

桃園市立平鎮高中 107 學年度第二學期高一第三次定期考試英文科試卷

適用班級：101-114

考試範圍：(1) 龍騰版第二冊第九課至第十二課 (2) Live 英文解析雜誌 5 月份 (3) 4500 學測字彙 U31-35

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 3 張 6 頁

填答方式：答案卡、答案卷

I. 文意字彙 (30%)

- Sean has organized an animal welfare _____ in Taiwan.
(A) possibility (B) strategy (C) profession (D) association
- The guard's job is to stop the _____ of people not on the list.
(A) review (B) entry (C) concept (D) delivery
- Leslie works the night _____ at the convenience store.
(A) shift (B) objective (C) period (D) progress
- The project _____ Cindy's interest, and she wanted to learn more about it.
(A) improved (B) evaluated (C) aroused (D) extended
- The book were _____ to schools around the country.
(A) distributed (B) polished (C) compared (D) sprayed
- She was _____ to her little brother because she knew how hard his math class was.
(A) capable (B) dominant (C) efficient (D) sympathetic
- The disease can cause _____ damage to the brain.
(A) permanent (B) favorable (C) endangered (D) digital
- Allison _____ the ball in the air for her dog to catch.
(A) warned (B) observed (C) uploaded (D) tossed
- After Janet got tired with swimming, she _____ on her back for a while.
(A) absorbed (B) researched (C) floated (D) grabbed
- Would you quickly look over these figures for me and see if there are any _____ mistakes?
(A) obvious (B) brutal (C) innocent (D) bold
- My ankle is rather weak, so I always put a _____ on it to support it when I play tennis.
(A) contract (B) bandage (C) employee (D) pasta
- To solve the problem of plastic waste, we need to raise public _____ about environmental protection.
(A) inspiration (B) awareness (C) preservation (D) biography
- The liquid vitamins are _____ designed for children.
(A) critically (B) previously (C) structurally (D) specifically
- You must follow correct _____ to operate the machine or it will be out of order easily.
(A) monument (B) nationality (C) procedure (D) occupation
- I would _____ it if you could talk a little quieter.
(A) launch (B) appreciate (C) impress (D) expand

II. 綜合測驗 (30%)

第 16 至 20 題為題組

It was a cold, rainy night. I _____ (16) _____ here for a while, waiting for my friend Jimmy because of the appointment we _____ (17) _____ twenty years ago. We had lost touch as I was _____ (18) _____ moving from place to place, so I was wondering if Jimmy would come. Just as I buried in my thought, a police officer on patrol walked up to me because I had caught his eye. After my explanation, the police officer bade me good night and left and I still stayed on the spot, _____ (19) _____ for Jimmy to show up. After a while, a tall man in a long overcoat and a hat hurried from across the street, walking straight to me. "It was Jimmy," I thought. Soon, "Jimmy" came to me, giving me a hug and we walked arm in arm to chat about our old times. However, soon, I discovered that he was not Jimmy; at the same time, the man arrested me on the spot, saying that it was the Chicago police that _____ (20) _____ him of my coming here.

16. (A) has stood (B) had stood (C) had been stood (D) had been standing
 17. (A) took (B) made (C) gave (D) did
 18. (A) constantly (B) typically (C) generally (D) equally
 19. (A) waited (B) wait (C) waiting (D) to wait
 20. (A) robbed (B) informed (C) plotted (D) appealed

第 21 至 25 題為題組

____(21)___ to public life, Emperor Jahan ordered the construction of the most ____ (22)___ monument in memory of his wife. The construction ____ (23)___ twenty-two years. It was a labor of love on the part of the grieving husband. The emperor had no concern for anything else. After the completion of the Taj, Jahan fell sick and was faced with an ____ (24)___ sadder fate. His son put him under house arrest. He was locked in a room where no one was allowed to visit him. All he could do ____ (25)___ his eyes on the Taj Mahal, thinking about his late wife. He became weaker with time and died eight years later.

21. (A) To return (B) Returned (C) Returning (D) Returns
 22. (A) villainous (B) realistic (C) magnificent (D) conventional
 23. (A) spent (B) took (C) cost (D) used
 24. (A) more (B) much (C) very (D) so
 25. (A) was cast (B) were cast (C) was casting (D) were casting

第 26 至 30 題為題組

You ____ (26)___ touching stories about the volunteers who helped victims of natural disasters. Yet volunteers do far more than that. Some volunteers clean up beaches and neighborhoods or take care of stray animals. Others ____ (27)___ for old people living by themselves. And ____ (28)___ help traffic police or firefighters on the job. There are always opportunities for caring individuals to offer their services. You may wonder why more and more people want to devote themselves to volunteer work. ____ (29)___, volunteering offers many benefits. It not only make the world a better place but also make people better ones. So if you've never done any kind of volunteer work, now it's time ____ (30)___.

26. (A) must hear (B) can hear (C) must have heard (D) can have heard
 27. (A) take chances (B) stop by (C) offer up (D) run errands
 28. (A) another (B) still others (C) the other (D) the others
 29. (A) In brief (B) In fact (C) In general (D) In short
 30. (A) get started (B) got started (C) getting started (D) to get started

III. 文意選填 (20%)

第 31 至 40 題為題組

AB. in terms of	AC. negative	AD. while	AE. connected	BC. stand for
BD. cases	BE. English-speaking	CD. associates	CE. festivities	DE. include

Every culture ____ (31)___ certain meanings with colors. For example, in ____ (32)___ societies, the color blue is linked to sorrow, green is considered envy, and yellow is ____ (33)___ with cowardice. However, in some ____ (34)___, the same color has obviously different meanings in different cultures. Some interesting examples ____ (35)___ red, black and white, which are seen differently by western and Chinese societies ____ (36)___ their meanings.

In Chinese culture, the color red is thought to ____ (37)___ good fortune and happiness. Therefore, this color is often seen in weddings, New Year's celebrations, and ____ (38)___ surrounding the birth of a new baby. ____ (39)___ red is generally given a positive meaning in Chinese culture, in western culture it typically has ____ (40)___ meanings. This color is closely linked to anger (as in the expression "seeing red") and embarrassment (as in the idiom "red in the face"). In soccer, a player who breaks a major rule is given a "red card" and taken out of the game.

第 41 至 50 題為題組

AB. habitats	AC. caught	AD. arguments	AE. extinction	BC. mate
BD. conditions	BE. however	CD. support	CE. preservation	DE. survive

Some people think of zoos as an exciting place to see wild creatures up close. Others, ____ (41) ____, view them as nothing more than prisons for animals.

Those in ____ (42) ____ of zoos say that they provide environments which are similar to the animals' natural ____ (43) _____. They also argue that zoos prevent ____ (44) ____ and can bring together members of endangered species to help them ____ (45) _____. Were these animals left in the wild, they would not be able to ____ (46) _____, much less reproduce to preserve their species. Lastly, zoos educate people. Learning about animals, we naturally want to protect them more.

Others aren't convinced by such ____ (47) _____. They say it's impossible for animals to feel completely at home in artificial environments. Take elephants, for example. In the wild, they typically roam 30 to 50 kilometers a day in large herds. How can a zoo re-create that kind of environment? Although zoos may claim their goal is animal safety and ____ (48) _____, this is often just a marketing technique. Many zoos have been ____ (49) _____ mistreating their animals and keeping them in terrible ____ (50) _____.

No simple answer to this debate exists, yet that doesn't mean we shouldn't have a discussion about it. What are your thoughts?

IV. 閱讀測驗 (20%)

第 51 至 52 題為題組

The barber pole's colors are a legacy of a (thankfully) long-gone era when people went to barbers not just for a haircut or shave but also for bloodletting and other medical procedures. During the Middle Ages bloodletting, which involves cutting open a vein and allowing blood to drain, was a common treatment for a wide range of maladies, from sore throat to plague. Monks, who often cared for the sick, performed the procedure, and barbers, given their skill with sharp instruments, sometimes provided assistance. After Pope Alexander III in 1163 prohibited clergymen from carrying out the procedure, barbers added bloodletting—something physicians of the day considered necessary but too menial to do themselves—to their repertoires. Known as barber-surgeons, they also took on such tasks as pulling teeth, setting bones and treating wounds. Ambroise Pare, a 16th-century Frenchman considered the father of modern surgery, started his career as a barber-surgeon.

The look of the barber pole is linked to bloodletting, with red representing blood and white representing the bandages used to stem the bleeding. The pole itself is said to symbolize the stick that a patient squeezed to make the veins in his arm stand out more prominently for the procedure. In Europe, barber poles traditionally are red and white, while in America, the poles are red, white and blue. One theory holds that blue is symbolic of the veins cut during bloodletting, while another interpretation suggests blue was added to the pole as a show of patriotism and a nod to the nation's flag.

Source: <https://www.history.com/news/why-are-barber-poles-red-white-and-blue>

51. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) A special kind of barber shop
- (B) Information about mental health problems
- (C) The history of barber shop
- (D) The origin of barber pole's three colors

52. Based on this article, which of the following patient in the past would **NOT** visit barbers?

- (A) The man with a broken bone.
- (B) The man with a broken heart.
- (C) The man with a tooth cavity.
- (D) The man with a sore throat.

第 53 至 55 題為題組


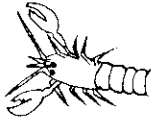
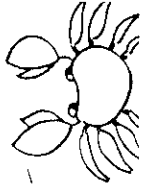
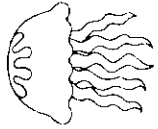


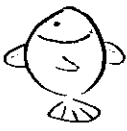
Sea otters are one of the world's most charming animals. So it's no surprise that one word springs to people's minds when they see them: cute. But there is more to these cuddly critters than their adorable appearance. They are loyal, smart, and playful.

The sea otter is one of 13 different species of otter, and it can be found near the coasts of the northern and eastern North Pacific Ocean. Unlike its river otter relatives, who prefer to live on land, sea otters spend most of their time in the water. Sea urchins are their favorite food, but they also love to eat fish, oysters, and crabs.

So, why do we love sea otters? One reason is that, just like humans, they hold hands! Sea otters, especially mothers and their pups, have been observed holding paws when they're asleep so they don't float apart. Sometimes, the pups are too small to hold paws, so they will climb on top of their mom to use her as a boat and sleep there. Staying together is so important for these animals that the mother otter sometimes wraps her pups in kelp to stop them from **drifting** away.

The relationship between kelp and sea otters isn't a one-sided affair. Remember how sea otters love sea urchins? It turns out that these animals eat a lot of kelp. By consuming sea urchins, otters protect kelp forests, which are an important marine ecosystem. Saving kelp forests is also helpful because they absorb a lot of carbon that is bad for our planet. So, sea otters are preventing global warming by snacking on sea urchins.

53. Johnson works in the zoo, and his job is to take care of the sea otters. Now it is the time to feed the sea otters. Based on the article, which of the following is the possible food he would pick up to feed sea otters?

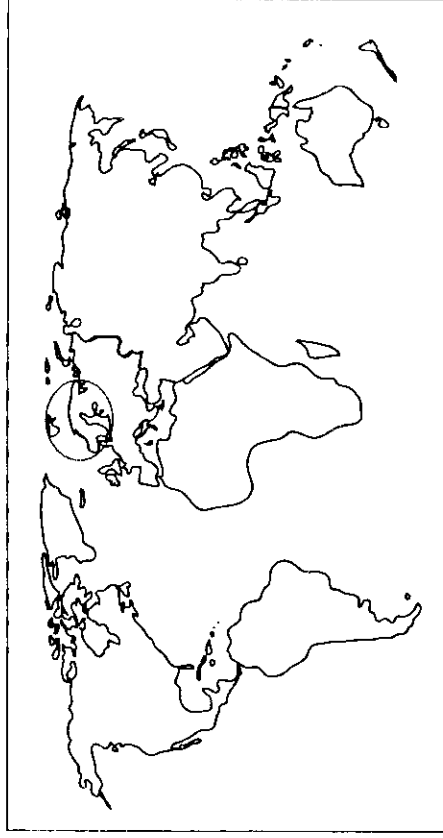
a	b	c	d	e	f	g
						

- (A) defg
(C) aceg

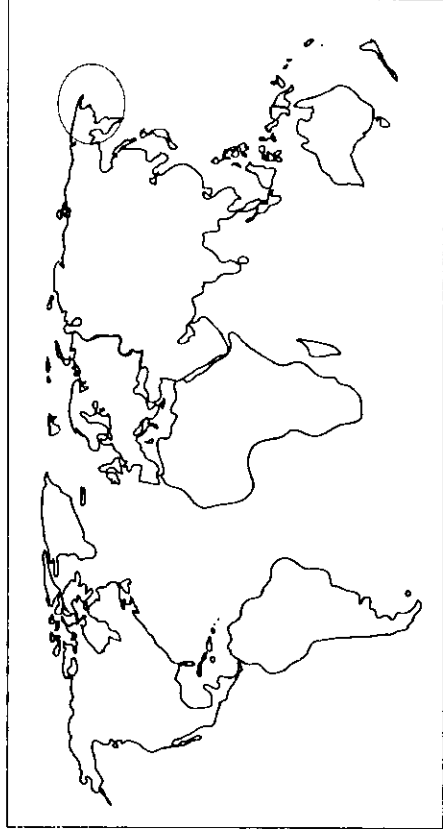
- (B) bcef
(D) cefg

54. Based on the article, which of the following region (the **Circle Part** on the map) is the possible habitate of sea otters?

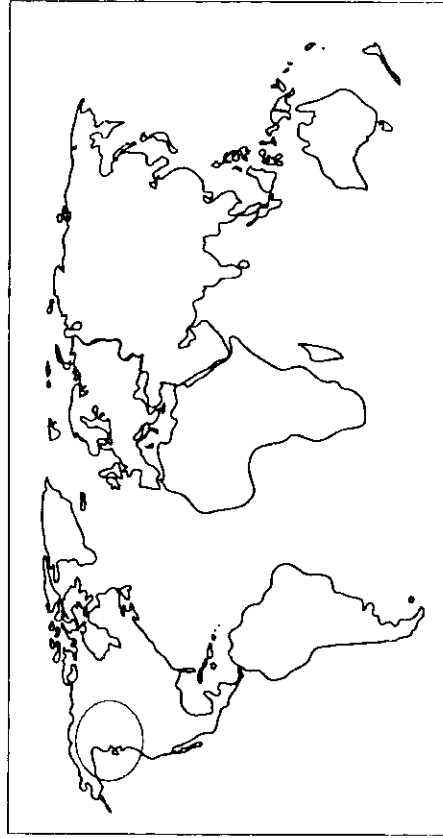
(A)



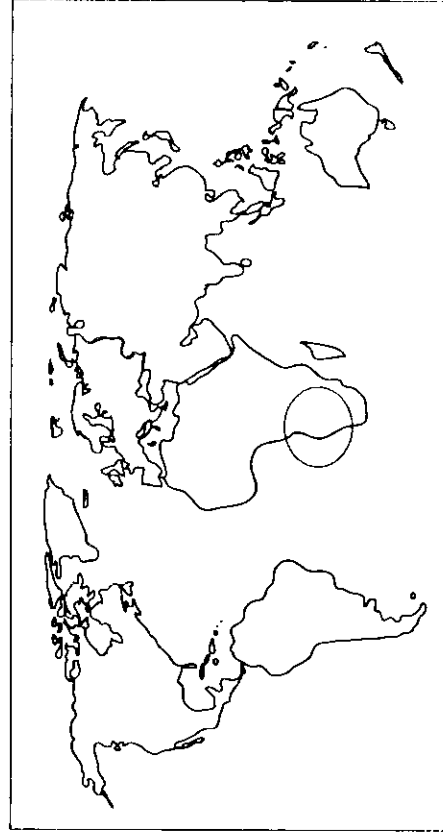
(B)



(C)



(D)



55. Based on the article, which of the following is closest in meaning to “drift” in the first paragraph?
- (A) wonder.
 - (B) leave.
 - (C) separate.
 - (D) float.

第 56 至 57 題為題組

LET'S GET CRITICAL: 4 TIPS FOR EVALUATING NEWS

1. Vet the publisher's credibility.

Would the publishing site meet academic citation standards? Just because a site is popular among your friends does not mean its content is accurate.

What is the domain name? Be wary of unusual top-level domain names, like “.com.co.” A second-level domain like “abcnews” may appear credible. But note that abcnews.com.co is a different and illegitimate site, though designed to appear similar to the original.

What's the publication's point of view? Read the “About Us” section for more insight into the publisher, leadership, and mission statement. Also, confirm that you have not stumbled upon a satirical news site, like the Onion.

Who is the author? Has he or she published anything else? Be suspicious if the byline, which names the author, is a celebrity writing for a little-known site or if the author's contact information is a G-mail address.

2. Pay attention to quality and timeliness.

Do you notice spelling errors [sic], lots of ALL CAPS, or dramatic punctuation?!?! If so, abort your reading mission. Reputable sources have high proofreading and grammatical standards.

Is the story current or recycled? Make sure an older story isn't being taken out of context.

3. Check the sources and citations.

How did you find the article? If the content showed up in your social media feed or was promoted on a website known for clickbait, proceed with caution. Even if the information was shared by a friend, be sure to follow the steps below to vet the publisher's credibility.

Who is (or is not) quoted, and what do they say? If you notice a glaring lack of quotes and contributing sources, particularly on a complex issue, then something is amiss. Credible journalism is fed by fact-gathering, so a lack of research likely means a lack of fact-based information.

Is the information available on other sites? If not, then it's very likely that the journalistic jury is still out on whether this information is valid. Library databases are a great resource for confirming the credibility of information—check out Harvard Library's list of public resources.

Can you perform reverse searches for sources and images? By checking cited sources, you can confirm that the information has been accurately applied and not altered to meet the author's point of view. The same goes for images. In an era of Photoshop magic, you can't always believe what you see.

4. Ask the pros.

Have you visited a fact-checking website? There are many good ones, like FactCheck.org, International Fact-Checking Network (IFCN), PolitiFact.com, or Snopes.com. Do your own detective work and feel more confident in being able to identify fact vs. fiction.

56. Based on the passage, which of the following could be the fake news website?

- (A) <https://chinapost.nownews.com/>
- (B) <https://NBCNews.com.co/>
- (C) <https://FactCheck.org/>
- (D) <https://edition.cnn.com/>

57. Based on the passage, which of the following is **NOT** the fake news?

- (A) The Country is Divided, Says The Media.
- (B) World's first hotdog ATM opens in Malaysia?!
- (C) Cat-sized rats plague New Zealand town.
- (D) Watch Dobbs Warns Trump compares Ryan.

第 58 至 60 題為題組

In After Twenty Years by O. Henry we have the theme of friendship, change, guilt and dedication or loyalty. Taken from his Selected Stories collection the story is narrated in the third person by an unnamed narrator and after reading the story the reader realises that Henry may be exploring the theme of friendship. Bob has kept his word twenty years after promising Jimmy that he would meet him at the old restaurant in New York. Such dedication suggests that Bob has never forgotten his friendship with Jimmy and it is possible that their friendship has had a deep impact on Bob's life. As he is talking to the policeman (who in reality is Jimmy) there is a strong sense of friendship between Bob and Jimmy. Even if Bob tends to think that Jimmy may not have progressed in life. Though he has no real reason to believe this and is basing his opinion on Jimmy's life from twenty years ago. This may be important as Bob is not allowing Jimmy the opportunity to change judging him on past experiences. It may also be significant that the setting of the story is night time as by setting the story in the dark Henry may be attempting to mirror the setting with Bob's knowledge of what Jimmy might be doing now. Bob in reality is very much in the dark about Jimmy's life. Something that becomes clearer to the reader near the end of the story.

Another interesting aspect of the story is the fact that Bob considers that between him and Jimmy it is himself who might have prospered rather than Jimmy. This idea is not based on any strong foundation rather it is no more than an opinion based again on Jimmy's past. Bob doesn't appear to be able to see that a person (Jimmy) might actually change over the passing of time. If anything, Bob appears to be stuck in a sense of nostalgia when it comes to his relationship with Jimmy. Though it may be true that both men where friends when they were younger. Bob can't seem to imagine that Jimmy might have made some progress in his life over the last twenty years. It may also be important that Bob when talking to the cop (Jimmy) praises his own achievements and suggests that those who live in New York may be somewhat paralyzed or lacking in the ability to change their lives. Bob throughout his conversation with the cop focuses more on himself than he does on anybody else. Though he is being nostalgic he does not have the same confidence in Jimmy's ability to change as much as he has in his own.

The end of the story is also interesting as Henry appears to be not only further exploring the theme of dedication but he may also be exploring the theme of guilt. Rather than arresting Bob himself Jimmy sends another policeman to arrest Bob. It is possible that Jimmy still feels a strong bond towards Bob and may have felt guilty should he have been the one who was to arrest an old friend. It is also noticeable that the friendship that exists or existed between Bob and Jimmy does not take precedence over Jimmy's job as a policeman. Just as he was dedicated to his friendship with Bob when they were younger likewise he is now dedicated to his job as a policeman. Upholding the law is more important to Jimmy than any friendship he may have had with Bob. Which may be important as it suggests that rather than Bob being the one who has changed it is Jimmy who has changed. He views his past as just that his past without getting emotionally attached to it. Unlike Bob who has spent the evening reminiscing and hoping that Jimmy will show up so that they can rekindle their friendship. By the end of the story the reader realises that Jimmy's job is more important to him than having a friendship with an individual (Bob) who lives his life contrary to how Jimmy lives his.

<http://sittingbee.com/after-twenty-years-o-henry/>

58. Based on the article, why is the author's purpose to set the story at night?

- (A) It is the time when Bob and Jimmy made an appointment to meet.
- (B) The time indicates that Bob is not aware of Jimmy's present life.
- (C) The night time shows Bob's sense of guilt he felt toward himself.
- (D) It is best time for Bob to hide his inner fear toward Jimmy's coming.

59. Based on the article, who is the person who has really changed now?

- (A) Jimmy
- (B) Bob
- (C) Both
- (D) Neither

60. Where might you read this article?

- (A) People Magazine.
- (B) Movie Reviews.
- (C) Time Magazine.
- (D) Literary Review.

題號	題型	標準答案	全體					高分組					低分組					全體卷	對照	鑑別			
			A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E						
1	單選題	D	14	30	63	418	0	0	2	6	8	126	0	0	7	13	37	85	0	0	79.62%	0.743	0.389
2	單選題	B	39	364	72	59	0	1	5	120	10	7	0	0	13	65	37	27	0	0	69.33%	0.651	0.387
3	複選題	A	76	127	262	60	0	0	39	18	77	8	0	0	17	58	43	24	0	0	14.48%	0.197	0.155
4	複選題	C	152	35	246	92	0	0	26	5	102	9	0	0	61	12	29	40	0	0	46.86%	0.461	0.514
5	單選題	A	223	101	112	89	0	0	93	15	15	19	0	0	26	28	56	32	0	0	42.48%	0.419	0.472
6	單選題	D	78	66	75	306	0	0	5	10	8	119	0	0	37	31	35	39	0	0	58.29%	0.556	0.563
7	單選題	A	334	35	91	65	0	0	121	6	9	6	0	0	42	20	44	36	0	0	63.62%	0.574	0.556
8	單選題	D	11	20	18	476	0	0	0	3	3	136	0	0	10	14	15	103	0	0	90.67%	0.842	0.232
9	單選題	C	30	24	432	39	0	0	4	8	122	8	0	0	14	15	97	16	0	0	82.39%	0.771	0.176
10	單選題	A	404	31	74	16	0	0	131	3	5	3	0	0	72	20	37	13	0	0	76.95%	0.715	0.415
11	複選題	B	54	433	2	17	0	0	3	130	4	5	0	0	33	85	15	9	0	0	82.48%	0.757	0.317
12	單選題	B	42	347	114	22	0	0	8	113	14	3	0	0	22	52	55	13	0	0	66.10%	0.595	0.458
13	單選題	D	29	69	37	300	0	0	4	13	3	122	0	0	15	37	26	64	0	0	74.29%	0.655	0.408
14	單選題	C	39	24	359	112	0	0	5	5	123	11	0	0	19	16	47	60	0	0	68.38%	0.592	0.521
15	單選題	B	74	341	57	53	0	0	10	121	5	6	0	0	42	45	29	26	0	0	64.95%	0.585	0.535
16	單選題	D	32	56	104	333	0	0	5	9	14	114	0	0	14	20	52	56	0	0	63.43%	0.599	0.408
17	單選題	B	81	410	7	27	0	0	15	121	1	5	0	0	45	39	5	13	0	0	78.10%	0.704	0.296
18	單選題	A	434	21	42	28	0	0	128	5	4	5	0	0	82	15	35	20	0	0	82.67%	0.739	0.324
19	單選題	C	46	13	436	29	0	1	9	3	126	4	0	0	23	7	93	19	0	0	83.05%	0.771	0.232
20	單選題	B	76	391	22	35	0	1	5	133	2	2	0	0	40	67	16	18	0	1	74.48%	0.704	0.465
21	單選題	C	110	104	278	33	1	0	18	15	103	6	1	0	38	38	50	16	0	0	52.95%	0.539	0.373
22	單選題	C	21	23	448	33	0	0	3	2	131	6	0	0	14	17	89	22	0	0	85.33%	0.775	0.296
23	單選題	B	92	398	26	9	0	1	12	124	3	4	0	0	49	76	12	5	0	0	75.63%	0.701	0.331
24	單選題	B	140	327	42	16	0	0	18	113	7	4	0	0	60	54	19	9	0	0	62.29%	0.588	0.415
25	單選題	A	363	17	130	15	0	0	123	3	15	1	0	0	57	9	65	11	0	0	89.14%	0.634	0.465
26	單選題	C	41	7	472	5	0	0	5	0	134	3	0	0	24	4	113	1	0	0	89.90%	0.870	0.148
27	單選題	D	19	5	58	443	0	0	2	2	6	132	0	0	13	3	31	95	0	0	84.35%	0.799	0.261
28	單選題	B	25	423	18	59	0	0	4	122	5	11	0	0	15	85	9	33	0	0	80.57%	0.729	0.261
29	單選題	B	10	481	26	8	0	0	4	126	9	3	0	0	4	123	11	4	0	0	91.62%	0.877	0.021
30	單選題	D	28	6	16	475	0	0	8	3	2	129	0	0	14	3	12	113	0	0	90.48%	0.852	0.113
31	複選題	CD	186	146	303	294	113	0	34	14	109	101	22	0	25	103	25	21	109	0	44.76%	0.444	0.493
32	複選題	BE	37	467	41	34	469	0	6	132	7	8	130	0	101	20	55	29	78	0	85.71%	0.782	0.211
33	複選題	AE	187	31	152	116	361	0	115	4	26	24	114	0	102	38	16	96	29	1	66.67%	0.641	0.268
34	複選題	BD	41	379	118	400	108	1	9	123	14	124	13	0	27	64	58	83	49	1	68.38%	0.602	0.472
35	複選題	DE	99	107	41	410	388	0	13	13	9	124	123	0	42	52	24	89	75	0	70.29%	0.648	0.380
36	複選題	AB	303	356	174	127	88	0	113	119	18	18	15	0	62	75	65	54	27	0	46.86%	0.493	0.535
37	複選題	BC	72	392	441	67	77	0	8	129	132	7	7	0	37	77	100	30	40	0	68.00%	0.637	0.472
38	複選題	CE	89	97	360	134	363	2	6	14	122	14	125	0	38	42	83	54	63	1	57.33%	0.553	0.528
39	複選題	AD	475	71	20	443	37	1	135	7	1	135	5	0	102	38	16	96	29	1	79.43%	0.729	0.387
40	複選題	AC	429	57	443	51	68	0	129	12	127	8	7	0	77	35	90	37	44	0	73.90%	0.602	0.514
41	複選題	BE	44	455	29	60	455	2	4	134	3	9	133	0	24	100	18	33	106	1	82.29%	0.768	0.310
42	複選題	CD	141	93	346	411	54	0	12	14	121	130	6	0	59	46	70	29	28	0	52.57%	0.514	0.577
43	複選題	AB	339	390	71	157	90	0	115	124	7	29	7	0	70	76	41	56	40	0	52.00%	0.518	0.444
44	複選題	AE	331	128	165	126	293	2	117	12	25	17	112	0	67	50	67	52	43	2	42.67%	0.423	0.577
45	複選題	BC	84	278	303	182	195	3	14	102	100	33	34	0	44	45	56	66	70	1	45.33%	0.423	0.507
46	複選題	DE	100	100	156	343	346	2	15	21	28	105	112	1	47	38	51	81	66	0	53.33%	0.507	0.380
47	複選題	AD	365	117	107	370	88	1	120	13	17	123	10	0	75	48	44	68	48	0	51.43%	0.496	0.599
48	複選題	CE	95	140	338	110	361	2	16	15	118	9	125	0	33	60	66	50	72	1	49.14%	0.500	0.549
49	複選題	AC	428	64	437	59	57	1	131	6	132	6	8	0	87	41	92	31	29	1	71.05%	0.651	0.430
50	複選題	BD	152	332	129	290	142	1	23	124	12	108	16	0	49	58	58	64	51	1	42.29%	0.451	0.563
51	單選題	D	27	18	171	309	0	0	5	3	37	97	0	0	13	8	56	65	0	0	58.86%	0.570	0.225
52	單選題	B	38	371	41	75	0	0	7	122	5	8	0	0	22	70	20	30	0	0	70.67%	0.676	0.366
53	單選題	D	35	31	96	363	0	0	8	6	14	114	0	0	12	16	49	65	0	0	69.14%	0.630	0.345
54	單選題	C	147	151	198	29	0	0	31	34	72	5	0	0	44	33	46	19	0	0	37.71%	0.415	0.183
55	單選題	D	11	63	34	416	0	1	5	12	4	121	0	0	6	33	23	80	0	0	79.24%	0.708	0.289
56	單選題	B	18	400	94	12	0	1	6	121	12	3	0	0	10	83	42	7	0	0	76.19%	0.718	0.268
57	單選題	C	135	88	134	166	0	2	27	22	54	38	0	1	47	34	25	36	0	0	25.52%	0.278	0.204
58	單選題	B	109	138	142	84	0	2	10	85	34	13	0	0	43	29	38	28	0	0	35.81%	0.401	0.394
59	單選題	A	217	132	117	57	0	2	83	24	26	9	0	0	44	43	35	20	0	0	41.33%	0.447	0.275
60	單選題	D	114																				