

桃園市立平鎮高中 107 學年度 第 2 學期 第 2 次期中考試試卷 高二英文科

適用班級：201- 214 試卷張數：共計 3 張 6 頁 填答方式：答案卷、答案卡

考試範圍：龍騰 B4 L5, L6, L8; 空英 4 月份全, 主題式翻譯 U16-U18

答題說明：請將選擇題答案(1~ 64)劃記在答案卡上，翻譯題(65 ~ 69)請寫在答案卷上，並將答案卡和答案卷一起交回

注意事項：1. 請在答案卡和答案卷上註明班級，姓名，座號

2. 答案卡請劃記清楚，若因個人因素而導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 5 分

3. 答案卷須用藍、黑色筆作答；鉛筆作答，扣 5 分

字彙語法選擇: 20%

1. Children need a healthy balance of love and _____ to help them become happy and well-adjusted adults.
(A) detective (B) rejection (C) discipline (D) principal
2. The crime suspect failed to give a(n) _____ account of his whereabouts on the night of the robbery.
(A) credible (B) severe (C) insane (D) vibrant
3. With more bandwidth available, television signals can be _____ without a loss of picture quality.
(A) charged (B) transmitted (C) crumbled (D) benefited
4. The water supply and electricity to the _____ areas remain cut off three days after the typhoon.
(A) impassive (B) mysterious (C) tough (D) remote
5. The failure of the diplomatic negotiations between the two countries _____ the tension in the area.
(A) heightened (B) documented (C) accomplished (D) qualified
6. Spider webs are strong and elastic enough to _____ the impact forces from large and heavy prey as well as environmental forces from wind and rain for at least a day in most cases.
(A) tilt (B) loom (C) tremble (D) withstand
7. Terrorist bombings struck Colombo and elsewhere in Sri Lanka on April 21, and victims were pouring into the emergency room of the National Hospital of Sri Lanka in all states of physical and psychological _____.
(A) routine (B) risk (C) trauma (D) streak
8. Some experts _____ that 5G will pump twelve trillion dollars into the global economy by 2035, and add twenty-two million new jobs in the United States alone.
(A) confine (B) estimate (C) defend (D) strain
9. The two smartphone models look the same, but there are some _____ differences between them, such as their storage capacity and the apps that are included.
(A) disturbing (B) luxurious (C) subtle (D) spacious
10. The Federal Trade Commission fined stem-cell clinics millions of dollars for _____ advertising, noting that the companies claimed to be able to treat or cure autism, Parkinson's disease and other serious diseases.
(A) deceptive (B) reasonable (C) objective (D) fascinating
11. With its pointed arches, stone sculptures, and stained glass, Notre Dame in Paris is what most people think of when they talk about great European _____. Unfortunately, a structure fire broke out beneath the roof of it on April 15, 2019.
(A) significance (B) identification (C) architecture (D) disturbance
12. The goal of the exhibition titled "RO Plastic- Master's Pieces" is to bring attention to the potential to _____ the recycled plastic, some reclaimed directly from the sea, into unique, desirable design pieces.
(A) attain (B) inspire (C) replace (D) transform
13. Russian hackers recently attacked a number of US embassies around the world by emailing malicious attachments _____ as official State Department documents to officials, according to a new report from Check Point Research.
(A) displayed (B) displaced (C) disagreed (D) disguised
14. According to U.S. activity guidelines, immediate benefits from exercising regularly include reduced blood pressure, _____ and better sleep. Long-term benefits include improved brain health and lower risks for falls.
(A) anxiety (B) identity (C) priority (D) severity

15. The show "Game of Thrones" is set in the mythical region of Westeros where seven separate kingdoms are ruled _____ under one "Iron Thrones." It is a medieval-looking portrayal of today's globe with power grab and betrayals involved.
(A) strategically (B) reluctantly (C) purposely (D) accidentally
16. Based on some medical research, neuroleptic _____, also known as antipsychotic medication are primarily used to treat schizophrenia, is often accompanied by serious, sometimes permanent side effects.
(A) therapy (B) strategy (C) layover (D) prestige
17. The city department will address community needs such as tree maintenance on city properties, streetlight _____, graffiti removal and illegally jumped debris cleanup.
(A) treatment (B) equipment (C) attainment (D) replacement
18. Following the intertwining ties of the killer, the victims, the victims' families, the media, and the defense teams, the Taiwanese TV drama "The World Between Us" has won wide acclaim and received a rating of 9.5 out of 10 on IMDB since its _____ on March 24.
(A) debut (B) ward (C) exhibit (D) helm
19. The coach was accused of accepting bribes in exchange for helping two students gain _____ to the school as soccer players though they didn't play the sport competitively.
(A) information (B) determination (C) admission (D) transmission
20. With the rise of mobile games, many traditional games have started to _____ with this generation.
(A) break up (B) agree to disagree (C) loom over (D) fall out of favor

II. 綜合測驗: 18%

題組: 21-25

Taiwanese badminton star Chou Tien-Chen has received a lot of media attention after recently winning several honors abroad. He 21. becoming an Olympic champion since he was a kid. From early on, he realized that achieving that goal would take years of practice and dedicated training. However, success has never come easily for Chou. He found himself 22. in a series of failures in the early stages of his career. He didn't 23. even though he lost ten consecutive matches. In 2016, he got fifth place in the Olympic Games. Now ranked third in the world, he is 24. winning Olympic gold in 2020. He continues to work hard to hone his skills. He understands that though he may not be the most talented player, he is definitely the one who works the hardest. Moreover, he knows that good preparations such as a regular routine and a balanced diet are vital to winning matches. Inspired by the Bible, he credits his success to inner strength and concentration. 25. his positive attitude that has helped him overcome all of the setbacks in his career. Hopefully, he can fulfill his dream and become an Olympic gold winner next year.

21. (A) had dreamed of (B) has been dreamed of (C) was dreaming of (D) has been dreaming of
22. (A) be stuck (B) being sticking (C) stuck (D) sticking
23. (A) aim high (B) lose heart (C) hang out (D) put out
24. (A) setting his sights on (B) finding his way to (C) falling victim to (D) keeping an eye out for
25. (A) All that is (B) That is (C) There is (D) It is

題組: 26-30

New York's Guggenheim Museum, which opened in 1959, is permanent home to a famous collection of modern art and features special exhibitions throughout the year. 26. by the Solomon R. Guggenheim Foundation, the museum was designed by American architect Frank Lloyd Wright, who loved nature and felt that buildings must have natural forms to be 27. their surroundings. When the Solomon Guggenheim Foundation invited him to design the museum in New York, he could finally 28. his ideas into practice: an "organic" structure that would open out into the world rather than 29. people from it. The resulting structure is a cylindrical building whose circular wall widens as it rises. The interior is designed to look like the inside of a nautilus shell, with one widening spiral ramp connecting the ground level with the top, 30. a skylight gives the galleries an open and light-filled atmosphere, lighting up the artworks displayed at each level.

26. (A) It was planned (B) To plan (C) Planned (D) To be planned
27. (A) in favor of (B) in harmony with (C) pleased with (D) eager for

28. (A) take

(B) make

(C) let

(D) put
29. (A) protecting

(B) protect

(C) isolate

(D) isolating
30. (A) where

(B) by which

(C) of which

(D) what

題組: 31-38

Nowadays, product placement has become a very common marketing technique. Brand-name items are displayed as props in TV shows so that the brand or product is visible to consumers. If we take a close look, 31. that most TV programs we watch today have brands placed in them. One reason for the rapid growth of product placement marketing is that viewers can skip the commercials easily by switching channels. However, when ads become part of the show, viewers have no escape. This has 32. the rise of the product placement industry, which now is raking in billions of dollars each year in the U.S. 33. TV, the big screen has also become a display window for a wide variety of products. We are already familiar with movie scenes 34. actors and actresses dressed in fashionable outfits, driving fancy cars, or sipping expensive wines with the brand-names 35. displayed. Actually, filmmakers not only have these luxury props provided for free, but also get paid for incorporating them into their films. 36. that people don't realize these products are ads and their minds pay attention to them unconsciously. 37., there can be legal as well as ethical problems with these marketing techniques. We'd better remain 38. to the secret force of all the messages we are getting every day from different forms of media.

31. (A) there is no exaggeration to say

(B) it is too much to say

(C) it can say without exaggeration

(D) it is no exaggeration to say
32. (A) brought in

(B) resulted in

(C) appealed to

(D) related to
33. (A) Rather than

(B) Except for

(C) Apart from

(D) Instead of
34. (A) featuring

(B) featured

(C) had

(D) having
35. (A) slightly

(B) originally

(C) consciously

(D) prominently
36. (A) It seemed

(B) It is unlikely

(C) It is likely

(D) It didn't seem
37. (A) Moreover

(B) In fact

(C) In addition

(D) Therefore
38. (A) alter

(B) alert

(C) attractive

(D) aware

III. 文意選填: 16% (若為首字母，請忽略大小寫)

題組: 39-46

It is almost inevitable that we dream. People 39. think dreams represent meaningless events in their lives. However, according to Sigmund Freud, a renowned psychologist, dreams are 40. this; they may represent desires and emotions deep in people's mind. Freud analyzed 41. his patients had told him and built up his theory of dreams. Later, he 42. his theory of dreams in his famous book *The Interpretation of Dreams*, which was first published in 1989. He thought people 43. forget some painful events or evil thoughts and 44. they would unconsciously hide them in their mind. These "repressed" memories or ideas would actually influence their feelings and actions, and even appear in dreams at night. In his book, Freud mentions some mechanisms through which people's memories and ideas turned into dreams. One of them is condensation-- two or more unrelated thoughts are combined into one. 45. is displacement, in which a symbol replaces a troubling idea or feeling. Does Freud's theory of dream interpretation 46. to you? Maybe you'd like to analyze your dreams to get a clearer picture of your real selves.

(AB) used to	(AC) more than	(AD) what	(AE) set forth	(BC) another
(BD) tended to	(BE) the other	(CD) which	(CE) make sense	(DE) that

題組: 47-54

Being able to play video games online with players from around the world has been 47. gaming for decades. Long gone are the days of needing to sit together in the same room to play a video game with friends. Today's gamers not only play with numerous people around the world at the same time, but they also enjoy amazing graphics. Of course that doesn't mean gaming is cheap! Playing video games 48. with others means investing money in gaming equipment. Older, slower or bargain hardware can't handle 49. games. That's true whether you play with a computer, gaming

console or mobile device. But Microsoft has a plan that might change this.

Over the last six years, Microsoft has been developing the capability for people to play games 50. cloud services. Streamed xCloud games don't have to be installed on your device. 51. you need to join in will be a fast internet connection, a screen and some sort of controller. There are still many challenges to overcome to make this vision a reality, 52. Microsoft isn't giving up.

A network of Microsoft servers 53. located around the globe already exists. Microsoft has also developed a method of concentrating the existing high-end technology used for Xbox consoles into their server systems. 54. existing servers and technology, Microsoft hopes to beat competitors like Google or Sony to bring reliable game streaming services to a world market. So who knows, maybe the next gaming revolution is just around the corner!

(AB) using	(AC) revolutionizing	(AD) simultaneously	(AE) with	(BC) all
(BD) however	(BE) cutting-edge	(CD) strategically	(CE) for	(DE) but

IV. 閱讀測驗: 20%

題組: 55-56

In August 2018, NASA launched a new probe into space. Instead of exploring deep space, The Parker Solar Probe will spend the next seven years making 24 orbits around the sun. Each time, the probe will pass closer and closer to the star that gives Earth light and heat.

Construction of The Parker Probe was not easy, however! In fact, it is **an impressive feat of engineering**. After all, it has to withstand flying directly into the sun's corona. This means enduring temperatures up to 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit (1,371 degrees Celsius)! And that's not the only challenge that The Parker Probe must surmount. The probe will be out of communication with Earth while it is close to the sun. So it must autonomously make adjustments to its position.

But why attempt this? Is it simply scientific curiosity that drives the mission? That might be part of it, but NASA also has some practical applications in mind for the information they hope to acquire through this probe. An important goal of the Parker mission is to better understand "space weather." During bad solar storms, the resulting radiation is a danger to astronauts and can damage satellites. Extreme solar events, called coronal mass ejections, can even cause blackouts here on Earth. There is usually little warning before these bad storms are headed Earth's way. Being able to collect data to help accurately predict and understand solar weather is one of the main purposes for the Parker Probe.

55. What might the article mean by "an impressive feat of engineering" in the second paragraph?
- (A) An expected outcome.

(B) A great technical achievement.

(C) Extremely large mechanical boots.

(D) An exciting experience.
56. Where might you expect to read this?
- (A) In a modern science and technology magazine.

(B) In a collection of short stories.

(C) In an excerpt from the book "Nasa's Lunar Mission."

(D) In a workplace health and safety report.

題組: 57-58

There are many interesting things to see and do in Los Angeles. One site, the Griffith Observatory, is located on the southern slope of Mount Hollywood. It's the best place to view the famous Hollywood sign. Inside is a planetarium, a building where moving images of the night sky are shown with a special machine. This was the third such building to open in the United States. The building offers several shows, all with words spoken by live storytellers. There is also a theater that shows several different videos.

Angels Flight has been called the world's smallest system of train tracks. It carries passengers up and down the steep slopes of Bunker Hill. Bunker Hill, once one of LA's most fashionable neighborhoods, is the reason the tracks were opened in 1901.

The Watts Towers are a cross between a building and a work of art. They consist of 17 huge sculptures, which is the site of the Watts Towers Arts Center. This center displays works of art and runs cultural programs. Free guided tours of the outside of the towers are available to anyone who comes by. In this neighborhood, it's highly encouraged to stay with the tour group. LA also has many restaurants, some of which feature live music. The Lighthouse Café is one such place. It has jazz music every night and was featured in the movie *La La Land*.

57. What can people do inside the Griffith Observatory?
- (A) They can watch old movies there. (B) They can see famous works of art.
(C) They can listen to jazz music. (D) They can observe moving pictures of the stars.
58. How is Angels Flight unique?
- (A) It is older than the city of Los Angeles. (B) It is steeper than any other train track.
(C) It is shorter than other similar systems. (D) It is made of a material that isn't common.

題組: 59-61

In 1854, cholera broke out in the Soho neighborhood of London. Within the 250 yards around Broad Street, 500 people were dead in ten days. No one knew why or how the disease was spreading. People blamed it on bad air or thought it was God's punishment for their sins.

But physician John Snow believed he had found the disease's source. On the map of London, he marked the dead victims. He found that almost all of them lived around the water pump at Broad Street. In order to be completely sure, he had to first find out why ten of the victims died even though they did not live near the pump. In the growing panic, he visited families of the victims. He found that, of the ten victims, five regularly bring back water from the Broad Street pump because of its taste. Three were children who attended a school nearby. Convinced, he appeared before the officials and asked for the water pump handle to be removed. After the handle was removed, water could not be drawn from the infected well. Immediately the spread of cholera stopped.

Although Snow did not discover *Vibrio cholerae*—the bacteria that cause cholera, his detective-like methods helped created modern Epidemiology. Epidemiology is the art and science of stopping outbreaks of diseases. Its field today ranges from disease detection, immunization and other preventive measures, to study of various other causes like age, diet, pollution, etc that speed up infections. By studying them, epidemiologist tries to strike out at epidemics before they reach us.

The US CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has doctors and nurses standing ready to chase down an epidemic at the first sign. Instead of Snow's pen, paper and street map, they are armed with the latest computing tools. Using gene map, they try to search for disease patterns. They travel around the world often to places infected by killer diseases. The information that they gather helps make sure that we may not be taken by surprise again.

59. According to the passage, what caused the spread of cholera in Soho?
- (A) A kind of fatal virus. (B) Rotten food. (C) Serious air pollution. (D) A water well.
60. Which of the following about epidemiology is **NOT** true?
- (A) It is brought up and created by John Snow. (B) It is the science of disease detection.
(C) It aims to prevent disease from breaking out. (D) It includes the study of immunization.
61. What is the author's tone in the last paragraph?
- (A) Suspicious. (B) Pessimistic. (C) Optimistic. (D) Concerned.

題組: 62-64

Times are tight in this economic climate, and it's often easy to use a museum admission price as an excuse to stay at home. However, a recent study conducted by Harris Interactive finds that people are happier when they spend money on experiences rather than material purchases. According to Leaf Van Boven, an Assistant Professor of Psychology at CU-Boulder, experiences are shown to create more happiness than material goods because they provide positive personal reinterpretations over time. That is, as we revisit the memory of our trip to the museum, we have a tendency to psychologically weed out any negative memories (should there be any). Experiences, such as visiting a museum, can also become a meaningful part of one's identity and contribute to successful social relationships in a manner that material items cannot. So consider foregoing an outing for items that you may not need; going to the museum will make you happier in the long run.

Museums are examples of informal learning environments, which means they are devoted primarily to informal education — a lifelong process whereby individuals acquire attitudes, values, skills and knowledge from daily experience and the educative influences and resources in his or her environment. Even outside of museums, informal learning plays a **pivotal** role in how we take in the world around us. In fact, The U.S. Department of Labor estimates 70% or more of work-related learning occurs outside formal training. A single visit to a museum can expose visitors to in-depth information on a subject, and the nature of the museum

environment is one in which you can spend as much or as little time as you like exploring exhibits. The environment allows you to form your own unique experiences and take away information that interests you. Despite the success that museums have already had in educating visitors, there continue to be ongoing discussions among institutions in regard to increasing museums' ability to connect through informal learning.

Museums also provide a great excuse to spend time with friends and family in a positive way. Personal connections can be made with museums and also with family members during visits. A day at the museum often translates to a day spent with loved ones as fathers and mothers transform into tour guides, and the environment provides a shared learning experience. Want to take a trip to a museum? Call your friends or family right away.

62. What does the word "pivotal" in the second paragraph refer to?
 (A) obvious (B) relative (C) slight (D) crucial
63. What is the advantage of visiting a museum not mentioned in this passage?
 (A) Museums make you feel good. (B) Museums provide an effective way of learning.
 (C) Museums are community centers (D) Museums are a great way to spend time with friends and family.
64. What is the main purpose of this passage about museum?
 (A) To find some sponsors. (B) To encourage people to visit museums.
 (C) To recruit volunteers. (D) To provide some scientific activities for children.

答案卷

Class _____ Name _____ No _____

V. 翻譯&句子改寫: 26% (請使用藍或黑色筆於答案卷上作答; 鉛筆作答, 扣 5 分)

第 65-67 題每格 1 分; 68-69 每題 2 分 請重複提示字母寫出完整的字

65. 當被詢問選擇那一種交通工具來環島, Willy 不加思索地選了腳踏車。

When _____ which (m) _____ of (t) _____ he would choose to travel around Taiwan,
 Willy chose a bike without (g) _____ it a (s) _____ (t) _____.

66. 上個月為了遠離大城市的喧囂, Jane 去綠島旅遊。在那裡她不但充分欣賞自然美最, 而且泡了溫泉來減輕背痛和促進血液循環。

Last month Jane took a trip to Green Island so as to get away from the (h) _____ and (b) _____ of a big city. There
 not only _____ fully admire the natural beauty, but she also enjoyed a hot spring bath to
 (r) _____ back pain and improve blood (c) _____.

67. 勞工局花了一星期的時間來平息 XYZ 和它員工之間的衝突。據說如果 XYZ 無法對其二個月前無預警地解僱了 10 工人之事給予完整的說明解釋, 這些員工將進行罷工。

_____ Labor Bureau a week to (r) _____ the (c) _____ between XYZ and its
 employees. It was _____ that the latter would go on (s) _____ if the company couldn't give a full
 (e) _____ of its (l) _____ ten workers without advance (n) _____ two months ago.

68. 昨晚似乎下過雨。 (...appears...2%)

69. As soon as I got the driver's license, I took my girlfriend out for a ride. (請以 No sooner.....改寫 2%)

→ No sooner _____

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 107學年第2學期 第02次段考 二年級不限組別英語[20190515200021000002] 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	C	98	94	298	66	0	0	13	25	97	15	0	0	37	36	61	16	0	0	53.60%	0.527	0.240												
2	單選題	1	A	284	145	76	51	1	0	101	21	15	12	1	0	48	54	38	11	0	0	50.90%	0.493	0.360												
3	單選題	1	B	38	433	38	47	0	0	6	131	7	6	0	0	20	83	21	26	0	0	77.88%	0.713	0.320												
4	單選題	1	D	56	34	31	435	0	0	9	3	3	135	0	0	26	28	13	83	0	0	78.24%	0.727	0.347												
5	單選題	1	A	260	84	133	78	0	1	109	11	14	15	0	1	31	31	62	26	0	0	46.76%	0.467	0.520												
6	單選題	1	D	58	54	68	376	0	0	9	7	10	124	0	0	32	25	42	51	0	0	67.63%	0.583	0.487												
7	單選題	1	C	41	66	383	66	0	0	6	11	122	11	0	0	26	27	64	33	0	0	68.88%	0.620	0.387												
8	單選題	1	B	39	443	41	33	0	0	5	131	8	6	0	0	24	86	24	16	0	0	79.68%	0.723	0.300												
9	單選題	1	C	52	23	419	62	0	0	14	5	123	8	0	0	34	14	69	33	0	0	75.36%	0.640	0.360												
10	單選題	1	A	281	60	84	131	0	0	105	11	12	22	0	0	42	29	41	38	0	0	50.54%	0.490	0.420												
11	單選題	1	C	72	34	424	25	0	1	13	3	127	7	0	0	35	20	86	9	0	0	76.26%	0.710	0.273												
12	單選題	1	D	43	118	159	236	0	0	6	27	27	90	0	0	17	41	51	41	0	0	42.45%	0.437	0.327												
13	單選題	1	D	104	38	24	390	0	0	14	4	5	127	0	0	46	21	11	72	0	0	70.14%	0.663	0.367												
14	單選題	1	A	426	37	70	23	0	0	133	5	8	4	0	0	88	17	33	12	0	0	76.62%	0.737	0.300												
15	單選題	1	B	250	186	52	68	0	0	45	82	15	8	0	0	68	26	25	31	0	0	33.45%	0.360	0.373												
16	單選題	1	A	354	118	47	38	0	0	120	18	9	3	0	0	47	54	28	21	0	0	63.49%	0.557	0.487												
17	單選題	1	D	37	322	61	136	0	0	4	78	11	57	0	0	19	70	28	33	0	0	24.46%	0.300	0.160												
18	單選題	1	A	342	27	147	40	0	0	117	3	23	7	0	0	48	16	65	21	0	0	61.51%	0.550	0.460												
19	單選題	1	C	39	92	361	64	0	0	7	11	121	11	0	0	21	38	64	27	0	0	64.93%	0.617	0.380												
20	單選題	1	D	43	22	44	446	0	1	9	4	6	131	0	0	20	14	20	96	0	0	80.22%	0.757	0.233												
21	單選題	1	D	186	136	41	193	0	0	35	29	5	81	0	0	51	45	22	32	0	0	34.71%	0.377	0.327												
22	單選題	1	C	97	52	285	122	0	0	14	12	103	21	0	0	30	17	58	45	0	0	51.26%	0.537	0.300												
23	單選題	1	B	25	471	46	14	0	0	4	138	7	1	0	0	15	96	27	12	0	0	84.71%	0.780	0.280												
24	單選題	1	A	469	41	15	31	0	0	131	11	2	6	0	0	104	22	10	14	0	0	84.35%	0.783	0.180												
25	單選題	1	D	109	124	31	292	0	0	13	28	3	106	0	0	35	44	18	53	0	0	52.52%	0.530	0.353												
26	單選題	1	C	228	21	276	30	0	1	24	5	114	7	0	0	97	11	26	15	0	1	49.64%	0.467	0.587												
27	單選題	1	B	56	346	101	52	0	1	12	114	18	6	0	0	26	56	38	29	0	1	62.23%	0.567	0.387												
28	單選題	1	D	62	39	16	438	0	1	8	7	5	130	0	0	27	23	8	91	0	1	78.78%	0.737	0.260												
29	單選題	1	C	22	20	387	126	0	1	5	3	106	36	0	0	12	10	89	38	0	1	69.60%	0.650	0.113												
30	單選題	1	A	332	139	61	22	0	2	110	24	9	7	0	0	59	47	31	11	0	2	59.71%	0.563	0.340												
31	單選題	1	D	55	18	4	478	0	1	7	3	0	140	0	0	24	12	4	109	0	1	85.97%	0.830	0.207												
32	單選題	1	B	16	484	21	34	0	1	4	136	6	4	0	0	7	114	14	14	0	1	87.05%	0.833	0.147												
33	單選題	1	C	62	230	139	124	0	1	8	69	50	23	0	0	25	43	34	47	0	1	25.00%	0.280	0.107												
34	單選題	1	A	360	123	33	39	0	1	117	20	10	3	0	0	60	54	16	19	0	1	64.75%	0.590	0.380												
35	單選題	1	D	65	43	117	330	0	1	18	10	19	103	0	0	22	22	50	55	0	1	59.35%	0.527	0.320												
36	單選題	1	C	174	19	350	12	0	1	46	3	101	0	0	0	53	9	77	10	0	1	62.95%	0.593	0.160												
37	送分題	1		82	216	127	130	0	1	31	49	34	36	0	0	23	52	42	32	0	1	100.00%	1.000	0.000												
38	單選題	1	B	72	411	18	54	0	1	11	125	3	11	0	0	37	78	11	23	0	1	73.92%	0.677	0.313												
39	複選題	1	AB	420	486	34	131	30	3	127	138	8	21	6	0	102	112	20	42	15	3	70.32%	0.700	0.240												
40	複選題	1	AC	464	77	451	63	47	4	137	10	136	7	8	1	101	41	93	34	23	3	74.82%	0.693	0.373												
41	複選題	1	AD	308	47	87	490	168	4	113	9	13	135	28	1	51	24	39	118	60	3	47.30%	0.447	0.467												
42	複選題	1	AE	483	53	40	41	489	2	134	14	9	12	131	0	114	27	21	17	115	2	82.91%	0.760	0.187												
43	複選題	1	BD	138	420	73	406	69	2	23	130	13	123	11	0	45	84	29	99	37	2	56.12%	0.540	0.400												
44	複選題	1	DE	98	73	132	472	330	2	17	10	21	136	115	0	39	33	53	108	61	2	51.26%	0.490	0.393												
45	複選題	1	BC	36	484	389	54	143	2	2	137	121	14	26	0	23	114	75	22	60	2	63.85%	0.580	0.347												
46	複選題	1	CE	62	25	489	36	494	2	12	3	135	7	143	0	31	20	116	18	109	2	82.19%	0.753	0.253												
47	複選題	1	AC	393	197	291	115	100	7	124	38	100	20	18	0	87	64	57	44	38	4	39.21%	0.397	0.367												
48	複選題	1	AD	409	99	155	380	59	4	122	16	27	126	9	0	85	41	64	71	31	3	51.98%	0.470	0.460												
49	複選題	1	BE	126	341	177	56	396	7	24	113	29	5	127	1	57	64	63	28	78	4	49.82%	0.457	0.420												
50	複選題	1	AB	471	173	73	33	349	5	132	63	15	8	80	1	111	40	30	14	95	4	26.98%	0.283	0.233												
51	複選題	1	BC	34	461	370	169	69	3	6	139	123	22	10	0	16	103	63	78	32	3	63.13%	0.580	0.427												
52	複選題	1	DE	34	179	25	501	363	3	4	37	6	142	111	0	24	59	16	115	78	3	60.97%	0.577	0.260												
53	複選題																																			