桃	國市立平鎮高中 108 學	是年度第一學期第一次段	考高一英文科題目卷	
	刊班級:101-114			
考	試範圍:龍騰第一冊I	L1-L3 ; Live (September) ;	4500 單字 Unit1-Unit3	
答				五頁非選答案卷上,並請用
	原子筆書寫,	不得使用鉛筆書寫。若	因個人因素造成讀卡失敗將	扣總分 5%
ł	詞彙選擇 15%			
1.	I had the of	f meeting my favorite act	ress while I was on the airpland	e.
	(A) share	(B) reward		(D) impact
2.	Because of the global v	varming, people are becor	ning far more aware of	issues.
	(A) annual		(C) instrumental	(D) changeable
3.	Many students take a sl	hort nap after lunch to	themselves.	
	-	(B) celebrate		
			tried to teach my own children	
			(C) Historically	
5.	After the car accident, o	-	aseball player got hurt, he didn	
	(A) success	(B) symbol	(C) enthusiasm	(D) approach
6.	A lot of kids play video	games in their ti	me, and that's why they can't f	inish their homework on time.
	(A) spare	(-) F		(D) target
7.	-		l stir constantly in a large mixin	
	· ·		(C) wrapped	
8.	We have very	_weather here, especially	in the winter. For instance, it m	hay be sunny in the morning,
	but rainy in the afternoo	on.		
	• •	• • •	(C) admirable	
9.	After practicing doing t	the exercises more often in	n class as well as at home, Sear	n's at school has
	greatly improved.			
	(A) challenge		· · · •	(D) introduction
	-		ou can finish the task in a much	
	(A) impact	(B) produce		(D) perform
	_	to go to a top school, bu		
		(B) opportunity		(D) governor
	-		How are things in New York?	
	(A) strike	(B) shoot	(C) sort	(D) chat
	-	others have moved away f	rom home and are now	My parents
	are proud of that.			
	(A) educational	· · ·	••• =	(D) active
		rbage into paper and plas		
	(A) adopt	(B) sort	(C) vote	(D) spot
		er learned to speak Englis		
ł	(A) amazing	(B) additional	(C) familiar	(D) stubborn

II 克漏字 20%

(A) Before my first day of tenth grade, I was excited about <u>16.</u> my first day in high school would be like and if I could make friends with other classmates. However, the next morning, when I saw my <u>17.</u> on the mirror, I was very upset because I found that there was a huge red zit <u>18.</u> on the tip of my nose. Not knowing what to do, I decided to skip school, but my mom wouldn't let me. Then, she told me that on the first day of school, most students would be also very anxious like me and that all they cared about was <u>19.</u> their own problems. At last, she encouraged me to be more carefree and be myself. What my mother said was helpful to me. Therefore, I took her advice and started my first day of high school <u>20.</u> I was still worried how people would say when they saw my huge ugly zit. Surprisingly, it went really well. Many students were smiling at me. Some didn't, but that wasn't the end of the world.

16. (A) which	(B) that	(C) what	(D) where
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1

17. (A) response	(B) reflection	(C) reminder	(D) relationship
18. (A) variously	(B) immediately	(C) miraculously	(D) right
19. (A) not at all	(B) nothing more than	(C) less than	(D) not anymore
20. (A) since	(B) as if	(C) even though	(D) despite

(B) The Alpine swift doesn't seem to care about sleep. Here are some interesting details about these birds and their lack of sleep. Every winter, Alpine swifts fly more than 8,000 kilometers from Switzerland to West Africa <u>21.</u> stopping. This can take 200 days! We don't fully understand why they do this, but probably because the sky is <u>22.</u> safer. If they stopped to rest on the ground, they could easily be <u>23.</u>. So how can these birds stay in flight for so long? Recently some scientists attached a little device to some swifts to find out how they can do this. They found that sometimes the birds reduce their activity by gliding for a while. <u>24.</u>, it is not clear whether they are sleeping or just resting while they are doing this. So what about their eating habits? Well, they usually eat bugs, seeds, and other things floating around in the sky. This is definitely one of <u>25.</u> animal sleeping habits. How long could you go with no sleep?

21. (A) without	(B) to	(C) with	(D) as
22. (A) right	(B) ever	(C) far	(D) more
23. (A) called up	(B) given up	(C) grown up	(D) eaten up
24. (A) For example	(B) Therefore	(C) However	(D) Besides
25. (A) more impressive than	(B) as impressive as	(C) more impressive	(D) the most impressive

(C) You can also use eggshells to make a clothes whitener. Get clean eggshells and some lemon <u>26</u>. Mix them in an old sock and then put the sock in the washing machine with your clothes. You'll be surprised by <u>27</u>. bright your clothes come out. The sock will <u>28</u>. the eggshells <u>28</u>. damaging your washing machine. You can also eat eggshells. They are <u>29</u>. minerals that will improve the health of your teeth and bones. Just be sure to boil them first to kill off bacteria. Then, grind them into <u>30</u>. and add them to your meals. You can even feed them to your pets to help them stay healthy well into old age.

26. (A) dis	ks (B)	items	(C) s	slices	(D)	chips
27. (A) wh	ether (B)	why ((C) i	if	(D)	how
28. (A) kee	ep/from (B)	link / with	(C) t	take / for	(D)	turn / into
29. (A) rea	dy for (B)	rich in ((C) g	good at	(D)	used as
30. (A) tas	k (B)	project ((C) I	powder	(D)	mood

(D) All over the world, different legends of earthquake were told. Ancient Greeks believed that the god Poseidon caused earthquakes whenever he <u>31</u>. the ground with his trident. In Mexico, <u>32</u>. that the devil caused earthquakes. He caused them so he could visit the world more easily <u>33</u>. the cracks in the ground. In West Africa, many people used to believe the earth was a flat <u>34</u>. They thought it was held up by a giant in the east and a mountain in the west. The giant's wife held up the sky. <u>35</u>. the giant would stop to give his wife a quick hug. Whenever he did, the earth shook.

31.	(A)	shot	(B)	spotted	(C)	sorted	(D)	struck
32.	(A)	it was thought	(B)	it was thinking	(C)	it thought	(D)	one thought
33.	(A)	during	(B)	among	(C)	through	(D)	between
34.	(A)	tune	(B)	disk	(C)	symbol	(D)	powder
35.	(A)	After a while	(B)	For a while	(C)	Once in a while	(D)	Once upon a time

III 文意選填 20%

⁽A)

(A)for	(B) throughout	(C) widely	(D) turn to	(E) hang out
These	days, almost everyone h	as a smartphone, and	the relationship between th	e owner and the phone
varies <u>36.</u>	For example, heavy us	ers <u>37.</u> their smar	rtphones all the time. They	use their phones38
the day, ever	y day, and they pay close	e attention to whateve	r appears on their phone. Ir	a fact, they use their
phones more	than they talk to people	It's easy <u>39.</u> th	hese people to panic if they	can't find their phone.

Light users don't use their phones as much. Most of them got used to life in the "real world" before smartphones became popular. These people prefer to talk to one another face to face, or with voice, not with text messages. When they <u>40</u>, they actually look at each other and not their phones! Light users are often older, but I like them. Why? I just like it when people ignore their phones and don't ignore me.

(B)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(A) look out	(B) float	(C) creatures	(D) avoid	(E) watching	

Sometimes, it's not easy being a duck. These birds, at times, have to sleep while they <u>41</u>. on the water. It's hard to <u>42</u>. being attacked in this kind of situation. All kinds of <u>43</u>. could try and eat them, whether they come from below, above, or from the side. So, in order to survive, ducks have learned that teamwork is the answer. When ducks do have to catch some Z's on the water, they line up in a row. One of the ducks at the back sleeps with one eye open to keep <u>44</u>. for predators. One at the front does the same thing. This way, while they rest on the water, the ducks on the inside can close both eyes. Ducks really know how to <u>45</u>. for one another.

(C)

(A) unique	(B) located	(C) collection	(D) path	(E) protect

The city of Kuching is _______ in the Malaysian state of Sarawak. It is a charming little city. If you haven't been to Kuching before, you can start by taking a walk along the Sarawak River. The tree-lined ________ by the river gives visitors a pleasant view of the Astana, a 19th-century palace that's the home of the state governor. Nearby is Fort Margherita, which was built to ________ the city from pirate attacks. Besides old buildings and houses, cat statues also give Kuching its ________ character. There's a giant white cat waving "hello" and a family of robot cats sitting by the river. There is even a museum about cats. At the Cat Museum, you can learn about cats throughout different cultures and histories. It also includes a large________ of old Hello Kitty items.

(D)				
(A) made	(B) chew	(C) sweat	(D) what	(E) processed

People often link exercise with good health. However, there are many ways to stay healthy that don't require us to work up a <u>51</u>. Much of our health depends on <u>52</u>. we eat. That is why we should have a healthy diet and avoid <u>53</u>. foods, as well as candy and other unhealthy snacks. They contain more salt and sugar than our body needs. It's better to choose fruits and vegetables. Also, it's unhealthy to eat too fast, so even if you are eating your favorite food, slow down a bit. According to a health coach, we should <u>54</u>. our food 20 to 30 times for each bite. Water is also key to staying healthy. Experts say that we should drink at least eight glasses a day. That makes sense because 60 percent of our body is <u>55</u>. up of water.

IV 閱讀測驗 (20%)

(A) Taylor Swift has changed as an artist over the years. The girl from Pennsylvania who loved country music is now a huge pop star. In her first single, the country track "Tim McGraw," she sang about a boy she dated. The theme continued with 2008's "You Belong with Me," a song about wanting to be with someone whose girlfriend doesn't appreciate him. This song also marked a change from country music to pop, as it featured an electric guitar. In 2014, Swift completed the transition to a dance-pop style with the single "Shake It Off." As a pop musician, Swift has the skill to get a song stuck in people's heads. Her latest single, "ME!", from her seventh album, is a happy tune about celebrating the things that make us special.

56. What is the song "Tim McGraw" about?

(A) A famous singer.

- (B) A family member.
- (C) An old boyfriend.
- (D) A best friend.

57. Why did the song "You Belong with Me" mark a change in music style?

- (A) The rhythm was faster.
- (B) It featured heavier drums.
- (C) Swift sang in a different voice.
- (D) A different instrument was used.

58. Which best describes the order of changes in Swift's music style?

- (A) Dance pop, pop, country music.
- (B) Country music, pop, dance pop.
- (C) Country music, rock, pop.
- (D) Pop, country music, dance pop.

- 59. What skill does Swift have as a pop musician?
 - (A) Making songs that are easy to remember.
 - (B) Writing happy songs with simple words.
 - (C) Playing many different musical instruments.
 - (D) Creating music based on personal experience.
- (B) For many American 10-year-olds, summer is a time for relaxing and hanging out with friends. For Liam Hannon, the summer of 2017 was different. That year, Liam decided to stay busy and active. Specifically, he wanted to help homeless people. He told his dad that there were many hungry homeless people near their home. Liam and his dad began making sandwiches to lift these people's spirits. Together, they made 20 lunches the first week and handed them out to homeless people. When the week was over, Liam realized he wanted to do more, so Liam's Lunches of Love was born. Donations that were received through GoFundMe enabled Liam to make thousands of additional lunches. Liam's Lunches of Love is an example of how even something as simple as a sandwich can improve the world.
- 60. Which of the following is true about Liam's father?
 - (A) He inspired Liam to help homeless people.
 - (B) He didn't think Liam's plan would work out at first.
 - (C) He fully supports Liam's acts of kindness.
 - (D) He provides all the money Liam needs for his plan.
- 61. How was Liam's Lunches of Love born?
 - (A) With the help of homeless people.
 - (B) From an idea on a GoFundMe page.
 - (C) With the advice of Liam's teachers.
 - (D) Through Liam's desire to make a difference.
- 62. What is the tone of this passage?
 - (A) Doubtful.
 - (B) Critical.
 - (C) Inspiring.
 - (D) Amused.

(C) Meerkats are catlike carnivores, flesh-eating animals. They are identified by their long bodies; short, flat ears; and their ability to stand on their back feet. Meerkat coats can be gold, silver, orange or brown with dark patches of fur around the eyes. Meerkats are small animals, and a meerkat weighs about the same as a squirrel.

As to raising the young, meerkat mothers can nurse their young while standing on their back legs. A dominant meerkat mom will force subordinates to nurse her young for her. When the pups are old enough, their mother will bring them live bugs and teach them how to kill the prey.

Meerkat are bound together by strong relationships and common interests which is proved by their cuddly sleeping habits. They sleep in a pile with the group dominant female buried underneath so she gets the best sleep. 'Sentries', or soldiers sleep on the outside and have lighter sleep so they're easily alerted by potential predators. They may also sleep like this to conserve heat during the cold desert nights.

63. Where would the article be probably published?

- (A) The Sports Column
- (B)The Phycology Journal
- (C)The Picture Book
- (D) The Journal on Animal Behavior
- 64. Which of the following statements about meerkats is true?
 - (A) They have long bodies, short, and round ears.
 - (B) Meerkat mothers would raise their young only by themselves.
 - (C) Meerkat mothers would show the young how to kill live bugs for food.
 - (D) Meerkats feed on plants, insects, or meat.

65. Which is true about the sleeping habit of meerkats?

- (A) They will sleep while standing on their back legs.
- (B) The sleeping habits of Meerkats can prove their strong relationships.
- (C) Meerkat soldiers would choose to sleep outside because it is hotter to sleep inside.
- (D) It is impossible for Meerkats to sleep during cold nights.

V 引導式翻譯 25% (請將答案寫於下方的非選答案卷上,並請用原子筆書寫,不得使用鉛筆,否則不予給 分。並將此張答案卷交回)

(A) 整段引導式翻譯 15%

這些照片使我想起了今年夏天我去秘魯的旅程。那裡的風景真的很棒。但是,我永遠不會忘記秘魯的 罷工如何毀了我的一天。從台灣出發前往秘魯之前,我確定已透過網路預訂了從阿雷基帕到庫斯科的 旅程,我認為這對我來說將是一次完美而令人難忘的旅行。但是,在第二天早晨,當我到達公車站並 發現我預定地巴士因罷工而已經出發時,我不禁大聲喊道: "那怎麽可能?" 然後,那天剩餘的時間, 儘管我很沮喪並且不懂葡萄牙,我仍然鼓起勇氣找人幫助我,並成功地搭乘另一班巴士去了庫斯科, 這趟旅程花了將近 13 個小時。多麽難忘的旅程啊!

The photos <u>r</u> 1. me 2. my journey to Peru this summer. The scenery there was really fantastic; however, I would never forget how the strike in Peru <u>r</u> 3. my day. Before departing from Taiwan to Peru, I <u>m</u> 4. <u>5</u>. that I had booked a trip from Arequipa to Cusco <u>6</u>. the Internet and I thought it would be a <u>p</u> 7. and <u>m</u> 8. trip to me. However, in the very next morning, when I arrived at the bus station and discovered the bus had already set off because of the strike, I could not but <u>1</u> 9. <u>10</u>. a <u>11</u>. "How could that be?" Then, for <u>12</u>. <u>r</u> <u>13</u>. of the day, even though I was <u>d</u> <u>14</u>. and knew no Portugal, I still picked up the courage to find someone help me and spent 13 hours <u>15</u>. a bus to Cusco. What an unforgettable trip!

(B)單句翻譯 10%

(I) 當你站在行進中的公車上時,你最好緊緊抓住其中一根扶桿,以防公車司機緊急剎車。

You had better <u>h 16.</u> <u>17.</u> to one of the poles while standing on a moving bus <u>18.</u> c<u>19.</u> the bus driver makes an emergency brake.

(II) Jack 上課忙於回覆朋友的訊息,而沒注意老師正在說的話,這讓老師很失望。

Jack was busy <u>r 20.</u> <u>21.</u> his friend's <u>m 22.</u> in class without paying attention to what his teacher was saying.

(III) 榴槤聞起來很噁心。我很納悶為何媽媽很喜歡吃。

Durian <u>s 23.</u> really <u>d 24.</u>, but I <u>w 25.</u> why my mom likes it so much.

,非選答案卷	•••
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			Class:	Name: No.:
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.

	桃園市]	工半鎮	高級中學	108粤	影年多	第1學	期	月考		年級	不限	、組分	削英語	吾文[2	[20191007100010C0				0021]全體⇒			皆生 試題	创分析表	ŧ
題	題型	題分	標準答案	全體 ABC			D	504 E				E C				低分組 A B C			136 D E 未		全體答	難易	鑑別 指數	
<u>號</u> 1	單選題	1	С	A 19		378					<u>р</u>	114		- <u></u>	<u>不</u> 0	<u>А</u> 9	<u>В</u> 21	78	28	<u></u> О	<u>7</u> 0	<u>對來</u> 75.00%	<u>指數</u> 0.706	0.265
2	<u>軍選題</u>	1	B	83	<u> </u>	28				11	113	6		0	Ŭ	38	57		27	Ő	0		0.625	0.412
3	單選題	1	D	34	_	44	412	0	0	4	1	6	125	0	0	19	13		75	0	0		0.735	0.368
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5	單選題	1	C	97			7	0	1. <u> </u>	×		107		0	0		44		27	0	0		0.474	0.625
6	<u>単選題</u>	1	A	330							6			0	0	56	33	19	28	0	0	++++	0.618	0.412
7 8	<u> 単選題</u> 軍選題	1	D B	41 25	_				-	<u>3</u>	28 123	11	94	0	0 0		<u>40</u> 81	50 13	18 26	0	<u>0</u> 0		<u>0.412</u> 0.750	0.559
9	<u>単選題</u>	1	C	52						12	125	108	9	0	0		23		35	0	0		0.625	0.338
10	軍選題	1	Č	78		280		Ŏ			14	103		Ŏ	Õ	29	37	47	23	Ŏ	0		0.551	0.412
11	單選題	1	В	90	333	56	24	0		7	121	4	4	0	0	55	37	30	14	0	0	66.07%	0.581	0.618
12	軍選題	1	D	17	_	18		0			8	1		0	0	11	16		97	0	0		0.820	0.213
13	單選題	1	B	89	_	<u>99</u>						12		0	0	32	40		21	0	0		0.548	0.507
<u>14</u> 15	<u>軍選題</u> 軍選題		B	83 456		<u>31</u> 12	54 21	0	-	_	116	4	4	0	0 0	43 105	<u>43</u> 10		<u>31</u> 13	0	_0		0.585	0.537
16	軍選題		A C	10		131		0			2 76	59		0	0		115		2	0	-1	90.48% 25.79%	0.857 0.261	0.169
17	軍選題	$\frac{1}{1}$	B	25		16				3	129	1	2	0	1	19	90		14	0	0		0.805	0.287
18	軍選題	1	D	30		27			· · · ·	2	3	5	126	0	0	27	12		85	Ő	1	85.32%	0.776	0.301
19	單選題	1	В	31	372	27	73	0	1	3	117	3	13	0	0	16	62		41	0	1	73.81%	0.658	0.404
20	<u>單選題</u>	1	C	41	29	410		0		5	6	122	3	0	0	24	16		11	0	0		0.761	0.272
21	<u> 單選題</u>	1	A	444	38	13		0		444	3	1	2	0	0	87	31	12	6	0	0		0.798	0.316
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25	軍選題	1	D	49				1	Ő		5	5	115	1	0	27	23	_	66	ŏ	Ŭ		0.665	0.360
26	單選題	1	С	13	11	396		0	0	2	2	121	11	0	0	10	8	74	44	0	0		0.717	0.346
27	單選題	1	D	46	49	16		0			4	4		0	0	29	26		72	0	0		0.706	0.353
28	單選題		A	365	27	59		0			2	9		0	0	54	15		34	0	0		0.643	0.493
29 30	<u>單選題</u> 單選題	1	B	<u>12</u> 35	336	<u>116</u> 387		0	-		111	<u>20</u> 118	4	<u>0</u> 0	0 0	9 19	<u>47</u> 30		23 21	0	<u>0</u> 0		0.581	0.471
31	<u>平迭思</u> 軍選題		C D	<u> </u>	<u>41</u> 103	27		0			6 20	2	103	0	0	21	<u> </u>		 52	0	0		<u>0.676</u> 0.570	0.382 0.375
32	単選題	1	A	273	81	118		Ŏ	Ŏ		10	22	8	Ő	Ő	58	36		14	Ŏ	0		0.566	0.279
33	單選題	1	С	157	49	231	67	0			8	87	15	0	0	57	22	38	19	0	0		0.460	0.360
34	單選題	1	B	55	259			0	1	5	106	_20	5	0	0	20	29		_ 29	0	1	51.39%	0.496	0.566
35	<u>單選題</u>	1	<u> </u>	103	177	167	57	0			37	70	8	0	0	33	49		26	0	0		0.360	0.309
36	<u>單選題</u> 電選頭	1	<u>C</u>	<u>22</u> 51	<u>64</u> 51	375	24 259	19	0	3	8	120	2 109	3 18	0	<u>6</u> 31	<u>37</u> 15	71 17	11 30	11	<u>0</u> 0		<u>0.702</u> 0.511	0.360
37 38	<u> 單選題</u> 單 <u>選題</u>		D B	134	_	25 24		118 18	0	<u>8</u>	121	3		10	0		44		<u> </u>	<u>43</u> 9	0		0.607	0.581 0.566
39	<u>单速超_</u> 單選題	1	A	289		35				114	3	1	14	4	0	_	16		47	12		57.34%	0.570	0.500
40	單選題	1	E	9	53	58	73		Ő			12		109	Ő		25		25		Ő		0.607	0.390
41	單選題	1	В	7	460						131	2		2	0		103		16			91.27%	0.860	0.206
42	<u> 單選題</u>	1	<u>D</u>	78	18	22			0		0	_		2	0		15				0		0.665	0.434
43	<u> 單選題</u> 電源語	$\left \frac{1}{1} \right $	<u> </u>	9							3		2	112	0		6		17		0		0.805	0.257
44 45	<u>軍選題</u> 軍選題	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	E A	116 294					0		0	2	4	113 17	0 0	42 47	<u>5</u> 9		6 35		0		0.688	0.287
45	単選題	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right $	B	156					1	22	4 99	7		2	0		9		13		0		0.355	0.419
47	<u></u>	1	D	41	69	39	299	52	4	8	7		1111	2	2	17	27		46	29	Ō		0.577	0.478
48	單選題	1	E	32	37	38	45	352	1	6	4	5	4	117	0	21	_24	26	22	43	0	69.64%	0.588	0.544
49	單選題	1	A	249										8	0	35	35		17	17	0		0.496	0.478
50	<u>單選題</u>	1	C	39		334	56			3		113		7	1	22	21	40	32		0		0.563	0.537
51 52	<u>単選題</u> 単選題	1	C D	<u>13</u> 12	<u>27</u> 13		11 453				6	105 3		25	0 0		<u>20</u> 10		7 98	70 4	0		0.496 0.831	0.551 0.221
53	<u>単選題</u> <u> 単選題</u>	1	E D	<u>12</u> 9							<u> </u>	24		105	0		10		<u> </u>		0		0.482	0.221
54	<u>軍選題</u>	1	B	24				230	0		127	0		3	0		84		11	17	0		0.776	0.316
55	單選題	1	Ā	448	12	7	15	22	0	129	0	3	2	2	Ō	94	12	3	13	14	0	88.89%	0.820	0.257
56	軍選題	2	С	41	7		. 17	0	0	8		123		0	0	26	6	94	10	0	0		0.798	0.213
57	<u> 單選題</u>	2	D	25			417				2	4		0	0		27	23	74		0		0.743	0.397
58	<u>單選題</u>	2	B	21	425			0		2	128		4	0	0	14	91		19	0	1	84.33%	0.805	0.272
<u>59</u> 60	<u>単選題</u> 軍選題	2	A C	269 150	<u>52</u> 20	82 303		0	3 2	<u>99</u> 21	11	10 109		0	0 0	34 65	25 14	40 40	<u>34</u> 14		<u>3</u>	53.37% 60.12%	0.489 0.548	0.478 0.507
61	<u>単選題</u> <u> 単選題</u>	2	D	368		<u> </u>		1	2	<u>- 21</u> 76	5		51	0	0		14				2		0.221	0.307
62		2	C	42	74			3		<u>70</u> 9	-	111	6	0	0	16	26				3		0.658	0.316
63	單選題	2	D	20		49		0		1	7	6		0	Ő	12	29	25	68		2	74.60%	0.699	0.397
64	單選題	2	C	43	116	291	52	0	2	10		95		0	Ó	22	27	59	26	0	2	57.74%	0.566	0.265
65	單選題	2	В	44	338	55	54	0	13	5	119		8	0	1	20	47		24	0	7		0.610	0.529
											選填	題或	五選	項以	上各	顒以	1(或	A) 表	示作	答正面	隺、2	(或B) 表	示作答錯	諔