

桃園市立平鎮高級中等學校 106 學年度 第二學期 期末考 高一英文 試題卷  
適用班級：101~114

考試範圍：龍騰版 B2 L9, L11~12；Live 雜誌 5 月份；4500 字彙 Part 3 U1~U10

注意事項：若答案卡劃記不全，扣總分 5 分

答題說明：試題卷二張四頁(1~75 題)，請在答案卡作答

一、詞彙與文法 20% (每題 2 分)

- The pianist, who \_\_\_\_\_ in white, captured the audience's heart with her dazzling skills.  
(A) dressing (B) has dressed (C) dresses (D) was dressed
- Jean \_\_\_\_\_ my uneasiness, for she quickly glanced away and pretended nothing had happened.  
(A) must be sensed (B) must have sensed (C) could sense (D) would sense
- The color purple \_\_\_\_\_ royal because it was often used by the royal family.  
(A) has been considering (B) considers (C) is considered to (D) is considered
- Fixing high voltage power lines on utility poles is \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous job that workers over 50 years old are forbidden to do it.  
(A) so a (B) much a (C) such a (D) a such
- It's time \_\_\_\_\_ you to apologize to Mary, or she won't forgive you.  
(A) of (B) to (C) for (D) with
- Since he is interested in science, he has decided to devote his life \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(A) to study (B) studying (C) to studying (D) studied
- Drive the corkscrew into the cork and then pull it out. That's \_\_\_\_\_ you open a bottle of fine red wine.  
(A) how (B) where (C) when (D) why
- I was sad to learn that I had to cancel my vacation. I \_\_\_\_\_ forward to it.  
(A) will look (B) am looking (C) had been looking (D) look
- Since the entrance examination is around the corner, Mandy focused on her schoolwork, \_\_\_\_\_ anything else.  
(A) having no concern to (B) to have no concern to (C) had no concerned for (D) having no concern for
- At the end of the winding trail \_\_\_\_\_ an entrance to a magnificent canyon and another to a forest, which is inhabited by many rare animals.  
(A) come (B) have (C) go (D) are

二、綜合測驗 30% (每題 1 分)

第 11 至 20 題為題組

Colors have different meanings from culture to culture. As for the color red, it \_\_\_11\_\_\_ good fortune and happiness in Chinese culture. That is \_\_\_12\_\_\_ this color is often seen in weddings and celebrations. However, in western culture the color red may mean something different, \_\_\_13\_\_\_ anger and danger. Besides, the color white is also viewed differently in these two cultures. \_\_\_14\_\_\_ white symbolizes purity in western culture, it is the color worn for funerals in Chinese culture.

Generally, \_\_\_15\_\_\_ is a link between color choices and business. An understanding of what colors mean in business helps us make \_\_\_16\_\_\_. For example, red can help raise people's spirits and increase their appetites, so it is used by many businesses, \_\_\_17\_\_\_ restaurants and take-away shops. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ interesting example is yellow, a warm and happy color, which can create a sense of cheerfulness and playfulness and inspire creative ideas. \_\_\_19\_\_\_, it has become a favorite color for children's products. In a word, there is more to color than \_\_\_20\_\_\_ the eye. Thus, it makes good sense to pay attention to the colors around us and think about their underlying meanings.

- |                         |                       |                        |                   |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 11. (A) is removed from | (B) runs errands for  | (C) is associated with | (D) reflects on   |
| 12. (A) why             | (B) how               | (C) where              | (D) when          |
| 13. (A) dealing with    | (B) standing for      | (C) giving birth to    | (D) heading for   |
| 14. (A) If              | (B) Unless            | (C) As                 | (D) While         |
| 15. (A) that            | (B) it                | (C) there              | (D) what          |
| 16. (A) companions      | (B) appointments      | (C) promises           | (D) profits       |
| 17. (A) particularly    | (B) equally           | (C) silently           | (D) modestly      |
| 18. (A) One             | (B) Another           | (C) The other          | (D) Still another |
| 19. (A) After all       | (B) On the other hand | (C) For another        | (D) Therefore     |
| 20. (A) attracts        | (B) takes             | (C) meets              | (D) catches       |

第 21 至 30 題為題組

We never know the beauty of the Taj Mahal until we pay a visit to it. \_\_\_21\_\_\_ a World Heritage Site and a "Wonder of the World," the Taj Mahal has drawn hundreds of thousands of visitors all year round. To some, this world famous monument impresses them not with the perfectly-designed structure \_\_\_22\_\_\_ with its touching love story. More than three hundred years back, Emperor Jahan ordered the construction of the Taj Mahal \_\_\_23\_\_\_ his late wife, Mumtaz Mahal, who he fell in love with at first sight and had ever since loved no other

lady except. Being a great couple, they had been \_\_24\_\_—travelling everywhere and overcoming every difficulty together. \_\_25\_\_, while giving birth to their 14<sup>th</sup> kid, Mumtaz died suddenly, \_\_26\_\_ death saddened Jahan. Legend has it that he cried out in sorrow like a tossed ship and he even \_\_27\_\_ himself \_\_27\_\_ the outside for one year. What was worse, after this monument was completed, he was put under house arrest by his son. \_\_28\_\_ he could do was cast his eyes on the Taj Mahal and miss his beloved. The building of the Taj Mahal, a monument to love, is a labor of love \_\_29\_\_ the part of the saddened husband. \_\_30\_\_ a very old, very sad, yet also very beautiful love story, the Taj Mahal is more impressive and attractive.

21. (A) To recognize (B) Recognizing as (C) Recognized as (D) To recognize as  
 22. (A) or (B) but (C) or (D) as well as  
 23. (A) in praise of (B) in response to (C) in memory of (D) in terms of  
 24. (A) competitive (B) observant (C) flexible (D) inseparable  
 25. (A) Therefore (B) However (C) As a result (D) By contrast  
 26. (A) whose (B) which (C) that (D) what  
 27. (A) to hide; away (B) hide; away (C) hid; from (D) hidden; from  
 28. (A) That (B) It (C) Which (D) All  
 29. (A) as (B) on (C) due to (D) far from  
 30. (A) Though (B) Despite (C) With (D) Among

第 31 至 35 題為題組

For most people, milk is viewed as a food product. For some in the Vatican, it is also good for making paint. \_\_31\_\_ in Vatican City, the ancient Belvedere Palace was recently painted with milk mixed with slaked lime and natural colors. This centuries-old mixture \_\_32\_\_ buildings better than modern paint and does less damage. To clean its 570 statues, the Vatican uses another all-natural approach. Workers rub the statues with oil \_\_33\_\_ local herbs. As \_\_34\_\_ has shown, this oil helps maintain the statues without harming them or the workers. After all, preserving \_\_35\_\_ things shouldn't come at a cost of human and environmental health.

31. (A) Located (B) Locating (C) To locate (D) To be located  
 32. (A) is said to protect (B) is said and protect  
 (C) has said to protect (D) has said to have protected  
 33. (A) devoted to (B) made from (C) blamed for (D) at the risk of  
 34. (A) passion (B) research (C) intention (D) pollution  
 35. (A) capable (B) conscious (C) valuable (D) occasional

第 36 至 40 題為題組

Gummy bears come in different brands. The \_\_36\_\_ ones, however, were invented almost a century ago in Bonn, Germany. The story begins with Hans Riegel. He dreamed of starting his own candy company. He then began making hard candy in his own kitchen, \_\_37\_\_ a kettle and a marble slab. \_\_38\_\_, the candy company Haribo—short for Hans Riegel, Bonn—was born. While the candies sold well, they didn't make as much money as Riegel \_\_39\_\_. He decided to make gummy, little fruit-flavored sweets that were shaped like the dancing bears he saw at local festivals. They turned out to be a huge success. Today, many enjoy Haribo's chewy \_\_40\_\_.

36. (A) original (B) desperate (C) reluctant (D) tremendous  
 37. (A) letting loose (B) taking the burden of  
 (C) using nothing but (D) having nothing to do with  
 38. (A) Thus (B) Otherwise (C) Rather (D) Hopefully  
 39. (A) has hoped (B) had hoped (C) had to hope (D) has been hoped  
 40. (A) scholars (B) founders (C) employees (D) delights

三、文意選填 20% (每題 1 分) (請忽略大小寫)

第 41 至 45 題為題組

Mark Twain was one of the greatest writers in America. Many \_\_41\_\_ say he was the first writer to capture the voice of America. He \_\_42\_\_ all American authors who followed him to stop imitating European styles and find their own way of telling stories. Twain himself was a(n) \_\_43\_\_ storyteller, working first as a journalist and later traveling the world giving speeches. He had a gift for humor that \_\_44\_\_ readers. One of his greatest characters was Tom Sawyer, the star of Twain's first novel. It was the story of a young boy growing up and having \_\_45\_\_ on the Mississippi River. His stories remain as popular as they were when they were written.

- (A) adventures (B) charmed (C) critics (D) inspired (E) outstanding

第 46 至 50 題為題組

In a nursing home, elderly \_\_46\_\_ often have health problems and are lonely. One way to improve their mental \_\_47\_\_ is to bring in a therapy dogs. The effect is noticeable \_\_48\_\_ they come in the door. The dogs' friendly faces immediately cheer up everyone in the health-care \_\_49\_\_. It proves that “\_\_50\_\_ is the best medicine.”



- (A) laughter (B) well-being (C) facilities (D) as soon as (E) residents

第 51 至 55 題為題組

Alexander was twenty when his father died and he was made the king of Macedonia. Within a few years, all the cities of Greece had \_\_51\_\_ to this young king. However, the Persians in the east \_\_52\_\_ Greece and the two countries had fought many wars. Alexander decided to \_\_53\_\_ this enemy. In the end, he had created a(n) \_\_54\_\_ that stretched to India. He also created a legend that would \_\_55\_\_ down to the modern day.

- (A) conquered (B) empire (C) endure (D) submitted (E) threatened

第 56 至 60 題為題組

The Ferris wheel you see in an amusement park is the most popular \_\_56\_\_ for all ages. The first one was built for the 1893 World's \_\_57\_\_ in Chicago. It was made to \_\_58\_\_ the Eiffel Tower. On the opening night, ladies wore \_\_59\_\_ and men wore suits. The glamour of Ferris wheels has \_\_60\_\_ but the romance remains.

- (A) fair (B) gowns (C) lessened (D) ride (E) rival

四、閱讀測驗 30% (每題 2 分)

第 61 至 64 題為題組

I used to wonder why people wanted to starve themselves for 30 hours. I could think of a lot of different ways to spend the precious 30 hours. Maybe I could read a novel or perhaps I could play online games without interruption. To starve myself for a full 30 hours wasn't really on the top of that list until I heard about a program called "30 Hour Famine." It all happened two months ago when I ran into one of my friends, Eric. Eric and I had gone to the same junior high school, and we hadn't seen each other for almost 10 years. After a conversation, I knew that Eric worked for a Christian charity organization called "World Vision." Eric told me that members of World Vision serve all people, regardless of religion, race, ethnicity, or gender. It's a global organization with offices in about 100 countries, including Taiwan. Every year, he said, teenagers in Taiwan as well as those in other countries willingly give up food for 30 hours to raise money to help fight world hunger. I was touched by their selflessness, so I decided that I would give it a try as well. After I signed myself up for the activity, I knew that I was doing something meaningful. Though I was a little nervous about not being able to eat for 30 hours, somehow I was pleased that I could make this world a better place.

61. We can infer from the passage that the writer is about \_\_\_\_\_ years old.

(A) 30 (B) 24 (C) 12 (D) 9

62. World Vision \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) teaches people to tell right from wrong  
(B) has an office here in Taiwan  
(C) forces people to follow Jesus Christ  
(D) warns people not to waste any food

63. The writer decided to sign up for "30 Hour Famine" because \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) he was far from hunger  
(B) he wanted to please his friend  
(C) he was moved by the selflessness of the members of World Vision  
(D) he made a terrible mistake

64. Teenagers around the world willingly give up food for 30 hours to \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) raise money to fight world hunger  
(B) keep in good shape  
(C) make more good friends  
(D) lose much more weight

第 65 至 68 題為題組

Machu Picchu, which means "Old Peak" in the local language of Peru, is an amazing artistic and engineering achievement. It was built by the Inca civilization in the 15th century. Built nearly 2,500 meters above sea level, this city is made up of public squares, palaces, and temples connected by 3,000 stone steps. It also has a water system that fed baths, fountains, and irrigation channels. Some historians believe Machu Picchu might have been a royal retreat. In the 1500s, the Inca Empire was destroyed by the Spanish. The collapse of the empire, or possibly the effects of foreign diseases, led to the city's fall. For many centuries, it remained in isolation, and only the local Quechua people knew of its existence. In 1911, Machu Picchu was discovered by an American explorer named Hiram Bingham.

65. Which description is true about Machu Picchu's location?

(A) It was constructed by the sea. (C) It was built under sea level.  
(B) It is high in the mountains. (D) It is situated next to Spain.

66. What might Machu Picchu have been used as, according to some historians?

(A) A place to worship ancient gods. (C) A place to keep foreign prisoners.  
(B) A place for Spanish soldiers to relax. (D) A place for royal members to stay.

67. What probably led to the fall of the Inca Empire, according to the passage?

- (A) Foreign diseases. (C) Natural disasters.
- (B) The results of war. (D) The death of a king.

68. What is Hiram Bingham's contribution?

- (A) He stopped people from entering Machu Picchu.
- (B) He cured Quechua people of a fatal disease.
- (C) He helped the Inca fight off the Spanish.
- (D) He brought Machu Picchu to people's attention.

第 69 至 72 題為題組

Atlantic puffins spend most of their lives at sea, coming ashore only for the breeding season. Nesting in cracks in cliffs, mainly in Iceland and Norway, some puffins extend their travel paths to Britain, eastern Canada, and Maine. Due to climate change, the Atlantic puffin has seen a sharp decrease in numbers. In North America, puffins have been affected by a lack of small fish and a greater supply of larger ones, which they can't eat. To determine whether a similar problem was happening in the United Kingdom, Project Puffin was started. For the project, the public was asked to send in photographs of the birds carrying food. The resulting photo submissions suggested that sand eels, ideal food for British puffins, were more available in the southern than in the northern United Kingdom.

69. Why do Atlantic puffins come ashore?

- (A) To stay away from bad weather.
- (B) To hunt for small fish.
- (C) To hide from their enemies.
- (D) To produce young birds.

70. What is true about the Atlantic puffin's current situation?

- (A) Its numbers have dropped dramatically.
- (B) It has changed its breeding routine.
- (C) It has moved to U.K. on a large scale.
- (D) It has stopped nesting in cracks in cliffs.

71. What is the purpose of Project Puffin?

- (A) To determine what British puffins' ideal food is.
- (B) To transfer British puffins to the southern U.K.
- (C) To select the best photos of British puffins.
- (D) To examine British puffins' food supply.

72. Where can we find the above passage?

- (A) On a popular pet blog.
- (B) In an ancient fairy tale.
- (C) In a scientific journal.
- (D) In a cooking column.

第 73 至 75 題為題組

Florence Nightingale was born into a wealthy British household in 1820. At the age of 16, she knew she wanted to become a nurse. Therefore, she went to Germany to study nursing. When she returned to London, she became the supervisor of a woman's hospital. Before long, British soldiers were being sent to fight in the Crimean War. Due to dirty conditions and a lack of supplies in army medical facilities, patients were frequently dying of disease. The British government sent Nightingale to the Crimea, where she demonstrated the importance of hospital sanitation and provided soldiers with quality care. After the war, Nightingale returned to Britain. Numerous people wrote to thank her for her contributions during the war. Her remarkable efforts led to significant reforms in the quality of hospitals.

73. When did Nightingale discover she wanted to be a nurse?

- (A) When she was a teenager.
- (B) In 1820.
- (C) When a war broke out.
- (D) During a holiday in Germany.

74. What did Nightingale do when she was in Crimea?

- (A) She tried her best to stop the war.
- (B) She helped improve the quality of hospitals.
- (C) She fought with British soldiers.
- (D) She established nursing schools for women.

75. Why were patients frequently dying in army hospitals in Crimea?

- (A) They were sent to hospitals too late.
- (B) The hospitals didn't have enough food to give them.
- (C) There were not enough doctors in the hospitals.
- (D) They got infected easily due to dirty hospital conditions.



桃園市立平鎮高級中學 106學年第2學期 期末考一年級不限組別英文 II [20180629100050101042] 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	2	D	113	63	145	235	0	0	27	9	35	79	0	0	29	29	45	47	0	0	42.27%	0.420	0.213												
2	單選題	2	B	90	444	11	11	0	0	12	136	1	1	0	0	42	90	9	9	0	0	79.86%	0.753	0.307												
3	單選題	2	D	56	18	339	145	0	0	11	3	74	62	0	0	24	8	96	22	0	0	25.90%	0.280	0.267												
4	單選題	2	C	21	5	511	19	0	0	5	1	141	3	0	0	8	4	125	13	0	0	91.91%	0.887	0.107												
5	單選題	2	C	8	76	464	8	0	0	1	11	137	1	0	0	5	42	97	6	0	0	83.45%	0.780	0.267												
6	單選題	2	C	292	52	195	17	0	0	47	13	87	3	0	0	94	12	31	13	0	0	35.07%	0.393	0.373												
7	單選題	2	A	334	33	20	169	0	0	124	4	3	19	0	0	54	20	12	64	0	0	60.07%	0.593	0.467												
8	單選題	2	C	89	79	362	26	0	0	12	16	117	5	0	0	32	30	78	10	0	0	65.11%	0.650	0.260												
9	單選題	2	D	186	32	126	212	0	0	50	3	14	83	0	0	41	22	52	35	0	0	38.13%	0.393	0.320												
10	單選題	2	D	155	225	41	134	0	1	33	46	5	66	0	0	44	72	12	22	0	0	24.10%	0.293	0.293												
11	單選題	1	C	20	20	458	58	0	0	2	2	141	5	0	0	17	17	78	38	0	0	82.37%	0.730	0.420												
12	單選題	1	A	531	9	9	7	0	0	147	1	1	1	0	0	132	7	5	6	0	0	95.50%	0.930	0.100												
13	單選題	1	B	21	497	10	28	0	0	1	144	1	4	0	0	18	110	7	15	0	0	89.39%	0.847	0.227												
14	單選題	1	D	11	10	71	464	0	0	2	0	8	140	0	0	9	8	35	98	0	0	83.45%	0.793	0.280												
15	單選題	1	C	79	128	328	21	0	0	13	22	114	1	0	0	42	46	49	13	0	0	58.99%	0.543	0.433												
16	單選題	1	D	44	47	16	450	0	0	4	12	2	132	0	0	31	17	10	93	0	0	80.76%	0.747	0.267												
17	單選題	1	A	252	203	55	47	0	0	92	35	10	13	0	0	28	74	35	14	0	0	45.32%	0.400	0.427												
18	單選題	1	B	47	400	94	15	0	0	5	130	12	3	0	0	25	71	45	9	0	0	71.94%	0.670	0.393												
19	單選題	1	D	51	153	43	309	0	0	9	28	5	108	0	0	24	50	24	52	0	0	55.58%	0.533	0.373												
20	單選題	1	C	67	41	326	122	0	0	4	8	120	18	0	0	33	17	44	56	0	0	58.63%	0.547	0.507												
21	單選題	1	C	86	88	298	84	0	0	8	14	119	9	0	0	45	31	34	40	0	0	53.60%	0.510	0.567												
22	單選題	1	B	18	439	5	92	0	4	2	139	2	7	0	0	9	82	3	54	0	4	78.78%	0.733	0.387												
23	單選題	1	C	7	17	504	29	0	0	2	0	145	3	0	0	4	15	113	18	0	0	90.47%	0.860	0.213												
24	單選題	1	D	48	39	11	457	0	1	3	8	2	137	0	0	31	22	7	90	0	0	82.19%	0.757	0.313												
25	單選題	1	B	37	485	20	14	0	0	9	137	3	1	0	0	21	108	12	9	0	0	87.23%	0.817	0.193												
26	單選題	1	A	411	49	84	12	0	0	135	7	7	1	0	0	82	21	40	7	0	0	73.92%	0.723	0.353												
27	單選題	1	C	19	73	373	91	0	0	2	7	127	14	0	0	14	38	67	31	0	0	67.09%	0.647	0.400												
28	單選題	1	D	42	4	18	492	0	0	6	0	3	141	0	0	32	4	15	99	0	0	88.49%	0.800	0.280												
29	單選題	1	B	161	284	73	38	0	0	32	99	9	10	0	0	36	60	36	18	0	0	51.08%	0.530	0.260												
30	單選題	1	C	81	105	341	29	0	0	14	16	119	1	0	0	29	50	58	13	0	0	61.33%	0.590	0.407												
31	單選題	1	A	248	210	57	41	0	0	97	43	5	5	0	0	37	62	34	17	0	0	44.60%	0.447	0.400												
32	單選題	1	A	274	25	216	40	0	1	109	2	35	4	0	0	40	16	72	22	0	0	49.28%	0.497	0.460												
33	單選題	1	B	61	407	57	31	0	0	9	131	6	4	0	0	39	64	31	16	0	0	73.20%	0.650	0.447												
34	單選題	1	B	42	349	78	87	0	0	9	113	15	13	0	0	22	65	30	33	0	0	62.77%	0.593	0.320												
35	單選題	1	C	42	45	404	65	0	0	5	9	130	6	0	0	21	23	70	36	0	0	72.66%	0.667	0.400												
36	單選題	1	A	499	24	14	19	0	0	145	0	3	2	0	0	107	23	9	11	0	0	89.75%	0.840	0.253												
37	單選題	1	C	10	121	366	59	0	0	0	14	123	13	0	0	5	75	48	22	0	0	65.83%	0.570	0.500												
38	單選題	1	A	355	69	29	103	0	0	112	18	4	16	0	0	72	23	18	37	0	0	63.85%	0.613	0.267												
39	單選題	1	B	75	382	29	70	0	0	6	129	1	14	0	0	34	64	21	31	0	0	68.71%	0.643	0.433												
40	單選題	1	D	42	74	54	386	0	0	9	5	12	124	0	0	23	41	33	53	0	0	69.42%	0.590	0.473												
41	單選題	1	C	38	24	463	17	14	0	5	2	140	1	2	0	25	19	82	14	10	0	83.27%	0.740	0.387												
42	單選題	1	D	33	160	21	313	29	0	3	12	3	129	3	0	23	51	14	41	21	0	56.29%	0.567	0.587												
43	單選題	1	E	43	39	21	30	423	0	9	5	1	3	132	0	19	21	18	24	68	0	76.08%	0.667	0.427												
44	單選題	1	B	30	301	26	151	48	0	3	123	2	13	9	0	20	44	19	41	26	0	54.14%	0.557	0.527												
45	單選題	1	A	414	37	29	40	36	0	129	8	5	4	4	0	67	19	19	26	19	0	74.46%	0.653	0.413												
46	單選題	1	E	29	40	66	15	406	0	3	5	8	2	132	0	21	21	31	11	66	0	73.02%	0.660	0.440												
47	單選題	1	B	35	338	118	15	50	0	6	122	15	0	7	0	20	50	41	13	26	0	60.79%	0.573	0.480												
48	單選題	1	D	9	24	18	488	17	0	0	4	4	140	2	0	8	13	8	109	12	0	87.77%	0.830	0.207												
49	單選題	1	C	29	106	331	33	57	0	5	14	120	6	5	0	17	37	53	15	28	0	59.53%	0.577	0.447												
50	單選題	1	A	458	44	22	11	21	0	137	4	4	2	3	0	88	26	15	8	13	0	82.37%	0.750	0.327												
51	單選題	1	D	153	34	32	236	101	0	25	2	7	104	12	0	47	26	13	33	31	0	42.45%	0.457	0.473												
52	單選題	1	E	78	130	65	72	211	0	11	15	13																								

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 106學年第2學期 期末考一年級不限組別英文 II [20180629100050101042] 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			
71	單選題	2	D	243	61	66	186	0	0	72	12	5	61	0	0	52	26	38	34	0	0	33.45%	0.317	0.180
72	單選題	2	C	56	113	363	23	0	1	13	10	119	7	0	1	18	57	60	15	0	0	65.29%	0.597	0.393
73	單選題	2	A	509	19	15	13	0	0	137	1	6	6	0	0	117	18	9	6	0	0	91.55%	0.847	0.133
74	單選題	2	B	17	487	38	13	0	1	3	138	5	4	0	0	14	98	30	8	0	0	87.59%	0.787	0.267
75	單選題	2	D	13	14	64	465	0	0	1	5	7	137	0	0	10	7	42	91	0	0	83.63%	0.760	0.307
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																								