

桃園市立平鎮高中 108 學年度 第一學期 期末考 高二 英文 試題卷

適用班級：201214

命題範圍：Lung Teng U.9-U.12, Studio Classroom Dec.

注意事項：答案卡請用 2B 鉛筆劃記清楚，若因個人因素而導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 5 分。

試卷張數：試題卷 3 張 6 頁，答案卡一張。

作答方式：答案卡

I. Vocabulary and Phrases 文意字彙和片語 20% (每題一分)

1. The final _____ of the series won't air until next year. The fans have to wait for a long time.
(A) triumph (B) yarn (C) installment (D) empire
2. In the brainstorming section of the meeting, all participants are free to _____ ideas and information.
(A) comprehend (B) encrypt (C) swap (D) guarantee
3. The sales manager came up with a(n) _____ marketing strategy to secure customer loyalty.
(A) ingenious (B) charitable (C) legitimate (D) eternal
4. When you log in on a different device, your cellphone will receive a code with which you can _____ your identity.
(A) prioritize (B) verify (C) predict (D) convert
5. Sorry, sir. Your card is _____ because your membership expired yesterday. Do you want to renew it now?
(A) invalid (B) conventional (C) courteous (D) distinguished
6. Whenever I _____ on my childhood, I cannot help but thank my grandmother for raising me.
(A) prosper (B) combat (C) reflect (D) cite
7. For this job, _____ in Spanish is preferred, not required. But if you can speak Spanish fluently, it will be a huge plus.
(A) prospect (B) database (C) transformation (D) proficiency
8. For people in Taiwan, it is difficult to _____ of a world where education is not accessible to everyone.
(A) maximize (B) accomplish (C) perpetuate (D) conceive
9. Our constitution _____ equal rights for citizens regardless of their skin color.
(A) guarantees (B) neglects (C) publishes (D) occupies
10. Common New Year's _____ include exercising more and losing weight.
(A) exhibits (B) recipients (C) resolutions (D) commitments
11. Peace _____ on the frontier are still going on between the two warring countries.
(A) conclusions (B) negotiations (C) complaints (D) comments
12. The suspect vanished through the door the _____ he saw a police officer came in.
(A) instant (B) soon (C) instantaneous (D) approach
13. After several weeks of consideration, Jonna's father finally gave his _____ to her marriage.
(A) conflict (B) decision (C) consent (D) intimacy
14. Most teenagers just couldn't resist the _____ of Facebook, on which they usually spend at least two hours every day.
(A) attempt (B) temple (C) target (D) temptation
15. With its prefect cut, color and clarity, you can tell that it is a _____ diamond.
(A) rural (B) fierce (C) lightning (D) genuine
16. No matter how hard and distressful life is, my mother is always there to _____ me _____.
(A) run / across (B) see / through (C) stem / from (D) pull / ahead
17. Good academic performance in school doesn't necessarily _____ you as a good student. Other things such as good manners, and willing to help others, also matter.
(A) qualify (B) acquire (C) request (D) respect
18. The government is actively promoting energy _____ measures in its new project, hoping to shift the focus of the media from its ineffective policies to its efforts to save the economy
(A) conservation (B) showcase (C) poverty (D) establishment
19. Applying to college means sending in applications, writing study plans, and so on. It's a long _____, and it makes students nervous.
(A) operation (B) process (C) errand (D) display
20. Michael has decided to _____ a career in physics and has set his mind on becoming a professor.
(A) precede (B) prepare (C) pursue (D) preserve

II. Cloze 克漏字 20% (每題一分)

(I)

After a forty-minute ferry ride from Singapore, my husband and I finally reached Batam, Indonesia. Our hearts leaped 21 excitement for the upcoming trip on this island. 22 walking off the ferry, we were welcomed by the hot humid air blowing in our faces and the sun shining brightly. Then we hopped into a van, 23 the countryside of Batam. Batam is a very popular tourist destination. That's why we chose it for our honeymoon. On the way, I was stunned by the picturesque views of the island, which is known for its amazing beaches and water sports. One hour later, we arrived at the villa where we would stay for the week. We finished the check-in and went out for dinner. 24 we were in a remote area, only limited restaurant choices were available. A restaurant located on a wooden pier caught our eye. We had a great time dining there. Also, we tried cucumber soda. It tasted good, surprising our taste buds. After dinner, we went back to the villa. We didn't go to bed right away although we were very tired. 25, we sat on the balcony, watching stars twinkling in the sky. It was a beautiful night and both of us looked forward to the next day's tour!

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. (A) by | (B) even | (C) of | (D) with |
| 22. (A) Upon | (B) Until | (C) With | (D) Despite |
| 23. (A) belonging to | (B) working on | (C) thinking of | (D) heading to |
| 24. (A) Unless | (B) Since | (C) Once | (D) Although |
| 25. (A) However | (B) Even | (C) Instead | (D) Originally |

(II)

One place to experience a Christmas atmosphere in Taiwan is New Taipei City's Christmasland. Every year, the area outside the MRT station by Mega City Mall in Banqiao is 26 into the venue for the island's greatest Christmas party. Awaiting local and international visitors 27 are the sights, sounds and smells of Christmas. Some highlights in Christmasland include free kids' rides and Taiwan's tallest outdoor Christmas tree. The latter is one popular stop in Christmasland, 28 a great place for photo opportunities. Christmasland also boasts a(n) 29 of good music. There are concerts on different nights. In fact, one important event each year is the "Superstar Christmas Concert." Last year, two international stars were invited to perform. The first one was Jolin Tsai, 30 one of the best-selling artists in Asia. Next came Shanghai-born singer Gloria Tang. Christmasland has so much to offer. So come and enjoy a magical Christmas for yourself.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 26. (A) performed | (B) devoted | (C) transformed | (D) testified |
| 27. (A) like | (B) alike | (C) likely | (D) liking |
| 28. (A) provided | (B) providing | (C) to provide | (D) and providing |
| 29. (A) exception | (B) celebration | (C) technician | (D) abundance |
| 30. (A) regarded | (B) referred | (C) considered | (D) seen |

(III)

According to the book—*You Just Don't Understand—Women and Men in Conversation*, the language women use is quite different from 31 used by men because they take different attitudes toward communication. The following 32 common different styles between males and females. First of all, if women want something, 33 saying directly what they want, they begin by asking questions. To men's confusion, women often feel offended when the answer is "No." Another example is that women tend to talk about their problems just for sympathy from others 34 men give solutions directly. In reality, what women need is emotional support from their intimate partners. Furthermore, women always check with their partners before making a decision, 35 shows that they are close to each other. However, men would like to make decisions on their own in case they might lose their freedom. All said and done, if we understand the conversational style of the opposite sex, we can avoid many misunderstanding. In this way, males and females would bridge the communication gap and take a giant step to their mutual understanding.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 31. (A) what | (B) which | (C) those | (D) that |
| 32. (A) are | (B) have | (C) has | (D) is |
| 33. (A) rather than | (B) instead of | (C) prefer to | (D) would rather |
| 34. (A) when | (B) despite | (C) since | (D) whereas |
| 35. (A) that | (B) which | (C) where | (D) when |

(IV)

The beauty of Taiwan's coastal areas is a feast to the eyes. However, it is a fragile paradise. 36 industrial and commercial development, the ecosystem of the beautiful showcase of sea life is endangered. Industrial waste and chemicals are ruining the ecosystem, and 37 is illegal fishing. Luckily, people have finally become aware of this crisis and the government began 38 illegal fishing. With the establishment of the marine national park in Dongsha Atoll, more powerful patrol ships and more manpower will be available to guard these water areas surrounding Taiwan. On top of that, education efforts have raised the public's environmental awareness as well. For example, fishermen are now helping take stranded dolphins back to the sea and more and more volunteers go to the beach to clean up the trash before it 39 into the sea. The ocean around us is also home to numerous forms of marine life. We can learn to share it with them, or destroy it for good. It is about time that we 40 a wise decision.

36. (A) Because of (B) As a result (C) In sum (D) Regardless of
37. (A) so (B) neither (C) nor (D) either
38. (A) picking up the courage (B) springing into action (C) cracking down on (D) doing its part
39. (A) gets washed (B) gets washed (C) gets washing (D) getting washing
40. (A) are making (B) make (C) made (D) have made

III. Passage Completion 文意選填 (請忽略大小寫) 30% (每題一分)

(I)

(AB) branch	(AC) success	(AD) made by hand	(AE) hardly	(BC) previous
(BD) reviews	(BE) scale	(CD) items	(CE) tops	(DE) undergo

When we were finally seated, I was unbelievably hungry. Without asking what my guests wanted, I ordered the usual 41: steamed pork dumplings, fried rice with shrimp, and Tan-tan noodle. So far everything was the same as our 42 experiences in Din Tai Fung, and the only difference was that we were in London. A new star in Covent Garden, Din Tai Fung now 43 the list of "must-go" restaurants in London. It is 44 surprising why.

Success on a similar 45 came with the opening of Din Tai Fung's other stores around the world, where people lined up for hours just to have a taste. With more than 120 stores overseas, Din Tai Fung manages to maintain the same quality of every dish and keeps earning admiring 46. Every dumpling, in every store, has the exact same 18 folds on top and weighs the exact 21 grams (before steaming)—while being 47 one by one. Every chef has to 48 thorough training before he / she can get near the work bench. Not only are the quality and flavor of food guaranteed, but patrons can enjoy the same excellent service in whichever 49 they visit. Needless to say, this dumpling empire will continue its 50 for years to come.

(II)

(AB) contributing	(AC) lead to	(AD) responsible for	(AE) at	(BC) on
(BD) to	(BE) did	(CD) with	(CE) from	(DE) as

When people go diving, they are often stunned by the breathtaking beauty of the coral reefs. But these reefs are being destroyed now. In fact, there are many factors 51 to the destruction of the coral reefs—including the ocean warming, water pollution, coastal development, and coral mining.

The warming of our oceans has greatly endangered coral colonies. When coral polyps face rising temperatures, they drive out the algae that live with them. These algae provide coral 52 up to 80% of its energy and are also 53 its color. Thus, when the algae are driven out, coral appears white or "bleached" and does not look as colorful as it once 54. In many cases, coral bleaching may 55 the death of coral colonies. Besides ocean warming, reefs are also harmed by the human and animal waste that is dumped into the ocean. These pollutants increase the level of nitrogen around coral reefs, resulting in overgrowth of algae which kills reefs by cutting off their sunlight. Also, construction along the coast has rapidly destroyed coral reefs. In many areas, structures are being built directly on the top of coral reefs, making the coral disappear 56 an alarming rate. Construction along the coast has a great impact 57 coral colonies, and coral mining does, too. Often, pieces of coral are removed for use 58 construction materials or decoration. This definitely also promotes the disappearance of the coral reefs.

Because of the factors mentioned above, our coral reefs are dying off. We cannot just sit back and watch coral vanish from the surface of the earth. It is high time for us to pay more attention 59 this problem. Only when we take action and do something about it can we save our most beautiful marine creatures 60 extinction.

(III)

(AB) trapped	(AC) both	(AD) in spite of	(AE) dared to	(BC) pursuit
(BD) where	(BE) along with	(CD) by	(CE) born into	(DE) convinced

Walt Disney is a legend in the entertainment business. 61 a farmhand's family, Walt Disney didn't have much opportunity to receive a good education. As a matter of fact, he only finished one year of high school. Yet a combination of events, 62 his personality, turned him into one of the most inspiring men of the twentieth century. 63 the age of twenty-two, Disney had started his cartoon career in a small studio in California. Though 64 in poverty and hardship, he remained 65 that his hard work pay off. Among his animations, Pinocchio, Aladdin and Mulan are particularly familiar to 66 kids and adults. Disney kept encouraging people to overcome obstacles in their 67 of dreams. Take Mulan, a Chinese legendary heroine, for example. Though in a traditional Eastern culture, 68 females were under much more pressure and constraint, she 69 dream big and succeeded in making her dreams come true. The remarkable heroine used her wits to save her country and prove herself 70 the disadvantage of being a woman.

IV. Discourse Structure 篇章結構 10% (每題兩分)

Legend has it that there was a fair young lady, Princess Atlanta, in ancient Greece. 71 Proud of their princess, everyone in the country wondered what young man could ever be a match for her. 72 Many men tried hard to outrun her but they all failed. One young man, Hippomenes, had fallen madly in love with her at first sight. 73 The moment she heard his prayers, she decided to help him by offering him three golden apples. Then Hippomenes challenged Atlanta to a race. Though the princess liked Hippomenes, she longed for victory after a few moments of mental struggle. 74 Then he caught the chance to overtake her. Later, when she got ahead again, he threw another apples before reaching the finish line. He was gasping for breath, feeling worn out. In order to get the third golden apple, the lightning-fast princess lost the race by just one step. 75 Afterwards, people often saw them running over the field. Yet, it came as no surprise that Hippomenes never outran Atlanta again.

- (A) At first she took the lead, and thus he tossed a golden apple to divert her attention.
- (B) Finally, she couldn't help keeping her promise to marry Hippomenes.
- (C) To win the princess's heart, he turned to Aphrodite, the goddess of love, for help.
- (D) Girl as she was, Princess Atlanta was in fact an outstanding athlete.
- (E) Not wanting to lose her freedom, she agreed to marry only if a man could defeat her in a race.

V. Reading Comprehension 閱讀測驗 20% (每題兩分)

(I)

Fei-Fei Li came from China and rose to the top of the field of artificial intelligence. She is now the Co-Director of Stanford University's Human-Centered AI Institute and the Stanford Vision and Learning Lab. That's a very important position, but getting there wasn't easy. Through hard work and very smart thinking, Li overcame the difficulties many young immigrants to America face. And now she wants to help others, especially women and minorities interested in computer science, overcome their difficulties as well. She believes that, through bringing these people into the field, computers and artificial intelligence can be made more human-centered.

The project that made Li famous, which she began during her doctoral studies at Caltech, is known as ImageNet. As the name suggests, ImageNet has to do with digital images. By getting thousands of people involved in the project, Li was able to build up the huge collection of digital images she needed. These images were then used to "teach" computers to recognize objects in image files by comparing them to items recorded in the database. The important lessons learned in developing ImageNet are now being applied to AI in general. They are helping to achieve rapid progress in the field. That's not good enough for Fei-Fei Li, however. She wants women and minorities to make rapid progress in AI also, and she is doing her best to make it happen.

76. What do we learn about Fei-Fei Li from this article?
- A. She wants to donate more to schools in need.
 - B. She wants to teach in top American universities in the future.
 - C. She wants to receive more funding for her projects.
 - D. She wants to bring more females into her field.
77. What does this article imply about the field of artificial intelligence?
- A. Through working hard, Fei-Fei Li achieved her goal.
 - B. All progress has been the result of Li's ImageNet.
 - C. There are no women or minorities working in the field now.
 - D. It's more important than anything else.
78. What does this article mainly describe?
- A. The development of ImageNet.
 - B. The difficulties of immigrants in America.
 - C. An immigrant's response to success in her field.
 - D. The research being done at Stanford University.

(II)

It is important to remember that men and women have quite different natures. Men and women need to appreciate these differences, and cease expecting each other to act and feel the way they do. Here are some examples of their different responses when they encounter difficulties and their differences in conversational styles.

When faced with tough problems, men become non-communicative so they can work out how best to help themselves, while women become communicative so that others can work out how best to help them. Men like to demonstrate their abilities by being allowed to solve problems without interference; women like to demonstrate their feelings by being allowed to relate problems without interference. Moreover, when men do communicate, they like to get to the point, and generally only want to listen if they feel the conversation has a point; women enjoy talking for its own sake, and are happy to listen unconditionally.

As to the conversational style, they take clearly different approaches. Men talk in very literal terms for the purpose of conveying information; women employ artistic licence and dramatic vocabulary to fully express and relate their feelings. In fact, men like to sort their thoughts out before communicating them, and have the tendency to become distant and non-communicative as they ponder their concerns. At this time, a woman needs reassurance that her partner still rates her as worthy of being taken care of. Women like to sort their thoughts out in the process of communicating them, and have the tendency to pour forth a litany of general grievances as they relate their concerns. On the other hand, when a man is troubled, he does not want his partner to express concern for him, but loves to be told that the problem is easily within his abilities to rectify because of the implicit vote of confidence in his abilities. When a woman is troubled, she loves her partner to express concern for her, but does not want to be told that the problem is a simple one to solve because of the implicit dismissal of her concerns about the issue. A solution should be sought once her feelings have been fully listened to: too quick a solution justifies his abilities but devalues her concerns, too enduring a problem justifies her concerns but devalues his abilities. (adopted from: <http://www.wikisummaries.org>)

79. Which statements below is not mentioned in the article above?
- (A) Women tend to sort out thoughts by talking.
 - (B) Men and women are born different.
 - (C) Women are more rational than emotional.
 - (D) Men prefer to solve problems alone.
80. What does the word "rectify" in the paragraph three probably mean?
- (A) to deal with the problem
 - (B) to pass up something
 - (C) to turn to someone for help
 - (D) to pluck up the courage
81. Based on the article above, which book do you think share similar messages?
- (A) Thinking: Fast and Slow
 - (B) Rules for Life: An Antidote in Chaos
 - (C) Love Poems for People With Children
 - (D) Men Are From Mars, Women Are From Venus

82. As to the differences between males and females, what does the reading imply?

- (A) Women would like show their problem-solving ability.
- (B) Women would be floating on air when given a quick solution.
- (C) Men are open to communication when facing tough problems.
- (D) Women focus more on concern from their partners.

(III)

Lately many people have been planning trips that they hope will make a lasting difference. This can include trips where you learn about the place where you're going and those designed to help others.

If your goal is to learn about the culture where you're visiting, there are many ways to do this. It includes not only visiting historical sites and museums, but also trying local food and talking to people.

If your goal is to help people in the country you're visiting, the first step is still to learn about the place. The idea of combining travel with service projects, such as constructing buildings or putting on camps for children, is sometimes called voluntourism – a combination of the words "volunteer" and "tourism." This approach has been criticized for increasing the problems it tries to solve. For example, it's more helpful to a country to employ local workers to build buildings than to have foreigners do it. Moreover, visitors who aren't trained often produce poor quality buildings. It doesn't help people if they have to tear down and rebuild what you made!

If you decide to volunteer overseas, go with a humble attitude. Listen to local people, who understand their situation better than you do. Be willing to learn and offer your skills in areas you are strong in. Then your travel can truly make a difference.

83. Which of these does the article mention as a way to learn about a place you are visiting?

- A. It mentions reading guidebooks before you go.
- B. It mentions having conversations with people who live there.
- C. It mentions taking a course in the local language.
- D. It mentions cooking for yourself rather than going to restaurants.

84. What is one problem with voluntourism mentioned in the article?

- A. It costs a lot of money to do.
- B. People who aren't well-trained don't do good work.
- C. It doesn't respect local schools.
- D. People who are foreign don't speak the language.

85. How does the article recommend doing good overseas volunteer work?

- A. It recommends letting local people tell you how to help.
- B. It recommends studying the local culture in school first.
- C. It recommends doing something big, even if you don't know how.
- D. It recommends playing games with children in the country you're visiting.

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第1學期 期末考二年級不限組別英文Ⅲ[20200115200050101043] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					525					高分組					142					低分組					142					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	90	28	352	55	0	0	16	2	116	8	0	0	32	13	65	32	0	0	67.05%	0.637	0.359												
2	單選題	1	C	100	44	330	51	0	0	21	7	106	8	0	0	32	18	69	23	0	0	62.86%	0.616	0.261												
3	單選題	1	A	222	114	150	38	0	1	68	20	47	7	0	0	55	41	29	17	0	0	42.29%	0.433	0.092												
4	單選題	1	B	66	214	76	169	0	0	9	101	8	24	0	0	24	25	37	56	0	0	40.76%	0.444	0.535												
5	單選題	1	A	324	43	29	129	0	0	115	8	4	15	0	0	45	25	15	57	0	0	61.71%	0.563	0.493												
6	單選題	1	C	40	42	409	34	0	0	5	9	124	4	0	0	22	23	82	15	0	0	77.90%	0.725	0.296												
7	單選題	1	D	78	57	158	232	0	0	20	6	28	88	0	0	18	30	63	31	0	0	44.19%	0.419	0.401												
8	單選題	1	D	84	128	100	213	0	0	15	25	22	80	0	0	38	46	26	32	0	0	40.57%	0.394	0.338												
9	單選題	1	A	196	126	113	90	0	0	81	24	19	18	0	0	29	37	43	33	0	0	37.33%	0.387	0.366												
10	單選題	1	C	96	67	279	83	0	0	10	7	111	14	0	0	33	24	58	27	0	0	53.14%	0.595	0.373												
11	單選題	1	B	55	384	35	51	0	0	7	125	3	7	0	0	26	75	20	21	0	0	73.14%	0.704	0.352												
12	單選題	1	A	225	44	175	79	0	2	67	12	53	9	0	1	47	14	36	44	0	1	42.86%	0.401	0.141												
13	單選題	1	C	28	118	355	24	0	0	5	10	123	4	0	0	20	52	61	9	0	0	67.62%	0.648	0.437												
14	單選題	1	D	136	23	53	313	0	0	16	3	6	117	0	0	57	15	26	44	0	0	59.62%	0.567	0.514												
15	單選題	1	D	29	37	102	356	0	1	5	6	14	117	0	0	13	23	63	43	0	0	67.81%	0.563	0.521												
16	單選題	1	B	15	421	16	73	0	0	1	124	1	16	0	0	10	83	13	36	0	0	80.19%	0.729	0.289												
17	單選題	1	A	240	37	229	19	0	0	92	7	43	0	0	0	37	19	72	14	0	0	45.71%	0.454	0.387												
18	單選題	1	A	270	38	76	140	0	1	99	7	10	26	0	0	41	19	32	50	0	0	51.43%	0.493	0.408												
19	單選題	1	B	97	354	50	24	0	0	18	111	9	4	0	0	45	61	20	16	0	0	67.43%	0.606	0.352												
20	單選題	1	C	22	48	379	76	0	0	3	6	126	7	0	0	10	32	62	38	0	0	72.19%	0.662	0.451												
21	單選題	1	D	119	20	58	328	0	0	16	1	9	116	0	0	43	14	28	57	0	0	62.48%	0.609	0.415												
22	單選題	1	A	307	81	102	35	0	0	112	18	8	4	0	0	49	37	36	20	0	0	58.48%	0.567	0.444												
23	單選題	1	D	132	78	42	273	0	0	11	15	10	106	0	0	58	32	20	32	0	0	52.00%	0.486	0.521												
24	單選題	1	B	33	248	110	134	0	0	6	91	21	24	0	0	13	41	43	45	0	0	47.24%	0.465	0.352												
25	單選題	1	C	116	21	364	24	0	0	18	2	118	4	0	0	50	12	69	11	0	0	69.33%	0.658	0.345												
26	單選題	1	C	129	65	306	25	0	0	16	10	110	6	0	0	38	29	62	13	0	0	58.29%	0.606	0.338												
27	單選題	1	B	45	361	87	32	0	0	11	112	16	3	0	0	16	83	33	10	0	0	68.76%	0.687	0.204												
28	單選題	1	B	70	363	42	50	0	0	16	110	11	5	0	0	25	70	20	27	0	0	69.14%	0.634	0.282												
29	單選題	1	D	58	267	47	153	0	0	14	68	6	54	0	0	21	66	22	33	0	0	29.14%	0.306	0.148												
30	單選題	1	C	128	36	310	51	0	0	21	7	106	8	0	0	48	18	61	15	0	0	59.05%	0.588	0.317												
31	單選題	1	D	40	84	113	288	0	0	6	9	18	109	0	0	20	38	39	45	0	0	54.86%	0.542	0.451												
32	單選題	1	A	249	35	76	165	0	0	98	7	10	27	0	0	33	18	35	56	0	0	47.43%	0.461	0.458												
33	單選題	1	B	84	370	64	7	0	0	16	114	10	2	0	0	36	75	28	3	0	0	70.48%	0.665	0.275												
34	單選題	1	D	60	50	20	395	0	0	7	9	2	124	0	0	31	27	13	71	0	0	75.24%	0.687	0.373												
35	單選題	1	B	37	442	21	25	0	0	4	130	3	5	0	0	22	90	14	16	0	0	84.19%	0.775	0.282												
36	單選題	1	A	360	132	12	21	0	0	103	32	1	6	0	0	66	57	9	10	0	0	68.57%	0.595	0.261												
37	單選題	1	A	451	31	12	32	0	0	125	8	2	8	0	0	101	19	9	13	0	0	85.71%	0.792	0.162												
38	單選題	1	C	20	34	464	8	0	0	5	3	133	1	0	0	12	18	106	6	0	0	88.19%	0.842	0.190												
39	單選題	1	B	37	337	112	39	0	0	4	109	25	4	0	0	17	62	43	20	0	0	64.19%	0.602	0.331												
40	單選題	1	C	31	95	368	31	0	0	5	10	121	6	0	0	16	38	69	19	0	0	70.10%	0.669	0.366												
41	複選題	1	CD	104	140	375	331	86	4	18	27	116	108	15	0	52	68	69	50	39	1	57.14%	0.482	0.486												
42	複選題	1	BC	97	377	327	130	101	6	12	127	119	11	15	0	45	73	64	50	43	2	47.62%	0.475	0.585												
43	複選題	1	CE	81	177	314	138	322	7	13	29	106	30	106	0	40	62	66	50	58	2	46.67%	0.440	0.415												
44	複選題	1	AE	361	116	115	80	363	5	117	21	13	12	121	0	84	40	52	29	70	2	54.48%	0.549	0.423												
45	複選題	1	BE	157	344	127	160	242	8	33	112	16	33	90	0	52	77	50	47	50	2	28.76%	0.327	0.359												
46	複選題	1	BD	171	261	159	250	185	9	29	95	28	94	38	0	63	57	57	57	42	2	24.38%	0.299	0.401												
47	複選題	1	AD	387	89	79	383	95	6	120	16	15	118	14	0	70	41	37	75	51	3	62.48%	0.535	0.437												
48	複選題	1	DE	173	181	91	267	319	7	34	29	12	101	108	0	62	60	46	52	55	2	33.71%	0.349	0.486												
49	複選題	1	AB	228	353	113	170	169	6	90	118	18	32	26	0	32	69	48	66	61	2	36.19%	0.356	0.472												
50	複選題	1	AC	334	88	369	99	132	12	116	11	119	13	21	2	60	40	76	44	56	2	56.00%	0.525	0.500												
51	複選題	1	AB	450	417	46	65																													

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第1學期 期末考二年級不限組別英文Ⅲ[20200115200050101043] 全體考生 試題分析表

題 號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					525					高分組					142					低分組					142					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									
71	單選題	2	D	17	16	10	449	31	2	2	6	1	128	5	0	12	9	9	97	14	1	85.52%	0.792	0.218												
72	單選題	2	E	13	11	15	35	449	2	3	3	3	5	128	0	9	7	10	18	97	1	85.52%	0.792	0.218												
73	單選題	2	C	17	13	478	6	9	2	5	2	130	2	3	0	10	10	112	4	5	1	91.05%	0.852	0.127												
74	單選題	2	A	473	14	15	14	7	2	130	2	7	3	0	0	109	8	7	10	7	1	90.10%	0.842	0.148												
75	單選題	2	B	13	476	10	10	14	2	2	132	1	3	4	0	7	111	9	5	9	1	90.67%	0.856	0.148												
76	單選題	2	D	27	37	126	335	0	0	2	9	15	116	0	0	11	18	60	53	0	0	63.81%	0.595	0.444												
77	單選題	2	A	264	179	40	42	0	0	76	51	7	8	0	0	57	43	24	18	0	0	50.29%	0.468	0.134												
78	單選題	2	C	121	35	338	30	0	1	23	6	107	5	0	1	41	21	63	17	0	0	64.38%	0.599	0.310												
79	單選題	2	C	96	104	289	35	0	1	16	20	101	5	0	0	33	38	49	21	0	1	55.05%	0.528	0.366												
80	單選題	2	A	387	54	43	41	0	0	122	10	8	2	0	0	69	31	18	24	0	0	73.71%	0.673	0.373												
81	單選題	2	D	30	47	35	412	0	1	3	12	8	119	0	0	22	24	18	77	0	1	78.48%	0.690	0.296												
82	單選題	2	D	27	68	74	347	0	9	7	9	8	118	0	0	16	30	39	54	0	3	66.10%	0.606	0.451												
83	單選題	2	B	61	347	88	20	0	9	8	116	12	6	0	0	21	70	40	8	0	3	66.10%	0.655	0.324												
84	單選題	2	B	41	323	58	94	0	9	8	120	8	6	0	0	24	48	26	41	0	3	61.52%	0.592	0.507												
85	單選題	2	A	347	61	52	53	0	12	116	12	6	8	0	0	53	27	30	28	0	4	66.10%	0.595	0.444												
選填題或五選項以上各題以 1(或A) 表示作答正確, 2(或B) 表示作答錯誤																																				