

考試範圍：龍騰版 B5 L1~4；空中美語 English Digest 9 月份；103、104 年學測試題

注意事項：(1)若答案卡劃記不全，扣總分 5 分。

(2)答案卷限用藍、黑色原子筆作答。若使用鉛筆，以零分計。

答題說明：試題卷三張五頁，請在答案卡、答案卷上作答

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

一、詞彙 15% (每題 1 分)

1. High levels of lead could damage the \_\_\_\_\_ development of children.  
(A) anxious (B) spiteful (C) intellectual (D) faithful
2. Suicide by pilot is an event in which a certified or uncertified pilot \_\_\_\_\_ crashes or attempts to crash an aircraft in a suicide attempt.  
(A) adequately (B) obediently (C) deliberately (D) definitely
3. The drug has been shown to reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ of flu symptoms by a little more than a day.  
(A) recovery (B) duration (C) concept (D) curriculum
4. Bungee jumping can be intimidating to many people but \_\_\_\_\_ thrilling to daredevils.  
(A) immensely (B) frequently (C) initially (D) morally
5. The monument was \_\_\_\_\_ to commemorate the brave firefighters killed in a fire.  
(A) excelled (B) erected (C) speared (D) admitted
6. To our \_\_\_\_\_, our performance was well received by the audience.  
(A) awkwardness (B) compassion (C) satisfaction (D) settlement
7. The Taoyuan Agriculture Expo has \_\_\_\_\_ widespread public interest.  
(A) elicited (B) modified (C) outlined (D) removed
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ perspective is a way of looking at the world to analyze the interactions of humans and society as a whole.  
(A) primitive (B) automatic (C) sociological (D) affordable
9. Television has transformed the size and \_\_\_\_\_ of audiences.  
(A) composition (B) frequency (C) vibration (D) invasion
10. Tens of thousands of Indian doctors \_\_\_\_\_ in a nationwide strike calling for more protection against violence by patients and their families.  
(A) originated (B) distributed (C) accounted (D) participated

11. Many people left nice \_\_\_\_\_ on my Facebook post to congratulate me on my new job.  
(A) commands (B) comments (C) motivations (D) movements
12. Salmon is rich in \_\_\_\_\_, such as iron. This is one reason why it's considered so healthy.  
(A) minerals (B) recipes (C) toppings (D) diplomas
13. The host of the nature show gave viewers advice on what to do if they were ever \_\_\_\_\_ by a black bear while hiking in the forest.  
(A) mumbled (B) assassinated (C) confronted (D) hydrated
14. I immediately knew when Angie entered the room because she wore an unusual perfume with a \_\_\_\_\_ smell.  
(A) sticky (B) curved (C) hasty (D) distinct
15. You really \_\_\_\_\_ Dorothy with your remarks, so you should apologize to her as soon as possible.  
(A) soothed (B) offended (C) garnished (D) fulfilled

二、綜合測驗 25% (每題 1 分)

American writer Toni Morrison was born in 1931 in Ohio. She was raised in an African American family filled with songs and stories of Southern myths, which later shaped her prose. Her happy family life led to her excellent performance in school, 16 the atmosphere of racial discrimination in the society.

After graduating from college, Morrison started to work as a teacher and got married in 1958. Several years later, her marriage began to fail. For a temporary escape, she joined a small writers' group, 17 each member was required to bring a story or poem for discussion. She wrote a story based on the life of a girl she knew in childhood who had prayed to God for blue eyes. The story was well received by the group, but then she 18, thinking she was done with it.

In 1964, Morrison got divorced and devoted herself 19. She drew on her memories from childhood and expanded upon them using her imagination so that the characters developed a life of their own. *The Bluest Eye* was eventually 20 in 1970.

16. (A) in terms of (B) in spite of (C) in case of (D) in need of
17. (A) where (B) which (C) in that (D) there
18. (A) cared for it (B) soaked it up (C) put it away (D) went about it
19. (A) writing (B) to write (C) written (D) to writing
20. (A) eliminated (B) negotiated (C) vanished (D) published

Henri Cartier-Bresson (1908–2004) is one of the most original and 21 figures in the history of photography. His humane, spontaneous photographs helped establish photojournalism as an art form.

Cartier-Bresson's family was wealthy—his father made a fortune 22 a textile manufacturer—but Cartier-Bresson later joked that 23 his parents' frugal ways, it often seemed as though his family was poor.

Educated in Paris, Cartier-Bresson developed an early love for literature and the arts. As a teenager, Cartier-Bresson rebelled against his parents' formal ways of education. In his early 24, he even drifted toward communism. But it was art 25 remained at the center of his life.

21. (A) intimate (B) furious (C) influential (D) suspicious  
 22. (A) by (B) to (C) as (D) on  
 23. (A) compared with (B) regardless of (C) without (D) due to  
 24. (A) adulthood (B) recovery (C) departure (D) monument  
 25. (A) that (B) still (C) until (D) since

Finishing a marathon is an enormous accomplishment 26 your time is. Running a full marathon (42 km) is no easy feat. You don't have to be a professional runner to complete one, but you do need to have 27 amounts of dedication and discipline. If you want to finish the race, you'll have to prepare effectively.

First of all, you need to follow a training schedule. Your schedule should include what types of training exercises you want to do, how many miles you want to do in a single run, and recovery exercises. Secondly, you should get the right nutrition. It is important that you eat a diet high in carbohydrates, which help your body produce energy for running. Overloading yourself 28 greasy food or too much protein is strongly discouraged because they are difficult to digest. Most important of all, you should get the right gear. Buy your shoes from a store that specializes in running footwear. A professional shoe store will measure the width and the arch of your foot and guide you to the shoe that best suits you.

When you are ready, you can 29 a marathon. It is likely that you will find yourself so addicted that you 30 a marathon 30 in any other sport.

26. (A) whatever (B) whichever (C) however (D) whenever  
 27. (A) expressive (B) massive (C) excessive (D) relative  
 28. (A) for (B) by (C) with (D) into  
 29. (A) make way for (B) come across as (C) take advantage of (D) sign up for

30. (A) would like to run...other than compete (B) would rather run...than competing (C) prefer to run...rather than competing (D) would run...rather than compete

In May, Taiwan made history when it became the first country in Asia to make same-sex marriage legal. This marked the end of a long struggle that started in 2015. That's when 31 activist Chi Chia-Wei, who has spent his life pursuing gay rights, asked Taiwan's Constitutional Court to review the Civil Code, which said that marriage was between a man and a woman.

Two years later, the court responded with a decision. It ruled that the language in the Civil Code was not legal because it 32 people's freedom to marry the person they love. Afterward, the court gave the Taiwanese government two years to make changes, either by revising the definition of marriage in the Civil Code or by making a new law. In 2018, the government held a public vote on amending the Civil Code so that it reflected the Court's decision. The majority of people voted against it. Therefore, a special law was instead 33 to address the issue of same-sex marriages.

The law enables same-sex couples to get married and 34 property to partners after death. In addition, it allows same-sex couples to make medical and legal decisions as a family. However, the law is incomplete in some respects. Same-sex couples are still limited 35 marrying foreign partners and adopting children. LGBTQ people and those who wish them to have equal rights look forward to more changes in the future, which might let them live their lives like everyone else.

31. (A) racial (B) aquatic (C) famed (D) durable  
 32. (A) bonded (B) violated (C) specified (D) assured  
 33. (A) traced (B) switched (C) rivaled (D) drafted  
 34. (A) pass on (B) pass out (C) pass away (D) pass off  
 35. (A) in honor of (B) on the brink of (C) when it comes to (D) to the point of

Martin Luther King, Jr. played an essential role in the African-American Civil Rights Movement. He preached non-violence in the struggle 36 racism and racial segregation. He 37 the thought that everyone, 38 young they are, should have a responsibility to seek to make their nation a better one. In the speech delivered to the students at Barratt Junior High School in Philadelphia on October 26, 1967, he strongly persuaded them to have a solid and 39 blueprint of their lives. Besides a deep belief in their own dignity, he convinced the students to have the determination to achieve 40 in their various fields of endeavor.

36. (A) for (B) with (C) to (D) against

- 37. (A) entertained (B) exchanged (C) convicted (D) sacrificed
- 38. (A) whoever (B) however (C) whenever (D) whichever
- 39. (A) numerous (B) severe (C) legendary (D) sound
- 40. (A) engagement (B) excellence (C) foundation (D) appreciation

三、文意選填 20% (每題 1 分)

If you enjoy science-fiction movies, you'll know about self-driving cars. Over the past ten years, rapid progress has been made in turning them from 41 to reality. However, you might be surprised to learn that scientists have been looking for ways to put self-driving cars on our streets since the 1920s.

Why has this taken so long? There are a couple of factors that held this idea back. The first, unsurprisingly, is developing the machinery that makes it all work. Driverless cars 42 three complex technologies to operate. Sensors scan the road for obstacles and pedestrians. Connectivity allows the car to 43 the Internet to get information about routes, traffic, and weather. Lastly, 44, the "brain" of the car, makes important decisions such as steering and braking.

Though important strides have been made in all of these technologies, they are still far from perfect. In 2018, a woman in Arizona, US, was killed by a self-driving car that failed to 45 her as she crossed the road. Fortunately, accidents such as this have been incredibly rare, and research shows that over four-fifths of traffic accidents are actually the result of human 46. However, this doesn't change the fact that many people are still uncomfortable with the idea of autonomous vehicles. In addition, many people are worried about the possibility for 47 threats, such as the car's computer system being hijacked. There are also legal concerns, including whether self-driving cars' 48 need licenses. The cars might also have a negative 49 on the taxi business.

In the real world, self-driving cars aren't exactly on the same page as science fiction just yet. Society still has some adaptations to 50 before we can achieve that. However, efforts to perfect self-driving cars are really starting to speed up. It may not be too long before all of us live in a truly driverless world.

- (A) software (B) make (C) operators (D) detect (E) security
- (AB) impact (AC) fantasy (AD) error (AE) access (BC) rely on

It was reported 51 Tikiri, a 70-year-old female elephant, died last month. Although bony

and weakened, Tikiri was forced to march in a Sri Lankan festival this August. Photos of her emaciated body went viral on the Internet and 52 outrage by the public. Before she collapsed to the ground, Tikiri 53 miles and miles every night during the multi-day festival. Her old age and mistreatment 54 her heart-breaking death.

Despite their 55 size and strength, elephants are as tame as sheep. Once they are captured, they are beaten in order to be domesticated. The reports on Tikiri have raised awareness on the plight of elephants in captivity around the world. When let loose in the wild, elephants can use their 56 trunks to pick up a tiny object and even pull up an entire tree out of the ground. However, when they are tied and trained to perform tricks, they are actually suffering from great pain. Like humans, elephants are very 57. They migrate as a female-dominant family herd. Sadly, when they are caught and kept in isolation, they tend to develop some mental illnesses, swaying their heads and pacing back and forth.

Elephants are intelligent and sensitive creatures. Not only do they have a good memory, but they also update it and 58 what they have learned from generation to generation. Research suggests that mistreated elephants will 59 their fear toward humans, which makes it hard to rebuild a trustworthy relationship. The Save Elephant Foundation urges tourists visiting Sri Lanka to help elephants by refusing to ride them, and avoiding any 60 that offers or endorses elephant rides, keeps the animals chained, or forces them to perform.

- (A) flexible (B) contributed to (C) were met with (D) attraction (E) sociable
- (AB) had walked (AC) that (AD) demonstrate (AE) enormous (BC) pass down

四、閱讀測驗 20% (每題 2 分)

When you see a public sign like one for the restroom or information about a building, you may have noticed a pattern of raised dots on it. This is actually a touch-based writing system called "braille," which makes the world much more accessible to people who can't see well. Braille writing has only been in public use for 165 years, though, and the system we know today was developed by one particularly brilliant blind student.

Louis Braille was just three years old when he suffered a terrible accident in his father's workshop. A tool struck him in the eye, wounding him and causing a painful infection. Tragically, he eventually lost sight in both his eyes. At the time, blind people didn't have many opportunities in life. Most ended up as beggars, and few received a proper education. Luckily, Louis displayed great academic ability as a child, so he was offered a scholarship to attend France's first school for the blind: the Royal Institute for Blind Youth.

The school earned prestige as the first of its kind, but its curriculum wasn't very well developed. To read, students there traced large letters with their fingers, making studying a slow process. When Louis was around 12 years old, he learned of "night writing," a system developed by a retired French army captain to allow soldiers to communicate without light or sound. It immediately captured Louis's interest, but as it was too complex, he modified it.

Though the result was an immense success, France didn't formally adopt Louis's system for another 20 years, by which time he'd passed away from tuberculosis. However, he was laid to rest in the Paris Panthéon, an honor given to only the most esteemed French citizens. His system truly changed the world for blind people everywhere.

61. What would be the best title for this passage?

- (A) How Louis Braille Brought Reading to the Blind
- (B) Studying at the First School for Blind Children
- (C) The Development of "Night Writing" in France
- (D) A Day to Honor the Brilliant Louis Braille

62. What is true about Louis Braille's early life?

- (A) He never had normal vision, even when he was a baby.
- (B) He lost his sight before the age that he started school.
- (C) He was able to go to school thanks to his family's wealth.
- (D) He learned to read through night writing before any other system.

63. What was likely the reason behind the development of night writing?

- (A) Many soldiers in the French army couldn't see very well, even in daylight.
- (B) Touch-based writing helped improve the soldiers' general reading skills.
- (C) It was difficult to communicate with other soldiers who were far away.
- (D) Army soldiers needed to communicate without alerting their enemies.

64. What do we learn about Louis Braille in the final paragraph?

- (A) His system was unofficially adopted when he was still a student.
- (B) He didn't live to see the braille writing system in formal use.
- (C) He requested to be buried in the Paris Panthéon when he died.
- (D) He taught the braille system to students at the Royal Institute.

Beagles are some of the world's most recognizable dogs. Their brown, black, and white fur makes them easy to spot. They're also extremely clever, which is a feature that makes them good working dogs. In fact, beagles were originally used as hunting dogs for British royalty.

Centuries ago, King Henry VII and Queen Elizabeth I kept packs of beagles for this purpose.

These days, beagles aren't used for hunting as much. However, thanks to their powerful noses, small size, and excellent ability to take orders, they're still very useful in people's daily lives. For this reason, beagles are often seen at airports sniffing out drugs or bombs hidden in people's luggage. They're so good at this job that some people even compare them to X-ray machines. Plus, they're easily able to move through large, crowded areas thanks to their small size.

Another place you'll come across beagles is in people's homes. Beagles can be great pets, but **the same characteristics that make them great working dogs can have adverse effects in the home.** Being both athletic and energetic, beagles need to spend a lot of time outdoors either working or playing. With nothing to do, these dogs easily get bored, which can lead to destructive behaviors. They also make a loud, distinctive baying noise, which could annoy pet owners and their neighbors. Regardless of these problems, beagles will remain loyal pets to any owners that meet their needs.

65. What is said about King Henry VII and Queen Elizabeth I?

- (A) Their beagles helped them track and catch prey.
- (B) They adored beagles and each kept one as a pet.
- (C) They used beagles to work on their royal farms.
- (D) Their packs of beagles used to play with each other.

66. What is meant by the statement "**the same characteristics that make them good working dogs can have adverse effects in the home**"?

- (A) Beagles are excellent working dogs as well as pets.
- (B) Beagles prefer not to be given tasks when resting at home.
- (C) Many beagles struggle to find good homes after they retire.
- (D) Though they're good workers, beagles aren't always good pets.

67. What is implied in the last paragraph?

- (A) Your neighbors will also benefit from the loyalty of your pet beagle.
- (B) Beagles will be loyal to some people who adopt them, but not others.
- (C) You should only adopt a beagle if you can provide the appropriate care.
- (D) Beagles will show you their loyalty by making a long, loud sound.

In the past, most people generally had one paying job that they spent all of their working hours doing. However, as a result of technological, social, and economic factors, things are

changing. One example is the "gig economy," in which employees are paid to do temporary jobs. Another is "slash careers." The "slash" part of the name comes from the "/" symbol that appears in the way people describe themselves, for example, "actor/director." Marci Alboher, who first used the term, is herself a "journalist/author/speaker."

People with a slash career work multiple jobs. Though this sounds tough, it has been found to have a number of benefits. For one thing, people can learn more job skills and thus appear more attractive to future employers. For another, it allows people to pursue something they're passionate about while still working a traditional job. This gives them a better work-life balance and can provide more satisfaction and emotional contentment.

However, there are some downsides to slash careers as well. Switching between jobs could result in a loss of income, along with other benefits like paid leave, medical insurance, and pension funds. There's also the risk of being unable to relax, as people have to commit time and energy to every job they do. In the end, slash careers are not for everyone, but those who can make them work often find the extra effort to be worth it.

68. According to the article, the gig economy involves \_\_\_\_.

- (A) working more than one job at once
- (B) only working for a company for a short time
- (C) working a part-time job while studying
- (D) changing careers every one or two years

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

- (A) Marci Alboher works as both a writer and a director.
- (B) Anyone can have a slash career with just a little effort.
- (C) Most people in the gig economy have slash careers.
- (D) People with slash careers might not have a pension.

70. Which structure best matches that of the article?

- (A) Description of slash careers → their history → pros and cons.
- (B) History of slash careers → reasons for them → famous examples.
- (C) Description of slash careers → their advantages → their disadvantages.
- (D) Examples of slash careers → pros and cons → how to start a slash career.

五、中譯英 20% (區段給分，每段 1 分，錯 1 字扣 1 分)

1. 辭掉都市裡的高薪工作後，Bill 返回他的家鄉種植有機蔬菜，並過著更健康的生活。
2. 一個成功的企業應該負起社會責任以增進大眾的福祉，而非把獲利當作最主要的目標。

3. 不可能否認的是，你得到愈多讚美，你將會愈快樂。(限用 There is...作答)
4. 重要的不是結果，而是過程。(限用分裂句 It is...作答)

## 答案卷

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ No: \_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_

五、中譯英 20% (區段給分，每段 1 分，錯 1 字扣 1 分)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

請將此張試卷，連同答案卡一起交回！

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第1學期 第01次段考三年級不限組別英語[20191007300011000002] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體				552				高分組				149				低分組				149				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	24	68	415	43	0	2	5	10	127	6	0	1	12	29	91	16	0	1	75.18%	0.732	0.242						
2	單選題	1	C	110	32	253	156	0	1	10	4	109	26	0	0	47	17	32	52	0	1	45.83%	0.473	0.517						
3	單選題	1	B	127	325	38	61	0	1	24	111	7	7	0	0	43	65	17	23	0	1	58.88%	0.591	0.309						
4	單選題	1	A	248	161	91	51	0	1	98	34	11	6	0	0	41	54	35	18	0	1	44.93%	0.466	0.383						
5	單選題	1	B	53	369	60	68	0	2	12	120	9	8	0	0	23	56	36	33	0	1	66.85%	0.591	0.430						
6	單選題	1	C	56	109	355	30	0	2	12	22	112	3	0	0	29	40	65	14	0	1	64.31%	0.594	0.315						
7	單選題	1	A	359	84	62	46	0	1	116	10	13	10	0	0	64	37	28	19	0	1	65.04%	0.604	0.349						
8	單選題	1	C	34	36	464	17	0	1	3	8	136	2	0	0	12	17	110	9	0	1	84.06%	0.826	0.174						
9	單選題	1	A	225	107	95	123	0	2	76	34	9	30	0	0	41	34	39	34	0	1	40.76%	0.393	0.235						
10	單選題	1	D	25	57	22	447	0	1	4	6	1	138	0	0	12	28	16	92	0	1	80.98%	0.772	0.309						
11	單選題	1	B	44	461	28	18	0	1	8	134	4	3	0	0	21	102	13	12	0	1	83.51%	0.792	0.215						
12	單選題	1	A	457	32	30	32	0	1	135	3	4	7	0	0	96	19	17	16	0	1	82.79%	0.775	0.262						
13	單選題	1	C	33	130	356	32	0	1	7	19	119	4	0	0	12	59	58	19	0	1	64.49%	0.594	0.409						
14	單選題	1	D	165	43	98	245	0	1	21	12	14	102	0	0	54	18	43	33	0	1	44.38%	0.453	0.463						
15	單選題	1	B	67	356	73	54	0	2	5	128	5	11	0	0	38	54	32	23	0	2	64.49%	0.611	0.497						
16	單選題	1	B	69	440	34	7	0	2	11	130	6	2	0	0	37	90	16	4	0	2	79.71%	0.738	0.268						
17	單選題	1	A	264	218	47	21	0	2	85	52	9	3	0	0	44	69	21	13	0	2	47.83%	0.433	0.275						
18	單選題	1	C	32	78	382	58	0	2	3	11	127	8	0	0	15	38	78	16	0	2	69.20%	0.688	0.329						
19	單選題	1	D	68	229	27	226	0	2	21	28	4	96	0	0	22	79	17	29	0	2	40.94%	0.419	0.450						
20	單選題	1	D	14	12	18	506	0	2	1	4	2	142	0	0	12	5	14	116	0	2	91.67%	0.866	0.174						
21	單選題	1	C	19	31	476	24	0	2	3	2	142	2	0	0	9	16	108	14	0	2	86.23%	0.839	0.228						
22	單選題	1	C	161	59	234	96	0	2	43	12	69	25	0	0	46	20	55	26	0	2	42.39%	0.416	0.094						
23	單選題	1	D	82	89	92	287	0	2	15	18	13	103	0	0	39	37	29	42	0	2	51.99%	0.487	0.409						
24	單選題	1	A	477	27	19	27	0	2	134	4	4	7	0	0	105	20	10	12	0	2	86.41%	0.802	0.195						
25	單選題	1	A	344	137	44	24	0	3	123	17	6	3	0	0	67	46	22	12	0	2	62.32%	0.638	0.376						
26	單選題	1	A	208	15	61	267	0	2	64	3	14	69	0	0	49	7	17	74	0	2	37.50%	0.376	0.094						
27	單選題	1	B	42	293	182	33	0	2	10	102	36	1	0	0	19	57	50	21	0	2	53.08%	0.534	0.302						
28	單選題	1	C	59	76	390	25	0	2	8	8	127	6	0	0	30	34	76	7	0	2	70.65%	0.681	0.342						
29	單選題	1	D	40	24	35	451	0	2	7	3	3	136	0	0	19	15	20	93	0	2	81.70%	0.768	0.289						
30	單選題	1	D	19	72	69	389	0	3	2	18	15	114	0	0	11	29	22	85	0	2	70.47%	0.668	0.195						
31	單選題	1	C	118	38	323	71	0	2	26	5	108	10	0	0	38	22	54	33	0	2	58.51%	0.544	0.362						
32	單選題	1	B	100	347	29	74	0	2	12	116	3	18	0	0	44	64	14	25	0	2	62.86%	0.604	0.349						
33	單選題	1	D	62	180	105	204	0	2	8	36	26	79	0	0	23	65	26	33	0	2	36.78%	0.376	0.309						
34	單選題	1	A	292	77	109	71	0	3	95	15	16	23	0	0	55	29	41	22	0	2	52.90%	0.503	0.268						
35	單選題	1	C	32	95	163	260	0	2	4	14	54	77	0	0	20	32	30	65	0	2	29.53%	0.282	0.161						
36	單選題	1	D	84	41	55	371	0	2	14	8	7	120	0	0	37	20	35	55	0	2	67.03%	0.587	0.436						
37	單選題	1	A	294	116	111	28	0	3	95	21	28	5	0	0	72	33	32	10	0	2	53.26%	0.560	0.154						
38	單選題	1	B	151	356	25	18	0	2	24	118	4	3	0	0	56	70	10	11	0	2	64.49%	0.631	0.322						
39	單選題	1	D	39	55	43	412	1	2	6	13	11	119	0	0	22	19	22	84	0	2	74.64%	0.681	0.235						
40	單選題	1	B	75	385	54	36	0	2	13	124	7	5	0	0	27	74	26	20	0	2	69.75%	0.664	0.336						
41	複選題	1	AC	473	31	432	27	41	3	134	1	127	8	10	1	105	21	85	9	25	2	74.46%	0.661	0.342						
42	複選題	1	BC	84	433	344	33	39	4	16	127	115	5	9	1	40	91	53	15	17	3	57.25%	0.507	0.477						
43	複選題	1	AE	368	117	95	77	301	3	116	22	15	14	104	0	75	56	49	23	33	3	53.80%	0.453	0.490						
44	複選題	1	A	401	62	97	36	51	5	124	12	20	5	8	0	77	31	43	18	23	3	59.96%	0.520	0.477						
45	複選題	1	D	146	114	43	338	56	4	24	18	8	116	7	0	62	47	20	55	27	3	50.72%	0.477	0.483						
46	複選題	1	AD	311	88	123	266	70	4	110	15	15	101	14	0	59	25	47	49	27	2	44.75%	0.446	0.409						
47	複選題	1	E	155	66	59	85	315	3	26	10	10	16	110	0	64	36	36	27	40	3	54.35%	0.470	0.510						
48	複選題	1	C	153	44	334	64	79	3	28	6	115	9	12	0	63	19	51	27	28	3	54.53%	0.500	0.477						
49	複選題	1	AB	463	389	33	62	40	4	136	127	8	7	3	0	104	63	15	32	24	3	67.39%	0.594	0.463						
50	複選題	1	B	149	311	83	111	73	4	28	110	14	17	16	0	65	53	35	38	28	3	42.57%	0.396	0.470						
51	複選題	1	AC	467	43	477	23	8	3	139	7	137	2	2	0	97	25	103	16	3	2	80.43%	0.728	0.356						
52	複選題	1	C	80	100	326	105	16</																						