

桃園市立平鎮高中 108 學年度 第 1 學期 第 2 次期中考試試卷 高三英文科

適用班級：301-314 試卷張數：共計 4 張 7 頁 填答方式：答案卷、答案卡

考試範圍：龍騰 B5 L5-L8；空美 10 月份全；105-106 學測試題

答題說明：請將選擇題答案(1~ 69)劃記在答案卡上，翻譯題(70 ~ 75)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

I. 字彙語法選擇: 20%

1. From the frequent wildfires in California to the increasingly severe cyclones in the Indian Ocean, _____ of human-caused global warming is becoming clear.
(A) indifference (B) penetration (C) research (D) evidence
2. Belugas, also known as white whales, are the most familiar and easily _____ of all whales. They range from 13ft (3.9m) to 20ft (6.1m) in length and have distinctive rounded foreheads.
(A) available (B) distinguishable (C) inadequate (D) moderate
3. The case _____ dozens of family in Vietnam into sorrow and shed a grim light on smugglers that prey on desperate people trying to reach Europe for a better future.
(A) plunged (B) broke (C) tricked (D) looked
4. Religious observers place their faith in God, whom they _____ as benevolent and helpful in their lives.
(A) detect (B) perceive (C) disguise (D) think
5. Molly never keeps her promises. I'm quite _____ that she, despite her earnest assurances, will be on time for our next meeting.
(A) skeptical (B) confident (C) sensitive (D) petulant
6. Although Maggie has been _____ confined to her wheelchair since the car accident, she does not limit herself to indoor activities.
(A) mentally (B) dependably (C) delicately (D) physically
7. When the explorers opened up the tomb they had been hunting for, they found a great deal of _____ beyond their wildest dreams.
(A) expectations (B) property (C) treasure (D) valuables
8. Without consistent income, John struggled to cover his basic living _____. He was unable to make both ends meet.
(A) standards (B) expenses (C) disciplines (D) resources
9. Lack of _____ information, John made several wrong investments in the stock market and lost a large quantity of money.
(A) reliable (B) unstable (C) portable (D) flexible
10. African swine fever, a highly _____ disease, can quickly and easily spread from pig to pig, contaminating large numbers of pigs.
(A) delicate (B) affected (C) infectious (D) definitive
11. You can tell how much Ricky looks up to you from the _____ in his eyes every time you speak. I think he wants to be just like you.
(A) admiration (B) restriction (C) inflation (D) rejection
12. The poverty-stricken country is undergoing a serious economic recession, and a sense of _____ hung over the entire country.
(A) ecstasy (B) doom (C) achievement (D) humor
13. Rising labor costs and U.S. tariffs on goods made in China have made manufacturing in China more and more _____.
(A) appealing (B) political (C) costly (D) fantastic
14. Due to the _____ beyond our control, we have been forced to close the exhibition for the next two days.
(A) positions (B) functions (C) observations (D) circumstances
15. Research has proven that weather plays a part in our moods: Cold, rainy days may bring anxiety and fatigue. _____, many people believe that bad weather can reduce productivity and efficiency.
(A) Accordingly (B) Liberally (C) Surprisingly (D) Occasionally
16. Over the next 100 years, climate change will make the oceans warmer and more acidic, which makes it harder for sea life to _____.
(A) detect (B) trace (C) thrive (D) fuel

17. The Shoe That Grows, created by Because International, is a(n) _____ footwear, which allows children to adjust their shoes' size as their feet grow.
 (A) imaginary (B) subtle (C) typical (D) innovative
18. People in this community tend to _____ the group they belong to, and often put group interests before personal ones.
 (A) frown on (B) object to (C) tune in (D) identify with
19. The Council of Agriculture (COA) in Taiwan responded quickly to the threat of the fall armyworm, hoping to _____ all traces of the foreign pest before it establishes itself on the island.
 (A) wipe out (B) put out (C) come down (D) gulp down
20. Companies in the technology industry need to invest large amounts of money in research and development to make sure they don't _____ their competitors.
 (A) fall for (B) fall behind (C) break down (D) break out

II. 綜合測驗: 15%

題組: 21-25

At London Fashion Week, audiences might see people wearing colorful plastic evening gowns. This runway collection is not only unusual and 21 but also beautiful, showing that fashion these days combines art, business, and creative expression.

The concept of fashion shows began in the late 19th century as informal meetings 22 tailors would show their newest designs to their best customers. Over time, these events became larger and more official. By the 1970s, fashion was available to an extensive audience. By then, many designers had the goal of their brands being viewed as original and artistic rather than elite. They began designing strange, "unwearable" clothes to be shown on the runway. These 23 designs were a way to display new creative methods and visions. This was the case with designer Rick Owens. He presented a fashion show called "Walrus" in 2017 with futuristic, flowing tunics. The show demonstrated the brand's colors and styles for the next season.

Some designers use fashion shows to make daring statements. For instance, Comme des Garçons once drew attention to ridiculous beauty standards in the fashion industry 24 a line of bulky, armless dresses. Another designer, Vivienne Westwood, often uses fashion shows to show her lack of approval on political issues. Other designers who aren't political 25 to convey alternative messages through their work. No matter what each designer's intention is, one thing is for sure: fashion shows aren't just for selling clothes.

21. (A) wholesome (B) fertile (C) bold (D) conventional
22. (A) which (B) where (C) what (D) for which
23. (A) economical (B) academic (C) stunning (D) informative
24. (A) despite showing (B) so as to show (C) showed (D) by showing
25. (A) strive (B) scan (C) smash (D) spit

題組: 26-30

Ongoing conflicts across the Middle East have 26 more than 13 million children 26 attending school, according to a report published by UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund. The report states that 40% of all children across the region are currently not receiving an education, which is a result of two 27 of violence: structural damage to schools and the displacement of 28, also called "forced migration." Both issues result from the tide of violence that has crossed the region in recent years. The report examines nine war-torn countries and finds that violence has 29 8,500 schools unusable. In certain cases, communities have relied on school buildings to function as shelters for the displaced, 30 up to nine families living in a single classroom in former schools across Iraq.

26. (A) protected, from (B) prevented, from (C) provided, for (D) prepared, for
27. (A) consequences (B) confrontations (C) components (D) compounds
28. (A) explanations (B) civilizations (C) extensions (D) populations
29. (A) caused (B) left (C) caught (D) let
30. (A) for (B) from (C) with (D) as

題組: 31-35

Created nearly 500 years ago in Brazil by African slaves, Capoeira is a martial art that combines elements of fight, acrobatics, drumming, singing, dance, and rituals. It is believed that the martial art was connected with tribal fighting in Africa, 31 people fought body to body, without weapons, in order to 32 a bride or desired woman. In the sixteenth century, when the Africans were taken from their homes to Brazil against their will and kept in slavery, Capoeira began to 33 among the community of slaves for self-defense. But it soon became a strong weapon in the life-or-death struggle against their oppressors. When the slave owners realized the power of Capoeira, they began to punish 34 practiced it. Capoeiristas learned to camouflage the forbidden fights with singing, clapping, and dancing 35 it were simply entertainment.

31. (A) in that (B) that (C) which (D) in which
 32. (A) acquire (B) inquire (C) command (D) demand
 33. (A) take advantage (B) take charge (C) take part (D) take form
 34. (A) who (B) those people (C) those who (D) whomever
 35. (A) only if (B) as if (C) even if (D) what if

III. 文意選填: 18% (若為首字母，請忽略大小寫)

題組: 36-43

As the threat of global warming grows, different nations have different strategies to combat the problem. In the island country of the Philippines, the government has 36 a proposal that involves young Filipinos in a meaningful way. A bill introduced by the Filipino legislature will 37 that all elementary, high school, and college students should plant at least ten trees per person in order to graduate.

If the decision is made into law, it will have a lasting impact on the Philippines's environment and help 38 some of the deforestation the country has suffered. Forests have been cleared for 39 of city areas. The Philippines had 21 million hectares of forest in 1900, but by 1999, that number was reduced to 5.5 million hectares, and forests are still endangered by illegal logging. 40 17.5 million students graduated from elementary schools, high schools, and colleges in 2019, the law could result in nearly 200 million new trees being planted every year. 41 only 10% survive, this will result in an estimated 525 million over a single generation.

Government agencies will 42 producing the young trees and preparing sites for planting. Locations will be selected, too. Forests, 43 areas, abandoned industrial sites, and some urban areas are the preferred types of places. The bill is still awaiting approval from the upper legislative house, but 44, it could change the landscape of the Philippines for the better.

(AB) considering that	(AC) require	(AD) even if	(AE) in charge of	(BC) expansion
(BD) put forward	(BE) recover	(CD) be responsible for	(CE) protected	(DE) if passed

題組: 45-53

When asked about who the most mysterious Egyptian leader was, people will most likely say Tutankhamun. 45 as King Tut, he ruled Egypt 1333B.C. In 1922, a search team led by Howard Carter first opened the tomb of Tutankhamun, making the king famous after thousands of years. However, 46 did Carter think that his finding of King Tut's tomb would 47 several inexplicable deaths and events. Immediately after the opening of the tomb, Carter's canary was killed, followed by the death of Lord Carnarvon, 48 had financed the digging, died of a mosquito bite. At one point, the city of Cairo was in complete darkness suddenly as all the lights went out. Then other unnatural deaths occurred. An archeologist on the team went into a coma and died mysteriously. 49 died of fever after visiting the tomb. All these incidents have kept some people 50 whether there really existed a curse. On the other hand, some people have suspected that a fatal fungus growing in the tomb might have resulted in the deaths. Some have even claimed that it is the media 51 have fueled the idea of a curse to boost sales. 52, the fact is that only six members of the original team died within ten years of the discovery. 53 the rest, they lived for more than twenty years after the opening of the tomb. There are a lot of explanations, but none of them is conclusive. So far, the curse of Pharaoh Tutankhamun still remains a mystery.

(AB) after all	(AC) the other	(AD) known	(AE) wondering	(BC) another
(BD) trigger	(BE) little	(CD) as for	(CE) who	(DE) that

IV. 篇章結構: 5%

題組: 54-58

Two developments in technology have recently made headlines. The first story brings us to the University of Pennsylvania in the US. Researchers there have devised robots that could one day help clean our teeth. These robots are tiny. 54 They're called microbots, and the idea is to have dentists use them to clean the hardest-to-reach places in our mouths.

At present, dentists have to scrape our teeth to destroy the film that bacteria create to protect themselves. 55 Since the microbots contain iron, dentists can just use magnets to move them around. So far, these microbots haven't shown any negative effects. 56

The next story takes place in Mozambique, in Africa. 57 Called the Community Tablet, it consists of several computers pulled around on a cart. Whenever Amade arrives in a village, he plays loud music to attract people's attention. 58 Topics include anything from hygiene to voting to banking. Amade now hopes that his idea might reach communities in other regions of Africa.

- (A) Then, he plays an educational film to the crowd before allowing them to use the computers to answer some questions about what they've seen.
- (B) Microbots, which are composed of iron oxide particles, can naturally destroy that film without any pain to the patient.
- (C) In fact, they're invisible to the naked eye.
- (D) Still, there's a lot of work to be done before they can be used in clinical trials.
- (E) There, Dayn Amade built a device that brings the digital world to rural communities.

V. 閱讀測驗: 22%

題組: 59-60

If you use social media, you've probably seen memes. These are ideas or concepts that quickly spread from person to person through online sharing. They're often pictures, videos, or even nothing more than catchphrases. Since they spread so widely and rapidly, their cultural influence is massive. Many memes have a lot in common, as people create them using the same photos or videos and editing them, often by adding a new message. Photos, videos, or words that become memes are often amusing, related to current events, or both. Just like other trends, though, it can be difficult to predict what the next big one will be.

Some of the most famous memes are image macros. An image macro is a picture with a funny caption written with it. One example is Willy Wonka. People often use pictures of this well-known character to create image macros with a mocking tone. Another common meme is called "Success Kid." It shows a picture of a young child making a fist to show he is pleased with himself. People use it when they are suddenly very successful or lucky.

If you want to create your own memes, you should first be familiar with how the message or joke in each meme works. Check some websites that catalogue and explain memes. Many websites even let you make your own memes. Just choose a picture and enter your text. Then, you can save the image and share it on social media.

59. What is this article mainly about?
- (A) Several examples of image macros with well-known characters.
- (B) A cultural phenomenon that appeared thanks to the Internet.
- (C) The types of events that memes are most likely to be about.
- (D) A few different ways to predict what will be popular in the future.
60. When might someone use the "Success Kid" meme?
- (A) After they wake up late but still get to work on time.
- (B) After they leave their wallet or cellphone at home.
- (C) When they go to the supermarket to buy groceries.
- (D) When they have to wait at the airport because their flight is delayed.

題組: 61-63

Mention *Death of a Salesman* to any American adult, and they'll know what you're talking about. That's because it's one of the most well-known plays of the 20th century. This influential work was first performed in 1949 and received instant praise, winning its

already-celebrated author, Arthur Miller, several Tony Awards as well as the respected Pulitzer Prize. But *Death of a Salesman* was more than just Miller's biggest hit; it was a moving story that explored the failures of the most romantic part of the American identity through the struggles of an ordinary family.

At the center of *Death of a Salesman* is its tireless main character, Willy Loman. Willy is a traveling salesman and firm believer in the American Dream—the idea that anyone can achieve anything, so long as they work hard enough. We soon find, however, that this is not the case for him. Despite devoting himself to his career and family, Willy does not receive the just deserts that some might think he deserves. Instead, his family's financial situation steadily gets worse, and he becomes disconnected from his sons, Biff and Happy. Soon, the differences between Willy's dreams and his reality cause him to lose his mind. He begins talking to the ghost of his successful older brother Ben, and finally, decides to take his own life so his family can inherit US\$20,000 from a life insurance policy he took out on himself.

Miller used more than just his main character to explain why the American Dream was failing the people that pursued it. As a boy, he lived in poverty after his prosperous family lost everything in the Wall Street Crash of 1929. This difficult time shaped Miller's writing and his views on American politics and capitalism. In fact, without Miller having gone through this hardship, Willy Loman may have never appeared on the US's stages.

61. What do we learn about the play at the time it was released?
- (A) It likely received many positive reviews.
 - (B) It wasn't hugely popular at first.
 - (C) It was Arthur Miller's first successful play.
 - (D) It originally had a very different plot.
62. Which of the following statements about the American Dream is true?
- (A) It is first explained to Willy Loman at the start of the play.
 - (B) It is what gives the play its positive conclusion.
 - (C) It is the idea that success depends on how much effort you put in.
 - (D) It is the idea that things are not as difficult to do as they seem.
63. What do we learn about Arthur Miller's background?
- (A) His family's wealth funded his career in writing.
 - (B) His family's political views changed after the Wall Street Crash.
 - (C) His father was the inspiration behind Willy Loman.
 - (D) His early struggles inspired one of his greatest literary creations.

題組: 64-66

Poetry, for many readers, is a difficult literary style to understand. For one thing, a poem may contain many difficult words. For another, readers often have difficulty deciphering what the speaker really intends to say. Don't worry. The following steps can help you comprehend a poem.

First, read a poem out as many times as possible. By doing so, you can visualize who the speaker is and have an overall feeling for his or her tone. This will help you "feel" the speaker's attitude or emotion. Next, circle or underline any words or phrases you don't know. However, remember not to let them hinder your exploration of the poem. Make a guess at those words you don't know and keep on reading.

After reading the poem, you can look up any words you don't know in a dictionary or an encyclopedia if necessary. With the new understanding of words and phrases, you can start to make sense of it. Then resume the reading, looking for elements that lead you to a particular feeling. Pay special attention to many subtle arrangements such as choice of words and unusual punctuation, through which the tone of the speaker's voice is manifested.

Reading and comprehending poetry is an interactive process. If you follow these steps, the process will become a journey of discovery and adventure.

64. Why is reading a poem difficult for many readers?
- (A) It is usually too long to understand.
 - (B) It is difficult to imagine what the poet looks like.
 - (C) It is only available to scholars or professors.
 - (D) It is difficult to grasp what the speaker really wants to say.
65. This passage is most likely taken from a textbook for ____.
- (A) a math class
 - (B) a science class
 - (C) a literature class
 - (D) a history class

66. Which adjective best describes the tone of the following poem?
(A) inspiring (B) cheerful (C) pessimistic (D) frustrated

Wondrous Winter

Long sleek branches
Sway to the music of the wind.
A game of hide and seek
The clouds and sun do play.
Blades of grass sleep
Under a sparkly blanket of frost.
Winter's beauty transforms
Landscapes into wonderlands.

題組: 67-69

Four years ago, a fun night out with friends turned into a nightmare for a twentysomething named Thibault. The young man tumbled off a balcony from a height of twelve meters and broke his spine when he hit the ground. The tragic accident left him paralyzed and unable to move his arms and legs. Doctors told Thibault he would never be able to walk or live independently again.

Thanks to robotic exoskeletons, victims of spinal cord injuries like Thibault have a new reason to hope. Robotic exoskeletons, consisting of metal legs, motors, batteries, wiring, a controller and a harness, work together like the user's bones, muscles and nerves – outside of the body. Strapped into an exoskeleton and supported by the crutches, users can direct the machine to take them where they want to go.

In addition to partly restoring mobility, robotic exoskeletons offer the significant mental and physical health benefits of standing up and moving. Just being able to get up from a wheelchair gives patients a more natural, positive view of the world. It also helps relieve pressure on patients' skin and reduces the danger of pressure sores. Standing upright strengthens a disabled person's muscles and bones, improves his heart health, and reduces certain other health complications. And it may actually result in partial nerve repair, something that can only happen when a patient is able to move.

Robotic exoskeletons have other uses as well. American armed forces are planning to put robotic exoskeletons to use. The United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), which carries out missions involving the Army, Air Force and other armed forces, has hired a robotic company to build a robotic exoskeleton called Guardian XO. Anyone wearing it will be able to perform amazing tasks. According to the robotic company, Guardian XO will also have a variety of uses at construction sites and in factories and mines. New battery technology will enable the Guardian XO to operate for extended periods of time between charges.

67. What is the main purpose of this passage?
(A) To analyze a medical cure for a serious illness.
(B) To explain the steps required to design a machine.
(C) To discuss several applications of advanced devices.
(D) To summarize the results of research on human's spine.
68. How does USSOCOM view Guardian XO ?
(A) As too expensive to consider.
(B) As valuable to the military.
(C) As complex and out of date.
(D) As a critical threat to its staff.
69. According to the robotic company, in which locations will Guardian XO be employed?
(A) Manufacturing facilities (B) Financial headquarters
(C) Educational centers (D) Railway stations

答案卷

Class _____

Name _____

No _____

VI. 翻譯: 20% (請使用藍或黑色筆於答案卷上作答; 鉛筆作答, 扣 5 分) 錯一字扣一分

Xin-ling Shen, an ordinary Taiwanese girl, has inspired people around Taiwan with her extraordinary contribution to the society. 70. 來自弱勢家庭, Shen never had the chance to go to preschool; however, she made good use of every learning opportunity. At twelve, 71. 有著電腦網絡的天分, she learned to set up websites to sell clothes made by her parents online. Then she moved on to the online marketing of farm produce, helping farmers to promote pomelos on the Internet. Surprisingly, 72. 到了她 14 歲的時候, she had already earned one million dollars. But she gave the money to charity instead of keeping it for herself. Afterwards, she developed a free educational website and hosted a free summer English camp for poor children, all on her own. 73. 她想要給孩子們因窮困而已經被剝奪的受教權。

70. _____ 2%

71. _____ 2%

72. _____ 2%

73. _____
_____ 4%

74. 相較於他們父母的世代, 現今年輕人似乎享受較多的自由和繁榮。5%

75. 在這個快速改變的世界中, 他們必須做的事是學習如何有效地因應新的挑戰。5%

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108 學年第 1 學期 第 02 次段考 三年級不限組別英語[20191128300021000002] 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	D	35	44	60	411	0	2	4	8	11	126	0	0	15	23	33	76	0	2	74.46%	0.678	0.336												
2	單選題	1	B	34	457	29	31	0	1	6	132	6	5	0	0	22	88	17	21	0	1	82.79%	0.738	0.295												
3	單選題	1	A	437	57	39	17	0	2	126	12	8	3	0	0	97	22	22	6	0	2	79.17%	0.748	0.195												
4	單選題	1	B	31	373	70	76	0	2	4	119	11	15	0	0	18	79	28	22	0	2	67.57%	0.664	0.268												
5	單選題	1	A	324	78	37	111	0	2	109	14	7	19	0	0	48	38	22	39	0	2	58.70%	0.527	0.409												
6	單選題	1	D	32	112	83	323	0	2	2	21	10	116	0	0	18	35	29	65	0	2	58.51%	0.607	0.342												
7	單選題	1	C	74	36	374	66	0	2	14	6	122	7	0	0	31	16	68	32	0	2	67.75%	0.638	0.362												
8	單選題	1	B	66	380	47	58	0	2	10	127	6	5	0	1	28	69	23	29	0	1	68.66%	0.654	0.396												
9	單選題	1	A	317	173	40	20	0	2	116	20	9	4	0	0	48	73	14	12	0	2	57.43%	0.550	0.456												
10	單選題	1	C	18	26	478	28	0	2	1	5	136	7	0	0	9	13	107	18	0	2	86.59%	0.815	0.195												
11	單選題	1	A	397	45	56	52	0	2	131	7	8	3	0	0	73	21	24	29	0	2	71.92%	0.685	0.389												
12	單選題	1	B	63	420	45	22	0	2	9	126	8	6	0	0	30	80	25	13	0	1	76.09%	0.691	0.309												
13	單選題	1	C	70	36	379	65	0	2	8	7	122	12	0	0	37	17	64	29	0	2	68.66%	0.624	0.389												
14	單選題	1	D	46	41	31	432	0	2	4	3	7	135	0	0	22	24	15	86	0	2	78.26%	0.742	0.329												
15	單選題	1	A	302	55	77	116	0	2	109	9	11	20	0	0	54	19	32	42	0	2	54.71%	0.547	0.369												
16	單選題	1	C	48	72	385	45	1	1	6	11	126	6	0	0	23	36	66	22	1	1	69.75%	0.644	0.403												
17	單選題	1	D	31	45	56	418	0	2	6	7	8	128	0	0	21	19	31	76	0	2	75.72%	0.685	0.349												
18	單選題	1	D	44	43	172	291	0	2	7	8	23	111	0	0	19	19	59	50	0	2	52.72%	0.540	0.409												
19	單選題	1	A	426	45	37	42	0	2	129	8	6	6	0	0	84	20	19	24	0	2	77.17%	0.715	0.302												
20	單選題	1	B	17	418	58	57	0	2	3	134	8	4	0	0	11	77	25	34	0	2	75.72%	0.708	0.383												
21	單選題	1	C	41	74	265	169	0	3	9	14	98	28	0	0	16	25	45	61	0	2	48.01%	0.480	0.356												
22	單選題	1	B	195	258	58	38	0	3	44	90	6	8	0	1	55	46	31	15	0	2	46.74%	0.456	0.295												
23	單選題	1	C	39	58	419	34	0	2	5	10	129	5	0	0	19	29	84	15	0	2	75.91%	0.715	0.302												
24	單選題	1	D	34	62	78	376	0	2	6	10	11	122	0	0	19	29	26	73	0	2	68.12%	0.654	0.329												
25	單選題	1	A	367	67	42	73	0	3	115	12	10	12	0	0	81	20	16	30	0	2	66.49%	0.658	0.228												
26	單選題	1	B	57	276	186	31	0	2	9	107	28	5	0	0	28	39	64	16	0	2	50.00%	0.490	0.456												
27	單選題	1	A	268	81	119	80	0	4	91	13	29	15	0	1	53	34	28	32	0	2	48.55%	0.483	0.255												
28	單選題	1	D	47	212	93	198	0	2	9	38	16	86	0	0	24	64	29	30	0	2	35.87%	0.389	0.376												
29	單選題	1	B	377	80	41	52	0	2	97	35	9	8	0	0	83	21	23	20	0	2	14.49%	0.188	0.094												
30	單選題	1	C	154	50	270	76	0	2	31	5	100	13	0	0	38	20	53	36	0	2	48.91%	0.513	0.315												
31	單選題	1	D	15	47	182	306	0	2	2	8	41	98	0	0	9	26	57	55	0	2	55.43%	0.513	0.289												
32	單選題	1	A	322	100	61	67	1	1	107	22	6	14	0	0	59	31	29	28	1	1	58.33%	0.557	0.322												
33	單選題	1	D	167	101	124	158	0	2	39	14	26	70	0	0	51	35	36	25	0	2	28.62%	0.319	0.302												
34	單選題	1	C	25	40	428	56	0	3	3	8	127	11	0	0	14	18	94	21	0	2	77.54%	0.742	0.221												
35	單選題	1	B	51	404	70	24	0	3	6	127	16	0	0	0	25	84	25	13	0	2	73.19%	0.708	0.289												
36	複選題	1	BD	131	338	182	297	147	2	24	113	29	109	23	0	57	72	69	50	44	2	48.19%	0.456	0.470												
37	複選題	1	AC	383	105	434	98	72	4	124	17	130	18	9	0	72	47	92	41	37	4	64.67%	0.597	0.389												
38	複選題	1	BE	106	383	146	49	403	6	21	120	25	4	128	0	49	73	59	24	82	4	51.27%	0.466	0.503												
39	複選題	1	BC	60	468	425	41	94	6	7	142	127	7	14	0	30	99	92	22	43	5	66.85%	0.607	0.423												
40	複選題	1	AB	406	281	49	155	193	8	124	109	5	27	31	1	81	48	24	71	62	5	44.20%	0.433	0.517												
41	複選題	1	AD	486	57	22	453	74	3	139	8	4	131	15	0	114	35	10	95	36	3	74.28%	0.671	0.336												
42	複選題	1	CD	115	118	391	385	82	5	19	14	124	124	17	0	46	53	81	73	34	5	59.78%	0.564	0.443												
43	複選題	1	CE	119	158	331	55	426	6	21	19	118	11	129	0	43	68	57	23	94	6	49.09%	0.483	0.470												
44	複選題	1	DE	87	121	58	438	383	7	13	22	5	134	122	1	32	48	34	98	74	5	63.41%	0.611	0.376												
45	複選題	1	AD	485	29	43	485	38	11	139	5	8	139	7	0	107	17	25	112	22	7	84.24%	0.782	0.221												
46	複選題	1	BE	68	446	71	53	452	6	6	136	8	10	138	0	44	86	40	31	90	3	72.28%	0.631	0.483												
47	複選題	1	BD	72	428	55	451	83	6	9	135	8	136	10	0	37	87	30	95	41	3	69.75%	0.634	0.409												
48	複選題	1	CE	57	79	485	39	433	5	10	8	140	5	135	0	28	39	106	21	97	3	72.10%	0.681	0.369												
49	複選題	1	BC	198	322	478	42	46	8	48	97	140	6	7	0	55	79	108	22	25	4	51.27%	0.500	0.262												
50	複選題	1	AE	436	46	47	93	470	5	135	6	9	12	136	0	88	24	26	47	106	3	73.01%	0.671	0.403												
51	複選題	1	DE	57	70	86	439	437	6	8	10	11	137	132	0	31	39	39	90	92	3	67.39%	0.621	0.450												
52	複選題	1	AB	469	471	85	44	19	7																											