

桃園市立平鎮高中 107 學年度第一學期高三第一次定期考試英文科試卷

適用班級：301-314

考試範圍：(1) 龍騰版第五冊第一課至第四課 (2) Ivy 英文解析雜誌 9 月份 (3) 歷年學測試題 102-103 年

答題說明：選擇題以 2B 鉛筆作答，短文寫作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 4 張 7 頁

填答方式：答案卡、答案卷

I. 文意字彙 (20%)

1. The professor _____ the class 10 minutes early because she had a meeting.
(A) suspended (B) dismissed (C) scheduled (D) neglected
2. At midnight, the festival reached a climax with a _____ fireworks display that lit up the sky.
(A) delicate (B) artificial (C) electronic (D) splendid
3. Every citizen must _____ the law. Nobody should be an exception.
(A) observe (B) extract (C) enact (D) employ
4. When he returned to his home town after the war, he found it had changed beyond all _____.
(A) recognition (B) commitment (C) controversy (D) resentment
5. It's quite difficult for most plants to thrive under such _____ condition.
(A) intense (B) harsh (C) dense (D) inferior
6. Thousands of fish were killed as a result of a discharge of _____ chemicals from a nearby factory.
(A) fluent (B) offensive (C) groundbreaking (D) poisonous
7. At the end of the race he _____ on the ground from exhaustion.
(A) rebelled (B) withdrew (C) collapsed (D) commented
8. It is said that bathing in hot springs can _____ the tension in your muscles.
(A) relieve (B) boost (C) conquer (D) specialize
9. The building was used as a bank _____, but it is now used as a restaurant.
(A) initially (B) relatively (C) boldly (D) literally
10. Police are appealing for _____ to the accident to come forward.
(A) hindrances (B) pedestrians (C) portraits (D) witnesses
11. War, famine and oppression have forced people in the region to _____ from their homes.
(A) bloom (B) flee (C) creep (D) breed
12. Since David has a weak immune system, he is _____ to colds.
(A) accessible (B) vulnerable (C) portable (D) considerable
13. There are fears that the incident may be a _____ for more violence in the capital.
(A) torture (B) mystery (C) trigger (D) quarrel
14. This rare plant is indigenous to the small island and is on the verge of _____.
(A) obsession (B) preservation (C) exception (D) extinction
15. You must fast for 10 hours _____ to your medical checkup.
(A) involved (B) connected (C) prior (D) beforehand
16. Today, lavender is used to treat some medical _____, including insomnia, depression, and hair loss.
(A) ailments (B) ingredients (C) fatalities (D) barriers
17. Good blood _____ is essential to good health.
(A) consumption (B) temptation (C) circulation (D) accusation
18. Heavy snow caused widespread _____ of air travel across much of Northern Europe.
(A) assumption (B) corruption (C) eruption (D) disruption
19. Illegal immigrants are sent back across the _____ if they are caught.
(A) lullaby (B) border (C) disaster (D) property
20. New books are displayed in a _____ position on tables at the front of the store.
(A) appealing (B) advanced (C) prominent (D) subsequent

II. 綜合測驗 (30%)

第 21 至 25 題為題組

I want to ask you a question, and that is: What is your life's blueprint?

___(21)___ a building is constructed, you usually have an architect who draws a blueprint, and that blueprint ___(22)___ the pattern, as the guide, and a building is not well erected without a good, solid blueprint.

Now each of you is ___(23)___ building the structure of your lives, and the question is ___(24)___ you have a proper, a solid and a sound blueprint.

I want to suggest some of the things that should begin your life's blueprint. Number one in your life's blueprint, should be a deep belief in your own dignity, your worth and your own somebodiness. Don't ___(25)___ anybody to make you feel that you're nobody. Always feel that you count. Always feel that you have worth, and always feel that your life has ultimate significance.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 21. (A) Wherever | (B) However | (C) Whenever | (D) Whoever |
| 22. (A) works on | (B) puts off | (C) makes up | (D) serves as |
| 23. (A) in search of | (B) in honor of | (C) in the process of | (D) in the light of |
| 24. (A) whether | (B) that | (C) unless | (D) which |
| 25. (A) let | (B) allow | (C) have | (D) make |

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Elephants are amazing animals. Despite their enormous size and mighty power, they are graceful creatures. They use their trunks to do many things, ___(26)___ breathing, smelling, drinking and communicating. They even use it as a snorkel when they swim. Therefore, the trunk is to an elephant ___(27)___ both hands and a nose combined are to a human being.

Simple-minded ___(28)___ they might look, elephants have a good memory and are extremely intelligent. Not only can they communicate, but they also know how to make use of tools acquired from the natural environment. Besides, they are highly sociable. They migrate as a female-___(29)___ family herd, which is ruled by its oldest and the most experienced female member. When she dies, one of her elder offspring ___(30)___ the throne.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 26. (A) including | (B) involved | (C) containing | (D) added |
| 27. (A) when | (B) like | (C) what | (D) so |
| 28. (A) although | (B) as | (C) when | (D) X |
| 29. (A) dominant | (B) rigorous | (C) disturbing | (D) mournful |
| 30. (A) makes | (B) deserves | (C) obtains | (D) takes |

第 31 至 35 題為題組

For coin collectors who invest money in coins, the value of a coin is determined by various factors. First, scarcity is a major determinant. ___31___ a coin is, the more it is worth. Note, however, that rarity has little to do with the ___32___ of a coin. Many thousand-year-old coins often sell for no more than a few dollars because there are a lot of them around, ___33___ a 1913 Liberty Head Nickel may sell for over one million US dollars because there are only five in existence. Furthermore, the demand for a particular coin will also ___34___ influence coin values. Some coins may command higher prices because they are more popular with collectors. For example, a 1798 dime is much rarer than a 1916 dime, but the ___35___ sells for significantly more, simply because many more people collect early 20th century dimes than dimes from the 1700s.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 31. (A) Rare as | (B) The rare | (C) The rarer | (D) Rarest |
| 32. (A) sizes | (B) ages | (C) shapes | (D) weight |
| 33. (A) thus | (B) while | (C) unless | (D) however |
| 34. (A) roughly | (B) merely | (C) hardly | (D) greatly |
| 35. (A) latter | (B) better | (C) older | (D) bigger |

III. 文意選填 (10%)

第 36 至 45 題為題組

AB. left	AC. reduce	AD. either	AE. collisions	BC. alike
BD. concerns	BE. manually	CD. harmony	CE. remotely	DE. responded

Instead of flying cars, modern technology has given us the autonomous self-driving car. Developed by several companies—Google, Tesla, Uber and others—driverless cars are the height of transportation and computer technology. They are designed to avoid ___(36)___ with other vehicles or objects using advanced sensors and cameras, in addition to a driver who can take over ___(37)___ . In theory, if every car on the road was self-driving, the computers could communicate with each other to move with near perfect ___(38)___ through traffic.

Unfortunately, the reality of how this technology has been applied so far is less than perfect. One casualty occurred in March of 2018 when a self-driving Uber was involved in an accident that ___(39)___ one female pedestrian dead in Tempe, Arizona. This was reportedly the first fatal accident related to an autonomous vehicle. Uber ___(40)___ by putting a stop to all self-driving car testing in North America immediately following the accident.

According to the Center for Automotive Research, all self-driving cars being tested on the road are required to ___(41)___ have a driver in the vehicle or have one stand by ___(42)___ ready to take over the controls. Opponents of the technology have safety ___(43)___ and cite this first self-driving car-related death as an example of why they think it's dangerous. Although they have been in several nonfatal accidents, the research data shows that letting computer drive for you could actually ___(44)___ the number of fatal accidents and make the roads safer for passengers, drivers, and pedestrians ___(45)___ . Research continues internationally and public road tests of self-driving vehicles remain legal in 21 states around the U.S.

IV. 閱讀測驗 (20%)

第 46 至 48 題為題組

African and Indian elephants differ in many ways, and the two can be differentiated by just a look. The first signs that can be seen is that the African elephants come with bigger ears that reach up over the neck whereas the Indian elephants have small ears that do not reach the back.

The African elephants are heavier and are larger than the Indian elephants. When an average African elephant weighs around 4,000 to 7,000 kilograms, an Indian elephant just weighs around 3,000 to 6,000 kilograms. Looking at the height, the African elephants reach about four meters at the shoulders, and the Indian elephants just come a half inch below it. The highest point of an African elephant is on the shoulders whereas an Indian elephant's highest point is on the back.

One can also differentiate the two elephants by looking at the skin. The African elephants have more wrinkled skin than the Indian ones.

The two elephants also differ in the shape of their back, belly, and head. The African elephants have a concave-shaped back, and the Indian elephants have a convex or straight-shaped back. The belly of the African elephant is shaped diagonally downwards towards the direction of the hind legs. The Indian elephants have a straight or sagging belly in the middle.

The Indian elephants have a crumple-shaped head from the front to the back with humped structures and no dent, but the African elephant does not have this shape of its head.

While the teeth of the African elephant have diamond-shaped molars, the Indian elephants have compressed molars. Both the female and the male African elephants have tusks with the males having longer and bigger ones. It is only the male Indian elephants that have tusks, and females have no tusks or they are just rudimentary. The lower lip of the African elephant is short and round when compared to the long and tapered lip of the Indian elephant. The African elephants have more rings in the trunk whereas the Indian elephants have fewer rings. The trunk of the African elephant is comparably less hard to that of the Indian elephant.

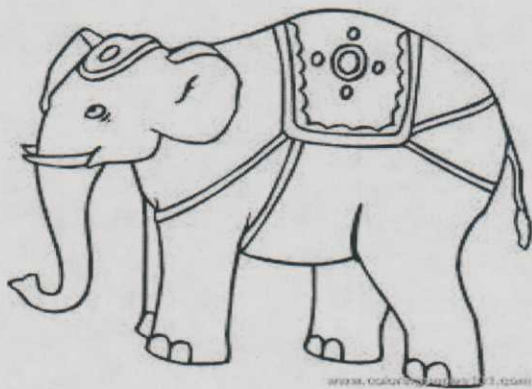
Source: <http://www.differencebetween.net/science/nature/difference-between-african-and-indian-elephants/>

46. Which of the following summary about the differences between African and Indian elephants is right?

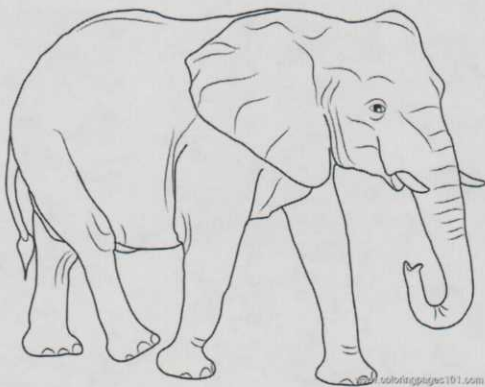
- (A) The African elephants are heavier, but smaller than the Indian elephants.
- (B) The trunk of the Indian elephants is softer than that of the African elephants.
- (C) The two elephants also differ in the shape of their back, belly, head and skin.
- (D) Unlike African elephants, both female and male Indian elephants have long tusks.

47. Based on the passage, which of the following is the Indian elephant?

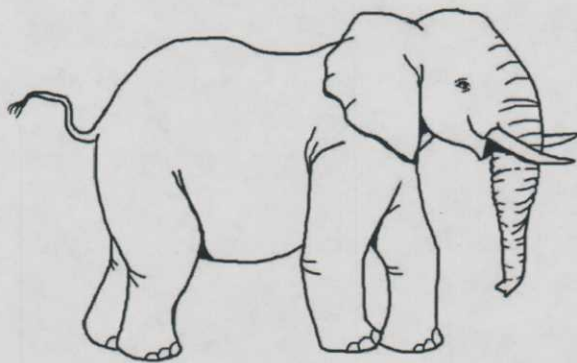
(A)



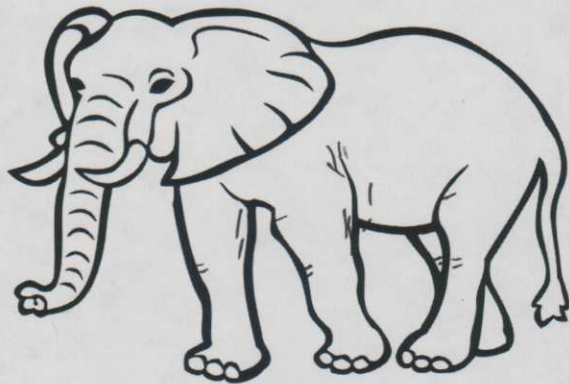
(B)



(B)



(D)



48. Four students draw a chart to present the features of African elephants or Indian elephants after they read the article. However, only one student makes the right chart. Look at the tables below and choose which table is right.

(A)

African Elephants	
weight	4-7 kg
skin	deeply wrinkled
ear	bigger
lower lip	long and tapered

(B)

Indian Elephants	
weight	3-6 kg
skin	lightly wrinkled
ear	smaller
lower lip	long and tapered

(C)

African Elephants	
weight	4-7 kg
skin	lightly wrinkled
ear	bigger
lower lip	short and round

(D)

Indian Elephants	
weight	3-6 kg
skin	deeply wrinkled
ear	smaller
lower lip	short and round

第 49 至 50 題為題組

Runners crave the challenge of a marathon. Today's races attract thousands, but the first marathoner ran alone and expired at the finish line. Yet it is his effort that gives the race its name and distance. What makes this solo run so memorable?

The Plains of Marathon, the very name evokes images of one of Western history's epochal conflicts — the Battle of Marathon. There 2,500 years ago 10,000 Athenians stood alone against invading Persian hordes.

Persia was the superpower of the day, Greece just a collection of small city-states. Most Greeks submitted to Persian demands, but Athens and Sparta refused. Persia's King Darius swore vengeance and assembled an attack fleet.

The invasion came at Marathon. For nine days Athenian soldiers watched the Persians prepare for battle. A runner was dispatched to seek aid from their Spartan allies. But as the attack became imminent, Athenian commanders realized they couldn't wait for help, but would have to fight alone. What ensued was an upset so remarkable that it is still studied at war colleges even today.

The Athenians marched directly at the core of the massed Persian forces, advancing ever faster as they neared until they sprinted the last 200 yards. The Persians weren't expecting such an assault: their formations were hastily assembled and their archers misgauged their targets. Heavily armed Greek hoplites smashed into the Persian lines and achieved a stunning victory.

The Persians retreated and sailed away. Victorious, the Athenians watched in dismay, knowing the Persians were headed south, to attack unguarded Athens from the sea.

A runner was sent to warn Athens and announce the victory at Marathon. It is said that it was Pheidippides, the soldier who just a few days before had run round trip to Sparta. He arrived in Athens, delivered his message and died of exhaustion.

49. Based on the passage, by which route did Pheidippides run?

- (A) Athens → Sparta → Marathon → Athens
- (C) Athens → Marathon → Sparta → Athens

- (B) Marathon → Sparta → Marathon → Athens
- (D) Marathon → Sparta → Athens → Marathon

50. Why did Persians attack Marathon?

- (A) Athens betrayed them.
- (C) Athens attacked them first.

- (B) Athens rebelled against Persian.
- (D) Athens didn't obey their orders.

第 51 至 52 題為題組

Sure, we all like to be praised for our hard work, and who doesn't like to hear that the beard they're growing looks nice? But there's a certain uneasiness about accepting such a compliment. A lot of us are reluctant to accept praise. Nobody wants to seem full of themselves, but at the same time, it can be just as bad to come off as unappreciative or too self-deprecating. It's a **catch-22**, but believe it or not, there is a way to accept a compliment with grace and humility, and it's all really a bit easier than you may think.

Say "thank you"

Seriously, that's all it really takes. It may sound silly, but often times people simply can't will themselves to say, "thank you." They hem and haw, say things like, "I don't know. I'm not that (whatever is being complimented)" or offer the dreaded reflection: "I'm looking good? No, you're looking good, my friend."

No. Just no. Stop all of these things and just ingrain the reflex of saying thanks. First of all, offering up this tried-and-true expression of gratitude shows sincerity and modesty. It also shows that you weren't necessarily banking on a compliment. A big reason why we feel uncomfortable accepting compliments is that we might find the extra attention embarrassing. The simplest way to embrace a positive moment is to gracefully thank the person and move forward with ease.

Expert move: Cultivate a tone of voice that mixes surprise and genuine gratitude or even add something at the end like, "Thank you, that's awesome you noticed." or "Thanks, glad you found that info useful."

Don't deflect

A lot of times we are inclined to return a compliment. If somebody appreciates your hard work, don't say, "Thanks, but we all saw how you really carried this project." Think about it: It kind of makes your day to compliment someone and have them take it to heart and feel good about it. If they throw one right back at you, it feels like they didn't even consider what you said (even if they did). It takes the steam out of it. Don't rob someone of the pleasure of being nice to you. Reward it.

Exception to the rule: If you are being complimented for a team effort, it's perfectly valid to recognize the contributions of your team. If your boss calls your team into the room and singles you out as the reason the project went well, it's totally a good idea to spread that love around a bit. In this situation, you're partially deflecting that compliment to strengthen your rapport with the rest of the team. If you hogged that compliment all to yourself, then you could be harming rapport.

And don't play it down

Don't boil all of your hard work down to goodwill or a sheer bit of luck. This is just another way of deflecting and putting yourself down instead of accepting a compliment with class. If you're insisting "it was nothing" or "no big deal," then in an attempt at staying modest, you actually just kind of humble-bragged. What you're making them think: "Really? Saving all those orphans was no big deal? You must routinely save the universe from villainy. Jackass."

Next time somebody lets you know that you did something awesome, bask in that glory for just a minute. All it takes, at the very least, is a simple "thank you." Let's try it.

<https://thesocialman.com/how-to-accept-a-compliment-gracefully>

51. Based on the passage, which of the following phrase is the best response to a compliment?

- (A) I don't think so, but thanks for saying so.
- (B) Thanks! Actually it was no big deal.
- (C) Thanks. I couldn't have done it without my team.
- (D) Thank you, but I know you did a better job than I.

52. Based on the passage, what might the word "catch-22" mean?

- (A) Dilemma
- (B) Arrogance
- (C) Humility
- (D) Puzzle

第 53 至 55 題為題組

To the elite, molecular gastronomy is nothing new. The art of breaking down a dish into its individual parts has been around for many years, and it is slowly leeching into more mainstream diets. You see it most commonly on cooking shows as the "deconstructed" forms of popular meals. For example, a deconstructed lasagna might consist of tomato soup, cheese curds, and tiny pieces of pasta—it's all the components that make up a lasagna, separated and presented on their own.

True molecular gastronomy, however, is still ages away from taking over traditional cooking methods. As a science, it seeks to see how chemical and physical transformations affect the ingredients we commonly use. As a cooking method, meanwhile, it's meant to take familiar tastes and present them in a new and adventurous way using special equipment and techniques. It's expensive and time-consuming, but does present a unique dining experience that is impossible to recreate at home. Emulsions, jellies, and compressions—prepared using freeze-drying, dehydration, and pickling—it's all very different from baking a loaf of bread or a cake. The same goes for molecular gastronomy's sister practice, molecular mixology (which focuses on alcohol and mix drinks rather than food).

That's not to say it isn't making an impact on our everyday diets. Many places that serve bubble tea or frozen yogurt feature popping boba (tiny pearls of various fruit flavors that burst when ruptured) as a topping. They are created using spherification, a common method used in molecular gastronomy restaurants to turn unexpected tastes into caviar equivalents. Some popular flavor pairings from the past few years, like chocolate and bacon, may also be influenced by the practice, as unusual taste combinations are common elements. Even the art of plating and serving a dish in an unexpected and amusing way owes itself partially to molecular gastronomy.

But its true legacy is likely yet to come. A chemist at the National Institute for Agricultural Research in France, believes as the population rises we will have to resort to cooking "note by note." Instead of using the ingredients to capture their flavors, we'll utilize their chemical compounds to recreate those flavors in other foods. "In 2050," he said, "there will be 10 million people on Earth. The problem will be protein and the solution will probably be plant or insect proteins. We need expertise to cook these new ingredients. We are slowly introducing them so the public can use it. This is note by note cooking."

A chef prepares a dish using molecular gastronomy methods. His argument raises a good point: most people, accustomed to proteins from poultry and red meat, are going to be uneasy with the new sources. Tofu and other plant proteins may have a niche audience already, but few can say that a cricket sounds like an appetizing meal (at least in American culture). This also argues that the "clean label" movement is harmful to our diets. While there are chemical compounds in food that can do us harm, it has led to the public fearing unfamiliar terms on the back of the cereal box. "Look at citric acid, for example. It is in lemon juice, so what's the problem?" he asks. "Why not write 'citric acid' on your package?"

Whether you agree or disagree, it will still take time before molecular gastronomy truly takes over the entire culinary world and branches beyond experimental new cooking methods and avant-garde menus. But it is still worth watching. Cooking, no matter the method, is a form of chemistry. It only makes sense to evolve it alongside the other sciences. So, while pizza won't be delivered flash-frozen or dehydrated any time soon, it may one day in the not-too-distant future.

53. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) The advantage of using molecular gastronomy methods.
- (B) The development of using molecular gastronomy methods.
- (C) The reason why people use molecular gastronomy in cooking.
- (D) The introduction of using molecular gastronomy in cooking.

54. What can be inferred about the molecular gastronomy method in cooking?

- (A) It is taking over traditional cooking methods.
- (B) It can provide people with protein in the future.
- (C) It helps chefs add new flavor to some food.
- (D) It totally changes the ingredient of the food.

55. What is the attitude of the author toward molecular gastronomy cooking?

- (A) It will be the wave.
- (B) It is harmful to health.
- (C) Its future is uncertain.
- (D) It has become a fad.

桃園市立平鎮高中 107 學年度第一學期

高三第一次定期考試英文科答案卷

班級: _____ 座號: _____ 姓名: _____

V. 填空式翻譯 (10%)

1. 傳說后羿射下九個太陽拯救世界。

_____ that Houyi shot down nine suns to save the world.

2. 他寧願在家照顧也不要待在醫院

He would _____ be cared for at home _____ be in the hospital.

3. 就在今夜我要離去

_____ tonight _____ I am leaving.

VI. 短文寫作:請將下列中文翻譯成英文,並以『短文段落格式』書寫 (10%)

1. 跑步有很多好處。2. 首先,它是減重和保持健康的好方法。3. 此外,它也提供一個抒發過剩精力的管道。4. 最好的是,它讓我們舒緩壓力。5. 有這麼多好處,難怪近幾年來跑步愈來愈受歡迎。

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 107學年第1學期 第01次段考三年級不限組別英語[20181009300011000002] 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	345	75	29	0	0	24	104	14	8	0	0	29	82	25	14	0	0	62.05%	0.620	0.147												
2	單選題	1	D	39	140	51	327	0	0	9	20	9	112	0	0	17	58	22	53	0	0	58.63%	0.550	0.393												
3	單選題	1	A	169	105	245	37	0	0	41	24	75	10	0	0	55	32	47	16	0	0	30.40%	0.320	-0.093												
4	單選題	1	A	311	67	108	70	0	0	100	11	25	14	0	0	57	34	37	22	0	0	55.94%	0.523	0.287												
5	單選題	1	B	96	272	87	101	0	0	18	94	11	27	0	0	41	41	36	32	0	0	48.92%	0.450	0.353												
6	單選題	1	D	18	19	21	498	0	0	3	5	3	139	0	0	12	11	13	114	0	0	89.57%	0.843	0.167												
7	單選題	1	C	68	138	299	51	0	0	11	29	99	11	0	0	30	47	56	17	0	0	53.78%	0.517	0.287												
8	單選題	1	A	437	90	14	15	0	0	127	21	2	0	0	0	95	35	10	10	0	0	78.60%	0.740	0.21												
9	單選題	1	A	340	92	35	89	0	0	116	18	3	13	0	0	59	39	18	34	0	0	61.15%	0.583	0.380												
10	單選題	1	D	25	54	33	444	0	0	6	13	9	122	0	0	14	22	17	97	0	0	79.86%	0.730	0.167												
11	單選題	1	B	32	353	76	95	0	0	5	119	20	6	0	0	16	57	32	45	0	0	63.49%	0.587	0.413												
12	單選題	1	B	173	171	121	91	0	0	36	69	27	18	0	0	56	27	46	21	0	0	30.76%	0.320	0.280												
13	單選題	1	C	130	93	236	97	0	0	27	20	82	21	0	0	27	35	54	34	0	0	42.45%	0.453	0.187												
14	單選題	1	D	45	122	42	347	0	0	12	18	4	116	0	0	24	43	27	56	0	0	62.41%	0.573	0.400												
15	單選題	1	C	70	76	315	95	0	0	13	19	101	17	0	0	35	29	62	24	0	0	56.65%	0.543	0.260												
16	單選題	1	A	237	211	66	42	0	0	100	32	8	10	0	0	33	69	34	14	0	0	42.63%	0.443	0.447												
17	單選題	1	C	20	43	466	27	0	0	4	7	133	6	0	0	11	21	101	17	0	0	83.81%	0.780	0.213												
18	單選題	1	D	45	60	131	319	0	1	8	9	34	99	0	0	23	28	47	52	0	0	57.37%	0.503	0.313												
19	單選題	1	B	25	442	42	47	0	0	2	131	7	10	0	0	15	91	24	20	0	0	79.50%	0.740	0.267												
20	單選題	1	C	146	60	298	51	0	1	41	14	87	8	0	0	41	22	67	19	0	1	53.60%	0.513	0.133												
21	單選題	2	C	102	128	299	27	0	0	20	25	100	5	0	0	32	50	57	11	0	0	53.78%	0.523	0.287												
22	單選題	2	D	43	16	81	416	0	0	6	5	15	124	0	0	19	6	36	89	0	0	74.82%	0.710	0.233												
23	單選題	2	C	144	27	362	23	0	0	28	8	113	1	0	0	56	14	66	14	0	0	65.11%	0.597	0.313												
24	單選題	2	A	329	158	27	42	0	0	117	23	4	6	0	0	49	58	16	27	0	0	59.17%	0.553	0.453												
25	單選題	2	B	96	436	9	15	0	0	14	132	2	2	0	0	43	94	3	10	0	0	78.42%	0.753	0.253												
26	單選題	2	A	491	34	21	10	0	0	140	3	5	2	0	0	113	21	11	5	0	0	88.31%	0.843	0.180												
27	單選題	2	C	6	68	473	9	0	0	3	11	135	1	0	0	1	35	109	5	0	0	85.07%	0.813	0.173												
28	單選題	2	B	85	290	19	162	0	0	24	84	2	40	0	0	30	67	14	39	0	0	52.16%	0.503	0.113												
29	單選題	2	A	439	31	48	38	0	0	133	6	6	5	0	0	77	19	32	22	0	0	78.96%	0.700	0.373												
30	單選題	2	D	18	31	128	379	0	0	1	5	24	120	0	0	15	13	51	71	0	0	68.17%	0.637	0.327												
31	單選題	2	C	64	55	419	18	0	0	13	8	122	7	0	0	32	25	85	8	0	0	75.36%	0.690	0.247												
32	單選題	2	B	64	421	52	19	0	0	9	124	12	5	0	0	29	89	24	8	0	0	75.72%	0.710	0.233												
33	單選題	2	B	152	268	29	107	0	0	38	85	6	21	0	0	50	52	15	33	0	0	48.20%	0.457	0.220												
34	單選題	2	D	48	63	39	406	0	0	8	11	7	124	0	0	30	29	22	69	0	0	73.02%	0.643	0.367												
35	單選題	2	A	386	59	84	27	0	0	113	12	19	6	0	0	70	26	41	13	0	0	69.42%	0.610	0.287												
36	複選題	1	AE	350	136	113	176	323	4	112	19	24	28	112	1	65	58	42	76	53	2	46.40%	0.417	0.447												
37	複選題	1	BE	108	348	134	136	375	3	19	108	27	25	118	0	39	79	46	60	70	2	42.81%	0.400	0.427												
38	複選題	1	CD	129	151	356	315	149	3	23	25	113	109	28	0	58	59	67	48	61	2	42.99%	0.390	0.473												
39	複選題	1	AB	344	372	103	149	133	3	120	119	18	17	24	0	67	74	46	60	47	2	48.02%	0.467	0.520												
40	複選題	1	DE	103	103	75	400	420	3	20	18	16	120	124	0	44	37	39	87	89	1	64.03%	0.580	0.333												
41	複選題	1	AD	338	158	152	313	137	5	110	23	22	113	26	2	73	65	57	54	47	1	46.58%	0.440	0.507												
42	複選題	1	CE	121	239	277	103	354	7	21	46	100	16	109	3	49	77	55	39	74	2	35.07%	0.343	0.367												
43	複選題	1	BD	124	352	156	331	135	5	14	115	22	126	21	0	58	65	67	51	53	2	42.99%	0.403	0.593												
44	複選題	1	AC	479	70	481	39	33	3	137	10	139	7	5	0	104	43	107	25	19	0	78.96%	0.707	0.307												
45	複選題	1	BC	146	299	343	204	106	5	19	112	115	29	21	1	61	53	62	73	47	1	40.29%	0.387	0.493												
46	單選題	2	C	11	52	476	12	0	5	2	8	135	3	0	2	8	26	108	6	0	2	85.61%	0.810	0.180												
47	單選題	2	A	446	37	67	6	0	0	128	10	11	1	0	0	108	15	25	2	0	0	80.22%	0.787	0.133												
48	單選題	2	B	46	325	160	25	0	0	7	115	26	2	0	0	24	66	49	11	0	0	58.45%	0.603	0.327												
49	單選題	2	B	84	256	159	58	0	0	17	84	33	16	0	0	32	54	45	19	0	0	45.86%	0.460	0.200												
50	單選題	2	D	51	119	62	322	1	1	5	26	13	106	0	0	21	45	30	53	1	0	57.91%	0.530	0.353												
51	單選題	2	C	27	54	401	74	0	0	9	11	117	13	0	0	12	20	86	32	0	0	72.12%	0.677	0.207												
52	單選題	2	A	91	129	208	128	0	0	26	36	52	36	0	0	17	31	63	39	0	0	16.37%	0.143	0.060												
55	單選題	2	A	214	62	175	92	0	13	72	8	50	20	0	0	41	34	43	26	0	6	38.49%	0.377	0.207												
填選題或五選項以上各題以 1(或A) 表示作答正確 2(或B) 表示作答錯誤																																				

選填題或五選項以上各題以 1(或A) 表示作答正確, 2(或B) 表示作答錯誤