

適用班級：301-314

考試範圍：Lung Teng B5, L5, L7 ~ 8; IVY : October Week 1 ~ Week 4 十年學測 104、105

答題說明：選擇題(1-65)請依據題號劃卡。

試卷張數：共三張六頁 填答方式：答案卡、答案卷

注意事項：若因個人因素致使無法讀卡，一律扣五分。手寫部分一律用藍色或黑色原子筆書寫，**以鉛筆作答者，不予計分。**

一、字彙(每題一分，共十五分)

- The statistics reported about \_\_\_\_\_ violence are actually only the tip of the iceberg.  
(A) domestic (B) tropical (C) fundamental (D) sympathetic
- After going through such a terrible breakup, there is \_\_\_\_\_ no way for us to get back together.  
(A) properly (B) necessarily (C) absolutely (D) urgently.
- Taiwan's Health Bureau issued a warning that another widespread \_\_\_\_\_ of H1N1 could happen at any time.  
(A) breakthrough (B) insurance (C) lifespan (D) outbreak.
- The secret agent \_\_\_\_\_ the guard into leaving his post by calling for help.  
(A) cursed (B) arrested (C) lured (D) unveiled
- That magic show was so \_\_\_\_\_ that the audience gave it a standing ovation.  
(A) incredible (B) superficial (C) permissive (D) academic
- The movie \_\_\_\_\_ three generations of women from the same family.  
(A) relieves (B) paves (C) spans (D) mines
- Terry interned at the trading company for three months before he was \_\_\_\_\_ hired.  
(A) extremely (B) frequently (C) officially (D) courageously
- Mark Twain was one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ writers in American literature.  
(A) ambiguous (B) financial (C) infamous (D) prominent
- Our manager \_\_\_\_\_ that Tim was spying for our rival company because he used to work there.  
(A) transformed (B) suspected (C) assigned (D) disguised
- The old man was \_\_\_\_\_ into investing all of his savings in the business by a conman.  
(A) evolved (B) bumped (C) alarmed (D) tricked
- Cindy bought a policy to \_\_\_\_\_ her house against fire.  
(A) insure (B) assure (C) ensure (D) sure
- No country can afford to \_\_\_\_\_ the education of its young people.  
(A) settle (B) reward (C) neglect (D) behave
- Friendship plays a \_\_\_\_\_ role in our lives. Simply put, we can't live without friends.  
(A) technical (B) significant (C) affordable (D) expressive
- My parents didn't \_\_\_\_\_ of my traveling to India alone  
(A) conquer (B) guarantee (C) approve (D) intensify
- The newcomer speaks with a strong Irish \_\_\_\_\_; he must be from Ireland.  
(A) accent (B) identity (C) gratitude (D) signature

二、課文綜合測驗(每題一分，共十五分)

1. Because of her family's 16. lifestyle, she never had the chance to go to preschool. 17., she made good use of every learning opportunity, 18. learning words from shop signs she saw on the road. When she became a fourth grader, she developed an interest in computers. Even though her parents could barely 19., her mother sold her 20. jade bracelet to buy Shen a computer.

- (A) colonial (B) ethnic (C) economical (D) unstable
- (A) Furthermore (B) Nevertheless (C) Besides (D) Fortunately
- (A) for example (B) such like (C) such as (D) as
- (A) lighten up (B) turn out to be (C) make both ends meet (D) hunt down



20. (A) sheer (B) exquisite (C) burial (D) evident

2. In 1922, when a search team 21. by Howard Carter opened the tomb of Tutankhamun, they were ecstatic. Little 22. they know then that this act would 23. the fates of many. Immediately after the opening of the tomb, the canary Carter kept in his home was 24. by a cobra, the symbol of Egyptian monarchy. A few weeks later, Lord Carnarvon, who had financed the digging, died of 25. due to a mosquito bite. What was even more hair-raising was that the mosquito bite on Carnarvon's cheek was in the same position where the mummified face of the pharaoh had a distinguishable mark.

21. (A) which were led (B) leading (C) which is led (D) which was led  
 22. (A) do (B) did (C) will (D) does  
 23. (A) devise (B) seal (C) deter (D) clarify  
 24. (A) wiped (B) traced (C) plunged (D) swallowed  
 25. (A) innovation (B) vendor (C) infection (D) dynast

3. Scientists sometimes call Madagascar the eighth continent. This is because a large 26. of the animal and plant life here can't be found anywhere else. For instance, the cat-like fossa is a rare animal. There are 27. 2,500 fossas left even in Madagascar. This massive island is also home to nine-tenths of the world's lemurs, a monkey-like mammal. Some larger species can jump over nine meters from branch to branch, 28. smaller species are only the size of a mouse. Above Madagascar's rain forests fly roller birds. They have green heads and white chins. Their bodies are green and blue, and their wings purple, like paintings that have 29. Over 1,000 kinds of orchids 30. along the forest floor, and the rarest of all has beautiful white petals.

26. (A) protein (B) preparation (C) portion (D) proposal  
 27. (A) as a few as (B) as much as (C) as little as (D) as few as  
 28. (A) which (B) whereas (C) that (D) unless  
 29. (A) come alive (B) come into existence (C) come along (D) come forth  
 30. (A) threat (B) throw (C) thrill (D) thrive

### 三、文意選填(每題一分，共二十分，請忽略大小寫)

1.

- |                 |              |               |               |            |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| (A) responsible | (B) insulted | (C) criticism | (D) estimated | (E) absorb |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|------------|

Neuroscientists now understand that an 31. 20% of the global population have a different type of brain chemistry than others. MRI studies of highly sensitive person (HSP) volunteers consistently show increased activity of the parts of the brain 32. for empathy and sensory processing. HSPs actually 33. more information in any given moment than the rest of us. They also tend to express stronger emotions and are also more easily annoyed or 34. . Not surprisingly, HSPs don't take 35. well. Some experience physical symptoms such as headache or muscle tension as a response when something negative happens to them.

2.

- |             |                  |              |                |                |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| (A) mention | (B) respectively | (C) practice | (D) scientific | (E) determined |
|-------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|

Employing "drift bottles" or "determinate drifters", as scientists call them, to map vast ocean currents is nothing new. The 36. dates back to 310 BC, when the Greek philosopher Theophrastus used it to test his theory that the Mediterranean Sea flows into the Atlantic Ocean. In the mid-18th century, Benjamin Franklin and others 37. the existence and location of the Gulf Stream using the method.

Perhaps better known than their 38. uses are their romantic and poetic lore. The lasting popular passion for sending messages in bottles is attributed to the works of Edgar Allan Poe and Charles Dickens, "MS. Found in a Bottle" and "A Message from the Sea", 39. . We should also 40. the oldies UK #1 pop song by the band The Police. "Message in a Bottle" is sung in the words of a lonely, shipwrecked sailor.



3.

(A) institution	(B) earned	(C) present	(D) originated	(E) mislead
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The killer preyed on young female prostitutes, striking in the dark hours after midnight and violently stabbing his victims to death. He butchered five known victims before the slayings suddenly stopped. The bizarre nature of the killings 41. him the nickname Jack the Ripper. How the name Jack 42. is anyone's guess. Psychologists point out that this personification added even more interest to the case.

Though many suspects emerged over the years, two primary ones remain. Aaron Kosminski, a Polish immigrant barber, was known for his hatred of women. Kosminski spent years in a mental 43., but a 2014 DNA test was inconclusive. The other suspect is Charles Lechmere, a butcher who was 44. at one of the murder scenes. Lechmere gave what turned out to be false testimony in order to 45. the police.

4.

(A) on the rise	(B) exchange	(C) negotiated	(D) dependent on	(E) factors
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International trade is the 46. of goods and services between countries. Trade is driven by different production costs in different countries, making it cheaper for some countries to import goods rather than make them. A country is said to have a comparative advantage over another when it can produce a commodity more cheaply. This comparative advantage is decided by key 47. of production such as land, capital, and labor.

Though international trade has long been conducted in history, its economic, social, and political importance has been 48. in recent centuries. During the 1990s, international trade grew by nearly 8.6% each year. In the year 1990 alone, the growth in trade in services was as high as 19%.

Today, all countries are involved in, and to varying degrees 49., trade with other countries. Without international trade, nations would be limited to the goods and services produced within their own borders. Trade is certainly a main driving force for globalization. It is also the subject of many international agreements that aim to govern and facilitate international trade, such as those 50. through the World Trade Organization (WTO).

#### 四、篇章結構(每題二分，共十分)

In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the most common way to hold papers together was by using a pin. 51. Later, as steel wire became more common, inventors began to notice its elastic feature. With this feature, it could be stretched and twisted into various clip-like objects. In the years just prior to 1900, quite a few paperclip designs emerged. 52. However, Vaaler's clips were not the same as the paperclips currently in use. Specifically, they did not have the interior loop we see today. The familiar looped design was invented by Gem Manufacturing Ltd. in England. 53.

Because of Vaaler, the paperclip played an important historical role in Norway. During World War II, Norway was occupied by the Nazis. 54. Thus, in protest, they started wearing paperclips to show their solidarity. 55. After the war, a giant paperclip statue was erected in Oslo to honor Vaaler—even though his design was never actually manufactured.

(A) This clip is therefore sometimes known as the Gem clip.

(B) The reason for doing this was simple: Paperclips were a Norwegian invention whose original function was to bind together.

(C) Norwegians were prohibited from wearing any symbol of their national unity, such as buttons with the initials of their king.

(D) Although the pin was an inexpensive tool and was easily removable, it would leave holes in the paper.

(E) The name most frequently associated with the paperclip invention is Johan Vaaler, a Norwegian inventor.

#### 五、閱讀測驗(每題二分，共二十分)

1. The spectacular and pristine beauty of the Alps' impressive mountain ranges and picturesque Alpine villages have captured our imaginations ever since 218 B.C.E. That is when Hannibal famously declared his intention, against the odds, to traverse these massive peaks, with his army riding elephants.

The Alps span eight countries, but landlocked Switzerland offers the most dramatic views. Swiss locals are a multicultural group, being able to have conversations in German, French, Italian, and Romansh. These official languages are those of neighboring countries.

The famed mountaineering and ski resort village of Zermatt, with its access to the Matterhorn Glacier Paradise, lies at the foot of the mountains. The Matterhorn is 4,478 meters high, one of the highest locations in Europe. It overlooks Zermatt, with its



charming chalets and cobblestone streets. If you're in the Alps, mostly car-free Zermatt is where you want to be. Private cars are banned, and only taxis are allowed. Train travel is the other option for getting around. All this beauty and serenity comes at a price, however. Zermatt is said to be one of Switzerland's most expensive resorts.

The Matterhorn, nicknamed the Mountain of Mountains, was one of the last peaks on Earth to be scaled. It was thrust tragically into the international spotlight on July 14, 1865, during the historic climb. The mountaineering expedition ended in disaster when four members of the seven-member team fell to their deaths on their descent. Two of the ill-fated climbers were mere novices. This sad event transformed Zermatt, putting it on the map. The once quiet village soon morphed into a major visitor destination, where millions of tourists visit each year.

56. From which of the following is the passage **LEAST** likely to be taken?

- (A) A European Union visitor publication.
- (B) A travel agency article catering to skiers.
- (C) A magazine for mountain climbers.
- (D) A European language-learning magazine.

57. Which of the following is an accurate description of the environment at Zermatt?

- (A) Quaint, quiet, and upscale.
- (B) Untouched, as it's always been.
- (C) Friendly and affordable.
- (D) Bold, brash, and carnival-like.

58. Which of the following statements is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- (A) Many people express a desire to visit the Alps in the future.
- (B) The Matterhorn was first made famous by Hannibal.
- (C) A 19th-century mountaineering expedition.
- (D) Zermatt hosts over a million visitors annually.

2. The maple leaf is Canada's national symbol, proudly displayed on the Canadian flag. The leaf emblem graces many businesses in Canada, including Air Canada and the Toronto Maple Leafs hockey team. It also is used by the federal government, and it is on the Canadian coat of arms. Montreal's first mayor referred to the maple tree as "the symbol of the Canadian people." The maple leaf is Canada's most iconic symbol of national pride, and Canadians are fond of all things Maple. Visitors, too, love the maple leaf. They come in droves every fall to take pictures as the leaves turn yellow, orange, and red.

If there is nothing more American than apple pie, then there is nothing more Canadian than maple syrup. This famous by-product of the maple tree is by far Canada's biggest export. It is a huge industry. Delicious, nutritious, Canadian maple syrup accounts for an estimated 85% of world's production. Most of it comes from the province of Québec. Centuries before Europeans explored and settled North America, indigenous people had perfected the process of tapping the sticky, sweet sap from the trees. The First Nations people taught these valuable technique to settlers.

Steeped in Canada's history, maple syrup making is celebrated as a proud tradition. As early spring brings warmer temperatures, conditions become ripe for tapping and collecting the precious sap from the trees. Several festivals are held around Canada to mark the joyous occasion. Of course maple-flavored treats are featured, like hot taffy served on fresh snow and eaten with wooden sticks. Local folk music and other entertainment round out the festivities and add to the light-hearted atmosphere. These festivals naturally attract plenty of tourists.

59. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) Canadian maple syrup.
- (B) The Canadian flag.
- (C) American apple pie.
- (D) Canada's parades.

60. How did Canadians learn the techniques of extracting maple syrup?

- (A) Through trial and error.
- (B) They were taught by indigenous people.
- (C) They learned it from the Americans.
- (D) They learned it from their ancestors.

61. What can be inferred from the final paragraph of the passage?

- (A) Maple syrup is common and therefore not treasured.
- (B) Tapping maple syrup is entirely automated.
- (C) Tapping maple syrup is best done in autumn.
- (D) Maple syrup festivals are a source of revenue.

3. Bridegroom's Oak is a 500-year-old, 82-foot-tall oak tree in Germany's Dodauer Forest. It has a five-meter circumference and is a national monument. The huge hardwood also has its own address, and thousands of people have written to it. Who would write to a tree, and why? The story of Bridegroom's Oak is extraordinary. Factually accurate and highly romantic, it started an unexpected love-seeking tradition that has survived for more than a century.



The story has its roots in a century-old tale of forbidden love. A country girl named Ohrt and the son of a Leipzig chocolate maker were in love and wished to marry. Ohrt's father, who was the head forester, forbade the union. The couple exchanged love letters by leaving them in a hole in the tree trunk, keeping their love alive with hope. The forester eventually gave his consent, and Ohrt and her suitor from the city were married under the tree on June 2, 1891.

The story spread far and wide, and letters from people hoping to find their partners began to trickle in. Hopeful seekers dropped their letters into the hole in the tree trunk, just as the couple had done. By 1927 the practice had become so popular that the government assigned an official address to the tree. At least five marriages have resulted, including two 25-year ones. Thousands of letters have been received.

While dating apps and online services characterize our digital age, there are still some true romantics out there. Bridegroom's Oak still receives letters every day. Just how many, though, depends on the source of the information. Estimates range from just a few to hundreds.

62. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- (A) The story of Bridegroom's Oak is a fictional account.
- (B) The story of Bridegroom's Oak ends unhappily.
- (C) Ohrt and her suitor deposited letters into a hole in the tree trunk.
- (D) People no longer write to Bridegroom's Oak.

63. What is implied in the final paragraph of the passage?

- (A) Dating apps are more popular than online dating services.
- (B) People who write to Bridegroom's Oak are more romantic than those using dating apps.
- (C) Dating apps and online services are not efficient methods to find partners.
- (D) Online dating services are preferred over dating apps.

4. On the island of New Zealand, there is a grasshopper-like species of insect that is found nowhere else on earth. New Zealanders have given it the nickname *weta*, which is a native Maori word meaning "god of bad looks." It's easy to see why anyone would call this insect a bad-looking bug. Most people feel disgusted at the sight of these bulky, slow-moving creatures.

Wetas are nocturnal creatures; they come out of their caves and holes only after dark. A giant weta can grow to over three inches long and weigh as much as 1.5 ounces. Giant wetas can hop up to two feet at a time. Some of them live in trees, and others live in caves. They are very long-lived for insects, and some adult wetas can live as long as two years. Just like their cousins grasshoppers and crickets, wetas are able to "sing" by rubbing their leg parts together, or against their lower bodies.

Most people probably don't feel sympathy for these endangered creatures, but they do need protecting. The slow and clumsy wetas have been around on the island since the times of the dinosaurs, and have evolved and survived in an environment where they had no enemies until rats came to the island with European immigrants. Since rats love to hunt and eat wetas, the rat population on the island has grown into a real problem for many of the native species that are unaccustomed to **its** presence, and poses a serious threat to the native weta population.

64. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

- (A) Wetas are unpleasant to the eye.
- (B) The weta is a newly discovered insect species.
- (C) The Maoris nicknamed themselves "Wetas."
- (D) The Europeans brought wetas to New Zealand.

65. Which of the following is the most appropriate interpretation of "**its**" in the last paragraph?

- (A) The rat's.
- (B) The weta's.
- (C) The island's.
- (D) The dinosaur's.

# 背面尚有試題



## 答案卷連同答案卡一併繳回

六、引導式翻譯題 (每格一分 共二十分)

桃園縣立平鎮高中    107 學年度    第一學期    第二次期中考    高三英文    答案卷

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

★請注意時態

A. 令人沮喪的是，我的皮包掉了，那裡都找不到。

It is f 1. that I lost my wallet and it was n 2. 3. 4. 5. .

B. 到 Cindy 30 歲之前，她已經累積了一筆小財富而且足夠讓她買一條巧的手環。

By the time Cindy turned 30, she 6. a 7. a small fortunate enough to buy a gold necklace.

C. 後來，車禍的受害者死於感染。

8. on, the victim of the car accident died from an i 9.

D. 根據不同目擊者的描述，這個嫌疑犯的臉部逐漸成形。

The suspect's face gradually 10. 11. based on different witnesses' description days ago.

E. 新生嬰兒很快學會如何分辨她母親和其他成人的臉。

A new-born baby soon learns how to d 12. her mother's face 13. other adults' face.

F. 這些鳥飛向南方，來尋找地方養育小鳥。

These birds are flying south 14. 15. 16. a place to raise their young.

G. 印度曾被英國統治，所以種族的多樣性是顯而易見的。

India used to be c 17. by British, so ethnic d 18. is evident.

H. 由於昨晚電力中斷，這棟大樓的燈都熄滅了。

The lights in this building 19. 20. because of a power failure last night.

VI. Translation 翻譯:    20%    @1%

以下部分請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.



桃園市立平鎮高級中學 107學年第1學期 三年級不限組別英文V [20181128300020101045] 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	A	311	103	72	69	0	1	103	15	13	19	0	0	60	40	30	20	0	0	55.94%	0.543	0.287												
2	單選題	1	C	59	71	380	46	0	0	12	19	111	8	0	0	18	31	80	21	0	0	68.35%	0.637	0.207												
3	單選題	1	D	17	77	25	437	0	0	3	12	5	130	0	0	6	44	13	87	0	0	78.60%	0.723	0.287												
4	單選題	1	C	81	129	295	49	0	2	11	30	98	11	0	0	41	42	55	12	0	0	53.06%	0.510	0.287												
5	單選題	1	A	396	111	31	18	0	0	116	23	6	5	0	0	80	46	14	10	0	0	71.22%	0.653	0.240												
6	單選題	1	C	105	85	329	37	0	0	21	25	96	8	0	0	46	24	68	12	0	0	59.17%	0.547	0.187												
7	單選題	1	C	50	36	434	36	0	0	10	5	128	7	0	0	28	19	88	15	0	0	78.06%	0.720	0.267												
8	單選題	1	D	35	52	131	338	0	0	9	10	26	105	0	0	12	22	51	65	0	0	60.79%	0.567	0.267												
9	單選題	1	B	29	393	92	41	0	1	5	120	15	10	0	0	16	72	40	22	0	0	70.68%	0.640	0.320												
10	單選題	1	D	116	99	32	308	0	1	19	23	5	103	0	0	38	43	16	53	0	0	55.40%	0.520	0.333												
11	單選題	1	A	160	87	300	9	0	0	61	22	63	4	0	0	29	31	88	2	0	0	28.78%	0.300	0.213												
12	單選題	1	C	65	42	425	24	0	0	16	12	117	5	0	0	22	22	95	11	0	0	76.44%	0.707	0.147												
13	單選題	1	B	17	480	28	31	0	0	3	132	10	5	0	0	10	112	12	16	0	0	86.33%	0.813	0.133												
14	單選題	1	C	53	103	338	62	0	0	5	22	108	15	0	0	30	32	70	18	0	0	60.79%	0.593	0.253												
15	單選題	1	A	437	43	26	50	0	0	119	12	7	12	0	0	93	21	12	24	0	0	78.60%	0.707	0.173												
16	單選題	1	D	11	26	158	361	0	0	3	8	35	104	0	0	6	10	45	89	0	0	64.93%	0.643	0.100												
17	單選題	1	B	110	216	34	197	0	0	24	79	8	39	0	0	41	31	11	67	0	0	38.85%	0.367	0.320												
18	單選題	1	C	36	66	441	13	0	0	4	14	129	3	0	0	10	26	108	6	0	0	79.32%	0.790	0.140												
19	單選題	1	C	16	32	488	20	0	0	5	9	132	4	0	0	7	13	122	8	0	0	87.77%	0.847	0.067												
20	單選題	1	B	66	434	31	23	0	2	15	121	8	6	0	0	25	96	16	12	0	1	78.06%	0.723	0.167												
21	單選題	1	D	30	45	20	461	0	0	3	6	3	138	0	0	20	18	9	103	0	0	82.91%	0.803	0.233												
22	單選題	1	B	29	499	21	7	0	0	4	139	4	3	0	0	15	117	15	3	0	0	89.75%	0.853	0.147												
23	單選題	1	B	78	299	138	40	0	1	21	84	31	14	0	0	36	60	49	5	0	0	53.78%	0.480	0.160												
24	單選題	1	D	49	56	83	368	0	0	13	9	21	107	0	0	18	25	24	83	0	0	66.19%	0.633	0.160												
25	單選題	1	C	17	16	510	12	0	1	4	7	138	1	0	0	6	6	127	10	0	1	91.73%	0.883	0.073												
26	單選題	1	C	20	27	489	19	1	0	6	8	132	4	0	0	5	13	121	10	1	0	87.95%	0.843	0.073												
27	單選題	1	D	31	102	29	394	0	0	12	18	4	116	0	0	8	38	13	91	0	0	70.86%	0.690	0.167												
28	單選題	1	B	203	285	38	30	0	0	35	103	9	3	0	0	84	38	14	14	0	0	51.26%	0.470	0.433												
29	單選題	1	A	494	37	15	10	0	0	135	10	3	2	0	0	125	15	6	4	0	0	88.85%	0.867	0.067												
30	單選題	1	D	14	30	28	484	0	0	2	9	7	132	0	0	8	16	14	112	0	0	87.05%	0.813	0.133												
31	單選題	1	D	17	28	39	435	37	0	1	8	6	125	10	0	7	13	19	92	19	0	78.24%	0.723	0.220												
32	單選題	1	A	362	38	65	31	60	0	121	7	5	7	10	0	64	16	28	14	28	0	65.11%	0.617	0.380												
33	單選題	1	E	32	76	54	27	367	0	5	13	8	6	118	0	18	35	32	9	56	0	66.01%	0.580	0.413												
34	單選題	1	B	28	381	68	46	33	0	4	115	14	13	4	0	13	74	25	23	15	0	68.53%	0.630	0.273												
35	單選題	1	C	121	32	339	13	50	1	17	7	119	0	7	0	48	10	55	9	27	1	60.97%	0.580	0.427												
36	單選題	1	C	199	23	214	80	38	2	42	5	83	15	5	0	60	11	33	28	17	1	38.49%	0.387	0.333												
37	單選題	1	E	44	19	76	99	317	1	8	2	16	9	115	0	13	14	29	46	47	1	57.01%	0.540	0.453												
38	單選題	1	D	68	56	60	309	61	2	14	10	8	114	4	0	32	21	28	44	24	1	55.58%	0.527	0.467												
39	單選題	1	B	41	421	22	34	37	1	6	127	2	7	8	0	19	91	10	13	16	1	75.72%	0.727	0.240												
40	單選題	1	A	210	42	189	26	86	3	81	5	39	9	16	0	29	19	55	10	36	1	37.77%	0.367	0.347												
41	單選題	1	B	23	396	63	45	28	1	3	119	10	11	7	0	13	82	25	16	13	1	71.22%	0.670	0.247												
42	單選題	1	D	27	50	135	309	34	1	9	10	20	105	6	0	14	17	44	55	19	1	55.58%	0.533	0.333												
43	單選題	1	A	463	15	38	21	18	1	133	5	7	4	1	0	99	7	18	13	12	1	83.27%	0.773	0.227												
44	單選題	1	C	23	77	250	163	42	1	2	15	102	26	5	0	14	32	34	54	15	1	44.96%	0.453	0.453												
45	單選題	1	E	18	27	70	16	424	1	3	5	9	4	129	0	10	14	33	10	82	1	76.26%	0.703	0.313												
46	單選題	1	B	23	423	35	10	64	1	4	124	8	1	13	0	11	95	15	2	26	1	76.08%	0.730	0.193												
47	單選題	1	E	72	54	37	32	360	1	16	9	6	4	115	0	30	25	18	12	64	1	64.75%	0.597	0.340												
48	單選題	1	A	245	34	222	39	15	1	93	7	41	5	4	0	41	15	76	8	9	1	44.06%	0.447	0.347												
49	單選題	1	D	179	28	75	238	35	1	33	4	20	87	6	0	54	13	22	44	16	1	42.81%	0.437	0.287												
50	單選題	1	C	34	26	194	225	76	1	4	4	80	50	12	0	11	9	25	77	27	1	34.89%	0.350	0.367												
51	單選題	2	D	16	31	13	487	8	1	3	7	2	137	1	0	10	16	10	109	4	1	87.59%	0.820	0.187												
52	單選題	2	E	77	66	21	21	370	1	13	6	7	6	118	0	36	34	12	9	58	1	66.55%	0.587	0.400												
53	單選題	2	A	423	26	33																														