

適用班級：101-114

考試範圍：Lung Teng B2, L5 ~ 8; Live : April Week 1 ~ Week 4 核心字彙 Unit 26~30

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)

1. _____ burglars broke into the jewelry store at night.
(A) Durable (B) Armed (C) Essential (D) Fantastic
2. Lillian decided to buy a restaurant _____ with her best friends.
(A) captain (B) franchise (C) supporter (D) competitor
3. There were _____ any people at the beach when we went there yesterday.
(A) privately (B) severely (C) scarcely (D) tightly
4. There were no _____ to the rule that all students had to wear uniforms.
(A) flocks (B) injuries (C) exceptions (D) requirements
5. Gwen _____ that she was going to look for a new job soon.
(A) straightened (B) illustrated (C) proved (D) implied
6. The discussion was really _____ and everyone felt very emotional.
(A) intense (B) primary (C) waterproof (D) secondary
7. Rebecca _____ a party for her boyfriend's eighteenth birthday.
(A) collaborated (B) volunteered (C) dropped (D) hosted
8. The organization needed another _____ to help collect money from the public.
(A) royalty (B) beggar (C) volunteer (D) cooperation
9. Jane wanted to _____ a pay rise, but she didn't know how to ask his boss.
(A) disconnect (B) respond (C) request (D) disguise
10. Susan made a _____ for more time to finish the project.
(A) revolution (B) request (C) replacement (D) security
11. The big bang theory describes how the universe came into _____.
(A) custom (B) shade (C) celebration (D) existence
12. The drug can help patients _____ their pain and make them feel comfortable.
(A) deliver (B) relieve (C) survive (D) combine
13. The diamond on the ring is _____. I've never seen such a big one.
(A) troublesome (B) divine (C) enormous (D) respectful
14. A bomb _____ happened at the stadium, killing several people and injuring dozens.
(A) explosion (B) technique (C) moisture (D) launch
15. A long country, Chile _____ about 2700 miles along the Pacific Ocean.
(A) buries (B) extends (C) concerns (D) identifies

二、課文綜合測驗(每題一分，共二十分)

1. Have you celebrated Mother's Day and pleased your mother? You probably don't know its meaningful and significant origin. Julia Ward Howe was an early supporter to 16. against the American Civil War for those mothers who 7. their children in the war before. Years later, another woman named Anna Jarvis also advocated having an official Mother's Day. Finally, in 1914, President Woodrow Wilson declared that the second Sunday of May would be Mother's Day. 18. Anna's original support for this holiday, the 19. number of people paying money for gifts upset her, so she took action against all the commercial activities, inclusive of 20. the meeting of American War Mothers and refusing to use the words of "Mother's Day".

16. (A) protect (B) protest (C) pretend (D) promote
17. (A) lost (B) have lost (C) had lost (D) were lost
18. (A) Although (B) In spite of the fact that (C) Even though (D) Despite
19. (A) wild (B) violent (C) increasing (D) complete

20. (A) arresting (B) interrupting (C) announcing (D) featuring

2. Many people dream of being an astronaut, but few people succeed in realizing this dream. That's why so many people are curious about the life of an astronaut in space. An astronaut's daily 21. is quite unique. Normally, besides 22. scientific experiments, they also change machine parts and keep the spaceship clean. As for food, it is as important in space as it is on Earth, but many of the astronauts' spices must come in liquid form rather than in the form of 23., which could float around and get stuck in the vents. Furthermore, since astronauts' muscles don't need to 24. their bodies in space, it is important for them to train their muscles every day. They need to work out two hours a day to prevent the muscles from 25.. After sweating a lot, they may feel like taking a shower.

21. (A) system (B) appetite (C) routine (D) aspect
 22. (A) turning on (B) getting away (C) carrying out (D) washing off
 23. (A) attachments (B) powders (C) twists (D) blocks
 24. (A) suck (B) attach (C) shut (D) support
 25. (A) shrinking (B) hiring (C) fastening (D) weighing

3. All parents want their children to live a happy life. Like any parent, Mrs. Summon wanted her son, Billy, to grow up and 26. all his dreams. Sadly, this was no longer possible for her and her family because her son 27. leukemia and was dying. But she still wanted her son's dream, to be a fireman, to 28.. She went to the local fire station, where she met Fire Chief Bob Rosen. She asked him 29. able to give Billy a ride around the block on a fire engine. The chief promised that he would make Billy an honorary fireman for the whole day. Three days later, the chief came to pick up Billy and 30. him in the little uniform that they had made for him. He escorted Billy from the hospital to a hook-and-ladder truck.

26. (A) fulfill (B) fail (C) make (D) save
 27. (A) plagued by (B) had plagued (C) had been plaguing (D) had been plagued by
 28. (A) turn on (B) come true (C) come alive (D) pay off
 29. (A) was he (B) might he (C) if he might be (D) whether was he
 30. (A) videotaped (B) flashed (C) announced (D) dressed

4. Goodall was born in England in 1934. She grew up 31. Tarzan books and spent as much time outdoors as she could. When she was nine, she 32. going to Africa. She never attended university. Instead, she worked as a waitress for several years, saving money for her trip to Africa.

Then at age twenty-three, she finally 33. a ship in England and 34. Kenya, where Goodall met the famous anthropologist Louis Leakey. She worked as his secretary for a while. Then one day, Leakey told Goodall he wanted to send her to the African rain forest to study chimpanzees. She would have to stay awhile. He told her that the research 35. might take as long as ten years.

31. (A) to read (B) reading (C) and reading (D) read
 32. (A) instead of (B) regardless of (C) set off (D) dreamed of
 33. (A) treated (B) supported (C) boarded (D) floated
 34. (A) made her own decision (B) made a move to (C) made it up to (D) made her way to
 35. (A) postage (B) project (C) custom (D) beginning

三、文意選填(每題一分，共二十分，請忽略大小寫)

1.

(A) appeared	(B) advanced	(C) explosions	(D) moisture	(E) released
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People have tried many techniques to control the weather. Over time, the methods became more 36.. At the end of the 19th century, American scientists tried to knock rain down from clouds by setting off 37. in the sky. They put dynamite on kites and balloons and then 38. them into the sky. Their tests were not a success. The first modern method of weather control 39. in the 1940s with the invention of cloud seeding. This method involves a plane spreading chemicals as it flies through clouds. The chemicals combine with 40. to form bits of ice heavy enough to fall from the clouds. The ice melts on its way down and becomes rain.

2.

(A) make sure to	(B) churches	(C) dates back to	(D) traps	(E) delicate
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Naples is a wonderful city, but it is less visited by tourists than other Italian cities. This is actually good, since it means that the city has fewer tourist 41. and more opportunities to explore authentic Italian culture. If you visit Naples, 42. see Castel Nuovo. The castle, which 43. the 13th century, has a crocodile pit. According to legend, prisoners condemned to die were often thrown into it. Naples is also known for its 44. . Cappella Sansevero is one of the most famous. It is home to an 18th-century marble sculpture *Veiled Christ*. The veil that covers the face of Christ looks so 45. and real that you'll wonder at the artist's skill.

3.

(A) enclosed	(B) separated	(C) proteins	(D) developed	(E) ingredients
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Some animals use toxins to protect themselves. Many of these are strong enough to kill humans, so how do these animals avoid getting hurt by their own poison? One reason is that some store their toxins in special areas 46. from other parts of their body. The bombardier beetle is a good example. If the insect feels it's under attack, it will release a toxic spray. The beetle keeps the 47. of the poison in two sections inside its body. These sections are 48. in thick cell walls, which stop the poison from harming the rest of the beetle's body. Other animals have 49. a resistance to their own toxins. For example, snakes and frogs have 50. in their blood to prevent the deadly liquid from killing them.

4.

(A) pass	(B) durable	(C) located	(D) stroke	(E) popular
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Some art pieces are created so that they can be touched. Many of these have become 51. , since many believe that touching them brings good fortune. The statue of David Hume, 52. in Scotland, is one of them. Since Hume was a famous philosopher, philosophy students believe that rubbing the big toe on Hume's right foot will help them 53. their exams. Another work of art that's often touched is Il Porcellino, a fountain of a boar in Florence, Italy. People 54. its nose in the hope that they will return to Florence one day. These statues may seem 55. , but they can be damaged easily, so be gentle with them.

四、篇章結構(每題一分，共五分)

Most people think of radiation as a very dangerous thing. They think they should stay away from it. 56. Some types of radiation are indeed dangerous, especially those that happen in large doses and for long periods of time. 57. The truth is that the vast majority of radiation will not seriously hurt us. In fact, it is harmless to us. That's because radiation is just another word for energy which can take the form of light, heat, microwaves, etc. This energy is given off when atoms naturally fall apart. 58. Therefore, people are almost constantly coming into contact with it, sometimes in surprising places.

Radiation is often in the food we eat, particularly foods that contain the radioactive element potassium. 59. Don't worry. You don't have to avoid those foods. The truth is, you would only experience radiation poisoning after eating a lot of them. 60. For example, hospitals use X-rays and other forms of radiation to find health problems in patients. If you are really worried about your exposure to radiation, you can start by putting away your cell phone and turning off the television!

- (A) The much-feared nuclear accidents belong to this kind.
- (B) This includes things like bananas, carrots, and potatoes.
- (C) They may be surprised to learn that they are exposed to it every day.
- (D) The stars, the sun, and even our planet itself are sources of radiation.
- (E) Humans have learned how to use the energy of radiation.

五、閱讀測驗(每題二分，共二十分)

1. Animal groups like People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) have made animal rights one of the hottest topics today. These groups argue that animals deserve the same kind of respect as human beings. People on the opposite side, however, are worried that doing so would radically endanger human's uniqueness in the world.

The father of the ethical movement of safeguarding equal rights between humans and animals is Princeton Professor Peter Singer. He argues that animals deserve rights based on their abilities to suffer. Animals can feel pain, hunger, thirst, sickness, and

sleepiness just like humans; therefore, animals deserve to be protected from unnecessary pain and suffering. Therefore, Singer and others are calling on people to start respecting animals, stop eating their meat and using their hides for any purposes.

However, the belief “Man is the soul of universe” is **deep rooted** in people’s minds. Regarding animal rights as human rights is just against the top rank that human beings have long been enjoying on earth. Therefore, there are quite a lot of people protesting the idea of having the same rights with other creatures. They think animal rights activists go too far by featuring the death of animals. PETA has been accused of taking photos and videos which are not real to make people accept their proposal of animal rights.

61. Which of the following statement is **True** about animal rights?

- (A) Professor Peter Singer is working hard on protecting human right.
- (B) People have different opinions about animal rights.
- (C) Humans are the king in the world so animals should remain as animals only.
- (D) Animal rights should be promoted, so people should help whatever they can do.

62. The underlined phrase “**deep rooted**” means that something is _____.

- (A) held for long
- (B) newly suggested
- (C) forgotten for long
- (D) planted in the soil deeply

63. Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?

- (A) Pictures taken by PETA fail to reflect the whole story and reality.
- (B) Man should share the seat as being the soul of the universe with animals.
- (C) Animals defeat human beings because of their complex emotions.
- (D) The ethic movement concerning animals’ rights should be done step by step.

2. People have thought of flying through the air, and the dream didn’t come true until the first flying machines were invented. Since ancient times, there have been myths and legends about people who could fly like birds. Perhaps the best-known one is about Daedalus, a Greek craftsman, and his son Icarus. Using birds’ feathers and wax, Daedalus made two pairs of wings. When he and Icarus put the wings on, they succeeded in flying away from the prison. But Icarus flew so closely to the sun that the wax in his wings melted. Then, the feathers dropped out, and Icarus fell into the sea and drowned.

The flight of Daedalus and Icarus was only a story, but the idea of flying like a bird seemed possible to people for hundreds of years. It was a long time before anyone realized that the human body is simply not built in a way to allow birdlike flight.

Powered flight in a heavier-than-air craft had to wait for several things. One was an understanding of aerodynamics. And this began more than 200 years ago with a discovery made by a Swiss mathematician who was studying, not the flight, but the flow of water in pipes.

64. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- (A) The best-known legend about people who could fly like birds is about Daedalus.
- (B) Both Daedalus and his son Icarus finally fell into the sea and drowned.
- (C) The flight of Daedalus and Icarus was not a true story.
- (D) In ancient times, people had the idea of flying like a bird.

65. We can conclude from the article that _____.

- (A) Human beings had always dreamed of flying like a bird.
- (B) people can fly like a bird as Daedalus and his Icarus did in ancient times
- (C) it is easy for people to fly through the air
- (D) Daedalus and his son Icarus understood aerodynamics

3. Our life is defined by the loves we feel. In early life, we develop strong emotional attachments to our parents. In later life, we form intense relationships with family members, friends, and so on. Though the love we feel gives us great pleasure, it also inevitably at some stage brings great sorrow. Those we love die, whether through age, accident, or illness, resulting in a grief which is the mirror image of the love we felt.

Most of us mourn our beloved ones and then move on with our lives. Though we treasure our memories of them, we recognize that life goes on. Some people, though, are unable to do that. Grief for them is overwhelming. It dominates their life. Grief can worsen existing health problems. However, some of the bereaved often don’t take care of themselves properly. They may not eat. They may withdraw socially. As a result, we often see married partners die shortly after their beloved spouse passed away.

Fortunately, help is available. Family is important. Maintaining constant communication with the bereaved reminds them that they are not alone, that there are others who love them too. For those most badly affected by grief, bereavement counseling may be appropriate. The experience of talking to a stranger about the person you loved can be very helpful, because friends may already

know things you want to say, or you may be too embarrassed to tell them.

All of us will experience grief, and, in the end, all of us must learn to live with it. Though those we loved are gone, they continue to live on in our memories.

66. What do people usually react when they are unable to recover from the trauma of one's death?

- (A) They take good care of themselves.
- (B) They may avoid social life.
- (C) They move on with their lives.
- (D) They make a lot of friends.

67. What is considered available and more effective to help those who are badly hurt by loss of loved ones?

- (A) Communication with good friends.
- (B) Medication.
- (C) Talking to strangers.
- (D) Smile therapy.

4. The wife of a missionary, Lillian Dickson, arrived in Taiwan with her husband in 1927 and spent the following decades helping Taiwan's sickest and poorest. In 1952, she created the Mustard Seed Mission, which delivered medical aid to remote mountain villages. Her most impressive contribution was her work with lepers, who had been neglected due to fear of their disease. Dickson brought them food, bedding, and medicine to relieve their pain. A maternity hospital for aboriginal mothers was also set up thanks to Dickson's efforts and compassion. To gather support for her projects, she frequently returned to the United States to speak about the needs of the Taiwanese people. In fact, Dickson's energy and unending determination earned her the nickname "Typhoon Lil."

68. Why had the lepers been neglected?

- (A) The government didn't have enough money.
- (B) The lepers hid away in the mountains.
- (C) People were afraid of the disease.
- (D) People didn't know that lepers existed.

69. How did Dickson help the lepers?

- (A) She brought them medicine to ease their pain.
- (B) She educated the public about the disease.
- (C) She built a hospital in a remote area for them.
- (D) She brought them to the United States.

70. Why was Dickson known as Typhoon Lil?

- (A) She worked hard to help victims of typhoons.
- (B) There was a typhoon when she arrived in Taiwan.
- (C) She was widely known to have a violent temper.
- (D) She was very energetic and determined to help people.

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 二 學期 第二次期中考 高一英文 答案卷

班級：_____ 座號：_____ 姓名：_____

★請注意時態

A. 學生並有從他們所做的科學實驗中得到預期的結果，因此他們需要利用下次的機會再做一次。

The students did not get the expected results from the s1. e2. they did, so they have to 3. a 4. 5. the next o6. to do it again.

B. Jack 是個好冒險及充滿好奇心的旅者，這促成他到世界各地去旅行。

Jack is an a7. and c8. traveler, which has l9. him 10. traveling around the globe from his childhood..

C. 救護車將死於癌症的病人從醫院載走。

The a11. drove the patient who d12. 13. the cancer from the hospital.

D. 王小姐發表演說以懷念她父親，並分送她的著作給在場聽眾。

Miss Wang made a speech 14. r15. of her father, and 16. 17. the books she wrote to the audience on the spot..

E. 政府預測今年的商業發展可能會快速成長。

Our government p18. t the c19. development is l20. to grow fast this year.

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2學期 月考二一年級不限組別英文II [20190515100020101042] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					527					高分組					142					低分組					142					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	87	363	50	27	0	0	16	117	5	4	0	0	42	56	29	15	0	0	68.88%	0.609	0.430												
2	單選題	1	B	52	321	67	86	0	1	3	114	15	10	0	0	31	48	27	36	0	0	60.91%	0.570	0.465												
3	單選題	1	C	82	130	235	80	0	0	13	16	105	8	0	0	28	49	34	31	0	0	44.59%	0.489	0.500												
4	單選題	1	C	29	45	242	211	0	0	1	5	99	37	0	0	15	23	38	66	0	0	45.92%	0.482	0.430												
5	單選題	1	D	63	93	127	244	0	0	13	15	17	97	0	0	30	34	48	30	0	0	46.30%	0.447	0.472												
6	單選題	1	A	332	140	21	32	0	2	119	17	1	4	0	1	60	50	19	13	0	0	63.00%	0.630	0.415												
7	單選題	1	D	9	9	13	496	0	0	1	4	2	135	0	0	8	4	10	120	0	0	94.12%	0.898	0.106												
8	單選題	1	C	10	21	473	23	0	0	3	1	132	6	0	0	7	16	108	11	0	0	89.75%	0.845	0.169												
9	單選題	1	C	34	71	382	40	0	0	5	6	124	7	0	0	19	33	69	21	0	0	72.49%	0.680	0.387												
10	單選題	1	B	142	209	143	33	0	0	27	84	26	5	0	0	40	37	52	13	0	0	39.66%	0.426	0.331												
11	單選題	1	D	110	66	97	253	1	0	22	10	9	101	0	0	47	16	42	37	0	0	48.01%	0.486	0.451												
12	單選題	1	B	37	400	54	35	0	1	7	121	10	4	0	0	19	69	32	21	0	1	75.90%	0.669	0.366												
13	單選題	1	C	27	76	368	55	0	1	6	6	120	10	0	0	17	41	57	27	0	0	69.83%	0.623	0.444												
14	單選題	1	A	472	20	20	15	0	0	130	6	5	1	0	0	104	11	15	12	0	0	89.56%	0.824	0.183												
15	單選題	1	B	24	423	54	26	0	0	1	126	10	5	0	0	17	85	25	15	0	0	80.27%	0.743	0.289												
16	單選題	1	B	62	364	14	87	0	0	8	121	1	12	0	0	32	59	12	39	0	0	69.07%	0.634	0.437												
17	單選題	1	C	93	30	370	34	0	0	27	6	105	4	0	0	23	11	97	11	0	0	70.21%	0.711	0.056												
18	單選題	1	D	149	58	25	295	0	0	26	9	2	105	0	0	37	24	15	66	0	0	55.98%	0.602	0.275												
19	單選題	1	C	21	31	436	39	0	0	5	4	129	4	0	0	11	26	78	27	0	0	82.73%	0.729	0.359												
20	單選題	1	B	39	346	92	48	0	2	4	122	8	8	0	0	16	45	50	30	0	1	65.65%	0.588	0.542												
21	單選題	1	C	14	16	476	21	0	0	0	3	135	4	0	0	12	10	103	17	0	0	90.32%	0.838	0.225												
22	單選題	1	C	42	25	430	30	0	0	3	4	129	6	0	0	30	17	80	15	0	0	81.59%	0.736	0.345												
23	單選題	1	B	20	469	22	15	1	0	4	132	3	3	0	0	14	97	19	11	1	0	88.99%	0.806	0.246												
24	單選題	1	D	11	73	34	409	0	0	3	6	4	129	0	0	5	35	25	77	0	0	77.61%	0.725	0.366												
25	單選題	1	A	443	10	12	62	0	0	125	1	2	14	0	0	90	7	9	36	0	0	84.06%	0.757	0.246												
26	單選題	1	A	496	5	23	3	0	0	139	1	2	0	0	0	120	4	15	3	0	0	94.12%	0.912	0.134												
27	單選題	1	D	57	43	36	391	0	0	5	9	4	124	0	0	16	20	25	81	0	0	74.19%	0.722	0.303												
28	單選題	1	B	6	503	14	4	0	0	1	141	0	0	0	0	5	124	9	4	0	0	95.45%	0.933	0.120												
29	單選題	1	C	23	17	457	30	0	0	7	3	130	2	0	0	11	12	107	12	0	0	86.72%	0.835	0.162												
30	單選題	1	D	5	10	19	493	0	0	0	2	7	133	0	0	4	7	10	121	0	0	93.55%	0.894	0.085												
31	單選題	1	B	88	353	42	44	0	0	15	120	3	4	0	0	35	65	22	20	0	0	66.98%	0.651	0.387												
32	單選題	1	D	10	5	20	492	0	0	4	1	3	134	0	0	6	4	11	121	0	0	93.36%	0.898	0.092												
33	單選題	1	C	12	16	492	7	0	0	4	3	134	1	0	0	7	10	120	5	0	0	93.36%	0.894	0.099												
34	單選題	1	D	9	28	9	480	1	0	4	5	0	133	0	0	5	17	7	112	1	0	91.08%	0.863	0.148												
35	單選題	1	B	15	438	18	56	0	0	1	124	5	12	0	0	12	91	9	30	0	0	83.11%	0.757	0.232												
36	單選題	1	B	38	366	32	56	35	0	6	120	10	3	3	0	18	43	21	37	23	0	69.45%	0.574	0.542												
37	單選題	1	C	36	39	320	96	36	0	4	5	116	12	5	0	22	26	48	35	11	0	60.72%	0.577	0.479												
38	單選題	1	E	35	28	103	24	338	0	6	3	11	4	118	0	20	18	38	16	50	0	63.95%	0.592	0.479												
39	單選題	1	A	375	45	21	49	37	0	119	9	1	6	7	0	62	25	16	20	19	0	71.16%	0.637	0.401												
40	單選題	1	D	41	50	68	295	73	0	7	6	4	117	8	0	18	28	35	30	31	0	55.98%	0.518	0.613												
41	單選題	1	D	25	48	68	347	38	1	3	7	11	117	4	0	14	34	22	56	16	0	65.84%	0.609	0.430												
42	單選題	1	A	447	8	41	17	13	1	128	1	5	3	5	0	92	7	28	8	7	0	84.82%	0.775	0.254												
43	單選題	1	C	29	19	398	47	33	1	5	2	127	7	1	0	18	14	78	15	17	0	75.52%	0.722	0.345												
44	單選題	1	B	6	438	13	48	21	1	2	128	1	5	6	0	4	81	10	34	13	0	83.11%	0.736	0.331												
45	單選題	1	E	14	17	15	64	416	1	2	4	2	9	125	0	11	10	9	27	85	0	78.94%	0.739	0.282												
46	單選題	1	B	128	227	62	71	37	2	15	102	10	12	3	0	41	32	30	20	19	0	43.07%	0.472	0.493												
47	單選題	1	E	37	71	66	62	289	2	2	7	9	9	115	0	16	29	38	21	38	0	54.84%	0.539	0.542												
48	單選題	1	A	279	77	54	78	38	1	107	10	6	12	7	0	42	31	29	23	17	0	52.94%	0.525	0.458												
49	單選題	1	D	57	94	54	251	69	3	8	15	10	103	6	0	27	28	24	38	26	0	47.44%	0.493	0.465												
50	單選題	1	C	35	60	301	59	70	3	8	8	112	5	9	0	20	32	29	33	27	1	56.93%	0.496	0.585												
51	單選題	1	E	5	16	17	8	481	0	0	3	6	2	131	0	4	10	9	6	113	0	91.27%	0.859	0.127												
52	單選題	1	C	15	26	443	27	16	0	6	4	126	3	3	0	9	20	82	21	10	0	84.0.														