!" Alice chases after him, and that is where her adventures begin. In English, chasing a white rabbit means to chase the impossible, a fantasy, a dream. The White Rabbit is so curious, so strange, that Alice cannot help but to follow him. As she chases after him, she falls down the rabbit hole into Wonderland. Like chasing a white rabbit, these days to go down the rabbit hole does not have to mean taking drugs to change your reality. To fall down the rabbit hole can mean to enter a confusing situation. However, usually we use this expression to mean we got interested in something to the point of distraction. We lose all track of time. It often happens by accident and is about something not that meaningful. Going down the rabbit hole can also mean a strange state of mind.

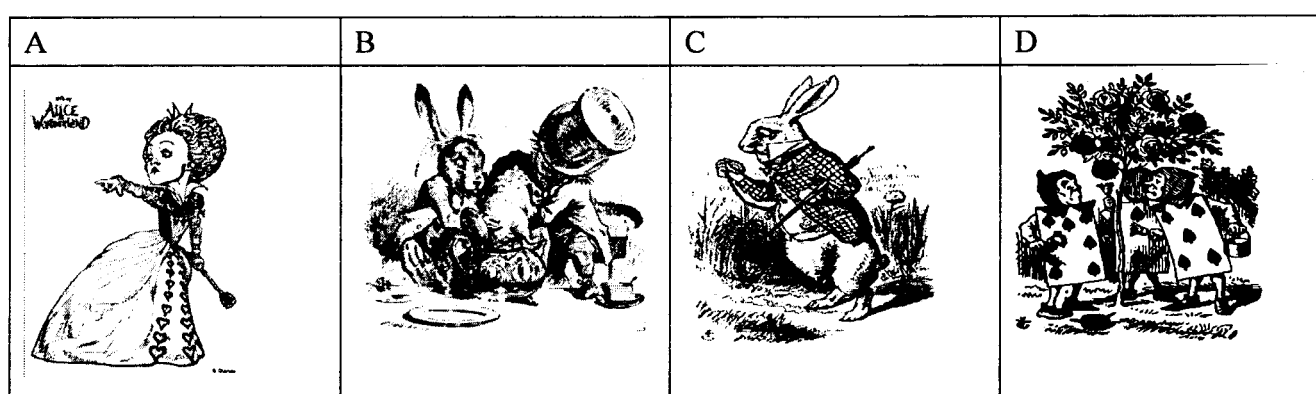
Later in the story, Alice is the guest at a tea party – a crazy tea party! There she meets the March Hare and the Hatter. They give her riddle after riddle. And both seem truly crazy. As with many expressions found in Carroll's books mad as a March hare appeared in other places long before the publication of his book. Hares have long been thought to behave excitedly in March, which is their mating season. Scientifically, this may not be true. But to be mad as a March hare means that someone is completely mad, or crazy.

Now, we move on to the Cheshire Cat. Smiling like the Cheshire Cat was a common expression during Victorian times. Carroll brought this expression to life in his book with the character the Cheshire Cat. A person who is compared to the Cheshire Cat is sneaky, cunning, mischievous, unpredictable and mysterious.

Near the end of the story, Alice meets the Queen of Hearts. The Queen of Hearts is a foul-tempered monarch. She is quick to give the death sentence for the slightest wrongdoing by yelling, "Off with their heads! Off with their heads!" A woman who is called a Queen of Hearts is a control freak. She is a self-appointed queen of events. And she is an aggressive woman who tries to dominate everything and everyone around her.

Using expressions from popular books can add a special flavor to your English. And when used properly, they also show you have a deeper understanding of the literature and culture of the English language. So, have fun with them!

adapted from <https://learningenglish.voanews.com/a/3240888.html>



61. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. When we compare someone to Cheshire Cat, we indicate that he or she is a mischievous, mysterious and dominant.
  - B. The phrase "fall down the rabbit hole" means to fall into an interesting and crazy situation.
  - C. The Queen of Heart refers to the bad-tempered Victorian Queen.
  - D. To describe someone as March hare means that he or she is mad, or crazy.
62. In the picture above, which one is the character who always says "I'm late"?
- A. Picture A
  - B. Picture B
  - C. Picture C
  - D. Picture D
63. When we want to describe someone chasing the impossible or a fantasy, we may say that he or she is chasing \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a white rabbit
  - B. Cheshire Cat
  - C. Queen of Hearts
  - D. March hare

(B) Researchers at Harvard and MIT are experimenting with tattoos. They have replaced traditional tattoo inks with special liquid biosensors that change color to keep track of your health. They have created three types so far. One type changes color from blue to brown to monitor blood sugar levels. Another type changes between purple and pink depending on your body's pH levels. The third type shines brightly under UV light to track pH or to determine whether you have been exercising too hard and your body needs salt. More tests needed to be done before the tattoos can be used on humans. They have only been used on pig skin so far. One day, they could be useful for people who need to closely watch their health. People with diabetes, for example, wouldn't need to stick their finger to test their blood sugar level.

One smart tattoo is DuoSkin, which is made of gold leaf. It can be shaped into almost any design. DuoSkin has attracted the attention of the tech and fashion industries. It has already won a notable innovation award and featured at a New York Fashion Week show. There are different types of DuoSkin. For example, there is the input tattoo. It turns your skin into a built-in track pad; it lets you change the volume on your phone, turn lights on and off, and even type text. A color-changing display tattoo can show your mood or body temperature. One tattoo even allows you send information to your devices from the surface of your skin.

64. According to the passage, what does an input tattoo allow you to do?
- A. Make a phone call.
  - B. Lower your body temperature.
  - C. Turn on your bedroom light.
  - D. Play video games.
65. What kind of tattoo might be useful to people with diabetes?
- A. Tattoos changing color between purple and pink to show pH levels.
  - B. Tattoos changing color from blue to brown to monitor blood sugar levels.
  - C. Tattoos shining brightly under UV light to determine if the body needs salt.
  - D. Tattoos changing colors to show body temperature.
66. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. The input tattoo can let people make calls, type text, and even play games.
  - B. Because DuoSkin is made of gold leaf, it attracts fashion designers.
  - C. One of the DuoSkin tattoos can show if a person is happy or not with its color-changing display.
  - D. Researchers have used special metal biosensors to keep track of people's health.

(C) Taipei Zoo has welcomed a new member to the family, a male Malayan tapir brought over from Prague Zoo last month. The Malayan tapir, while extremely popular due to its black-and-white colored fur, is considered an endangered animal by the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

The zoo said it took in the two-and-half-year-old Malayan tapir in the hope of preserving its genetic material, as it hopes to pair the male with a female Malayan tapir already at the zoo. The young Malayan tapir is quite active and aside from a few incidents of picking with its food, it has adapted well to the local food that comprises its main diet — sweet potato leaves, paper mulberry and papaya. It has started acclimatizing the new tapir to its surroundings and staff. Staff started by standing in the corner and watching it eat, before entering the next level of brushing its back or head, and encouraging it to lie down. Over the past month, the zoo has succeeded in establishing trust with the animal and this process could remove the necessity of anesthetizing the tapir when it is in need of medical attention.

67. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The new member of the Taipei zoo is a female Prague tapir.
- B. The main diet of the tapir is sweet potatoes, paper mulberries and coconuts.
- C. The zoo has already paired the male with a female Malayan tapir.
- D. The new tapir has adapted to the new environment and local food here in Taiwan.

68. Why is the Malayan tapir so popular?

- A. Its black-and-white colored fur is so adorable.
- B. It's an endangered animal.
- C. It's from the famous Prague Zoo.
- D. It's young, only two-and-half years old.

V. 填充式翻譯 16% (每格 1 分)

1. 賈維斯在她西維吉尼亞州的教堂裡，分送康乃馨以懷念她的母親並紀念和平。

At her church in West Virginia, Jarvis handed out carnations \_\_1\_\_ r \_\_2\_\_ \_\_3\_\_ her mother and \_\_4\_\_ h \_\_5\_\_ \_\_6\_\_ peace.

2. 學生總是到暑假的最後一天才開始著手做作業。

Students always don't \_\_7\_\_ \_\_8\_\_ \_\_9\_\_ do their homework until the last day of the summer vacation.

3. 有關台大新校長的宣布完全吸引了台灣學生的注意。

The news about the a \_\_10\_\_ of the new principal of National Taiwan University c \_\_11\_\_ caught the attention of students in Taiwan.

4. 這廣告描述了母愛及她們為社會做出的偉大貢獻。

The c \_\_12\_\_ depicted mothers' love and the c \_\_13\_\_ \_\_14\_\_ by them \_\_15\_\_ the society.

5. 附件包含我作業的影片及報告，請查收

Please find the a \_\_16\_\_ that included the film and report of my assignment.

VI. 合併句子 8% (每題 2 分，錯一字扣一分)

1. As I didn't want to make things worse, I left without quarreling with him. (請用分詞構句)

2. If you gather more information about the plan, it will be easier for you to make a decision.

(The Adj/Adv-er..., the Adj/Adv-er...)

3. The mother asked her son, "Have you finished your homework yet?" (請改為間接問句)

4. It seems that Tina is living a happy life in Australia. (Tina....)

桃園市立平鎮高中 107 學年度 第二學期 第二次期中考 高一英文 答案卷

班級 \_\_\_\_\_ 座號 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_

V. 填充式翻譯 16% (每格 1 分)

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

VI. 合併句子 8% (每題 2 分, 錯一字扣一分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 106學年第2學期 月考二一年級不限組別英文 II [20180517100020101042] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					552					高分組					149					低分組					149					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	A	328	100	25	99	0	0	109	12	7	21	0	0	56	47	17	29	0	0	59.42%	0.554	0.356												
2	單選題	1	D	43	23	60	426	0	0	7	3	12	127	0	0	16	14	38	81	0	0	77.17%	0.698	0.309												
3	單選題	1	B	17	479	31	25	0	0	1	134	9	5	0	0	14	101	19	15	0	0	86.78%	0.789	0.221												
4	單選題	1	C	63	65	402	21	0	1	14	9	120	5	0	1	22	46	70	11	0	0	72.83%	0.638	0.336												
5	單選題	1	A	341	50	81	80	0	0	126	5	6	12	0	0	41	30	41	37	0	0	61.78%	0.560	0.570												
6	單選題	1	B	240	281	16	15	0	0	55	87	5	2	0	0	75	54	10	10	0	0	50.91%	0.473	0.221												
7	單選題	1	D	106	66	87	293	0	0	10	7	10	122	0	0	52	22	42	33	0	0	53.08%	0.520	0.597												
8	單選題	1	A	339	161	26	26	0	0	121	18	8	2	0	0	43	74	15	17	0	0	61.41%	0.550	0.523												
9	單選題	1	D	42	65	29	416	0	0	11	8	5	125	0	0	20	36	16	77	0	0	75.36%	0.678	0.322												
10	單選題	1	A	351	52	85	63	0	1	118	5	14	12	0	0	65	27	24	32	0	1	63.59%	0.614	0.356												
11	單選題	1	D	71	40	45	394	0	2	14	8	6	121	0	0	32	26	22	68	0	1	71.38%	0.634	0.356												
12	單選題	1	B	11	441	67	32	0	1	2	129	11	7	0	0	8	94	29	18	0	0	79.89%	0.748	0.235												
13	單選題	1	C	82	86	309	73	0	2	19	14	103	13	0	0	19	46	65	19	0	0	55.98%	0.564	0.255												
14	單選題	1	B	62	338	88	64	0	0	8	112	17	12	0	0	27	56	34	32	0	0	61.23%	0.564	0.376												
15	單選題	1	D	60	70	159	261	0	2	10	8	30	101	0	0	27	31	66	25	0	0	47.28%	0.423	0.510												
16	單選題	1	A	492	27	13	20	0	0	144	3	1	1	0	0	109	13	11	16	0	0	89.13%	0.849	0.235												
17	單選題	1	B	50	440	28	33	0	1	7	133	3	6	0	0	20	101	14	13	0	1	79.71%	0.785	0.215												
18	單選題	1	A	517	11	15	10	0	0	143	3	2	1	0	0	130	6	9	5	0	0	93.48%	0.913	0.094												
19	單選題	1	D	20	94	34	404	0	0	2	6	2	139	0	0	16	46	24	63	0	0	73.19%	0.678	0.510												
20	單選題	1	D	55	179	208	110	0	0	13	52	26	58	0	0	19	51	69	10	0	0	19.93%	0.228	0.322												
21	單選題	1	D	19	48	24	461	0	0	1	9	4	135	0	0	14	26	16	93	0	0	83.51%	0.765	0.282												
22	單選題	1	B	133	371	9	39	0	0	22	119	0	8	0	0	61	68	6	14	0	0	67.21%	0.628	0.342												
23	單選題	1	B	85	408	31	29	0	0	7	135	5	2	0	0	42	75	15	18	0	0	73.73%	0.701	0.409												
24	單選題	1	D	56	362	16	118	0	0	9	89	1	50	0	0	27	91	10	21	0	0	21.38%	0.238	0.195												
25	單選題	1	C	62	11	470	9	0	0	10	2	136	1	0	0	41	8	94	6	0	0	85.14%	0.772	0.282												
26	單選題	1	B	33	331	15	173	0	0	4	122	2	21	0	0	10	64	11	64	0	0	59.96%	0.624	0.389												
27	單選題	1	B	160	266	41	85	0	0	18	101	14	16	0	0	55	40	18	36	0	0	48.19%	0.473	0.409												
28	單選題	1	B	28	435	78	11	0	0	5	130	13	1	0	0	13	102	28	6	0	0	78.80%	0.779	0.188												
29	單選題	1	B	1	482	54	15	0	0	1	142	5	1	0	0	0	121	22	6	0	0	87.32%	0.883	0.141												
30	單選題	1	C	204	33	301	14	0	0	31	3	110	5	0	0	77	17	49	6	0	0	54.53%	0.534	0.409												
31	單選題	1	B	51	258	84	159	0	0	6	105	12	26	0	0	29	38	38	44	0	0	46.74%	0.480	0.450												
32	單選題	1	D	66	22	15	448	0	1	15	1	1	132	0	0	31	18	10	89	0	1	81.16%	0.742	0.289												
33	單選題	1	B	44	368	33	107	0	0	6	123	3	17	0	0	24	86	16	23	0	0	66.67%	0.701	0.248												
34	單選題	1	D	310	80	24	136	0	2	71	11	1	66	0	0	72	39	12	25	0	1	24.64%	0.305	0.275												
35	單選題	1	C	31	109	403	9	0	0	5	28	114	2	0	0	15	38	90	6	0	0	73.01%	0.685	0.161												
36	單選題	1	B	97	444	3	7	0	1	20	128	0	1	0	0	42	100	2	4	0	1	80.43%	0.765	0.188												
37	單選題	1	A	501	17	25	9	0	1	143	1	2	3	0	0	112	12	20	5	0	1	90.58%	0.852	0.215												
38	單選題	1	D	57	31	11	452	0	1	7	2	5	135	0	0	30	20	6	92	0	1	81.88%	0.762	0.289												
39	單選題	1	A	316	26	64	146	0	0	120	2	1	26	0	0	44	13	41	51	0	0	57.25%	0.550	0.510												
40	單選題	1	D	12	71	76	392	0	1	1	10	10	128	0	0	7	28	41	72	0	1	71.01%	0.671	0.376												
41	單選題	1	D	71	32	126	322	0	1	9	7	27	106	0	0	23	19	53	53	0	1	58.33%	0.534	0.356												
42	單選題	1	C	11	31	283	226	0	1	0	3	99	47	0	0	10	21	46	71	0	1	51.27%	0.487	0.356												
43	單選題	1	A	111	40	300	101	0	0	43	6	76	24	0	0	28	16	80	25	0	0	20.11%	0.238	0.101												
44	單選題	1	B	138	366	22	26	0	0	19	124	2	4	0	0	50	71	12	16	0	0	66.30%	0.654	0.356												
45	單選題	1	D	35	103	53	360	0	1	3	14	8	124	0	0	20	55	18	55	0	1	65.22%	0.601	0.463												
46	單選題	1	B	9	223	184	135	0	1	1	103	20	25	0	0	4	23	67	54	0	1	40.40%	0.423	0.537												
47	單選題	1	A	404	72	33	43	0	0	125	13	4	7	0	0	70	39	16	24	0	0	73.19%	0.654	0.369												
48	單選題	1	D	25	118	14	395	0	1	4	17	2	126	0	0	20	62	6	61	0	1	71.38%	0.624	0.443												
49	單選題	1	C	15	39	477	20	0	1	6	3	135	5	0	0	9	32	97	10	0	1	86.41%	0.779	0.255												
50	單選題	1	A	275	176	41	58	0	2	98	33	6	12	0	0	57	56	14	20	0	2	49.82%	0.520	0.275												
51	複選題	1	AE	416	107	106	30	441	1	128	17	14	2	137	0	82	58	56	12	86	1	66.30%	0.587	0.477												
52	複選題	1	BE	157	373	114	28	421	5	21	126	16	2	133	0	67	61	59	19	83	4	57.25%	0.500	0.570												
53																																				