

桃園市立平鎮高中 108 學年度第一學期期末考試 高三英文科試卷

適用班級：301~314

考試範圍：(1)龍騰第五冊 L8,9,10 (2)空美 12 月份全 (3)歷屆學測：107,108 年

注意事項：答案卡未填或填錯班級座號導致無法讀卡者，扣總分 5 分

試卷張數：共計三張 6 頁

填答方式：答案卡請以 2B 鉛筆作答，手寫答案卷請用黑色簽字筆作答

I. 字彙與語法 16% (每題 1 分)

1. Ping Jen High School once again won the Black Panther National Senior High School Baseball Championship on December 1. Coach Wu said that pitcher Wu Ping-en played a _____ role in the victory and was awarded Most Valuable Player for his efforts.
(A) imperious (B) ferocious (C) courteous (D) critical
2. South Korea is reeling from the latest wave of suicides by popular actors and singers. Their deaths have _____ the problems of intense pressure felt by K-pop stars – including bullying and harassment from fans.
(A) sparked (B) distributed (C) manufactured (D) assembled
3. Last month, bushfires raging in Australia killed hundreds of koalas and burned through their _____ so badly that the animals may land on the endangered species list.
(A) savages (B) colonies (C) mansions (D) particles
4. Greta Thunberg, the teen activist from Sweden who has urged immediate action to _____ a global climate crisis, was named Time magazine's person of the year for 2019.
(A) accommodate (B) overthrow (C) precede (D) address
5. Fionn Ferreira, a/an _____ scientist from Ireland, has invented a version of metal-filled liquid that can remove microplastics from water with a magnet.
(A) sustainable (B) infectious (C) budding (D) absurd
6. Google encourages their employees to take part in relaxing activities while working. During these breaks, the mind turns inward, where it can _____ puzzle over subtle meanings and connections.
(A) sentimentally (B) respectably (C) subconsciously (D) predominantly
7. Denim jeans were first designed by Levi Strauss as a tough, durable pair of pants for people working hard _____ jobs.
(A) liberal (B) vibrant (C) doleful (D) manual
8. Researchers believe that the function of lullabies is to help a mother vocalize her worries, which especially makes sense since the infant/toddler years of life are _____ one.
(A) crisp (B) fragile (C) tender (D) lucid
9. A white elephant is an item that costs a great deal to _____ but isn't useful enough to match its expense.
(A) maintain (B) facilitate (C) soothe (D) stimulate
10. Project 333 indicates a minimalist challenge that encourages people to build a "capsule wardrobe" of no more than 33 simple, _____ pieces of clothing.
(A) sacred (B) barren (C) versatile (D) obligated
11. Taiwan's Central Bank announced last December that it had increased its 2019 budget to issue more NT\$10 coins to cope with the _____ claw machine craze that has gripped the country in recent years.
(A) massive (B) adequate (C) reliable (D) modest
12. Oxford Dictionaries has declared "climate emergency" the word of the year for 2019, which is defined as a situation in which urgent action is required to reduce or halt climate change and avoid serious environmental damage _____ it.
(A) sticking to (B) resulting from (C) venturing into (D) protesting against
13. League of Legends is the world's largest online gaming _____ in which the players make friends, form teams and battle tens of millions of opponents from countries across the globe.
(A) revolution (B) community (C) productivity (D) breakthrough
14. The major themes in *The Hate U Give* are dueling identities, _____ of and brutality against black people, and the cycle of poverty and crime.
(A) coincidences (B) irrigations (C) stereotypes (D) attachments

15. To tackle plastic pollution, regulations by the Environmental Protection Administration on single-use straws _____ on July 1, 2019, banning them in schools, fast-food restaurants, and government buildings.
 (A) made headlines (B) put in service (C) took the initiative (D) came into effect
16. Nowadays, on April Fool's Day, people often _____ to create elaborate hoaxes to fool others.
 (A) devote themselves (B) send on an errand (C) go to great lengths (D) take a dive

II. 克漏字 30% (每题 1 分)

Madagascar, an outlying island 17 great beauty and charm off the coast of Africa, gained independence in 1960. 18 in the Indian Ocean, it is the fourth biggest island in the world with its area slightly bigger than 19 of its former colonial ruler, France. People first arrived there by canoe about 2000 years ago. Legend has it that the Chinese explorer Zheng He from Ming dynasty traveled to this island. It is even said that some Chinese Madagascan families are 20 Zheng's mariners! 21 Madagascar has great ethnic diversity, its residents today exist as one culture. Scientists sometimes call Madagascar the eighth continent because a large portion of the animal and plant life can't be found anywhere else. There are 22 2500 fossas, cat-like rare animals, left even in Madagascar. Besides, nine-tenths of the world's lemurs 23 this vast island. Some larger species can jump over nine meters from branch to branch, 24 smaller ones are only the size of a mouse. Along the forest floor 25 1000 kinds of orchids, and their beauty is beyond description. 26 its natural wonders, there is a lot more to see. For instance, well-decorated tombs can be seen all over the island. That is because people there treasure their close bonds with the deceased.

17. (A) in (B) on (C) for (D) of
 18. (A) Locating (B) Laying (C) Situated (D) Stood
 19. (A) one (B) many (C) that (D) those
 20. (A) composed of (B) descended from (C) intruded by (D) traced back to
 21. (A) While (B) Despite (C) Since (D) Unless
 22. (A) as much as (B) as far as (C) as little as (D) as few as
 23. (A) are home to (B) are tolerant of (C) are indigenous to (D) are extracted from
 24. (A) whereas (B) meanwhile (C) instead (D) however
 25. (A) has (B) have (C) fly (D) thrive
 26. (A) In terms of (B) Aside from (C) In addition (D) Except for

Thanks to high-speed portable reading devices where thousands of books can be stored, more and more people start taking an interest in e-books. In fact, in July 2010, Amazon.com reported that more e-books were sold than hardcovers. 27 this new technology's popularity 27, Google also launched Google eBooks in 2010. Through this service, all the books that Google has scanned, 28 text, and stored in its digital database can be viewed and searched. With such a service, the traditional hardcover book may be a thing of the past.

It is true that many people favor the e-book, as it has several advantages 29 a paper book. However, some people still prefer traditional books. They feel that reading a hardcover is 30 an intellectual pursuit but an emotional and spiritual one as well. Most of us are raised to believe that 31 that they need to be cherished and respected. We all have at least a few books that may not be 32, but still hold a special place in our heart.

All said and done, most readers think "how you read" is not so important as "will you read." E-book owners find 33 more convenient to read now because they don't need to look for books in stores. P-book readers' sentiment, 34, represents another idea of how books should be. In fact, 35 you choose to read a p-book or an e-book shouldn't matter so much. The essence of a book 36 its content but not its form.

27. (A) Put...at risk (B) Keep...in mind (C) Holding...in store (D) Taking...into consideration
 28. (A) translated into (B) acquainted with (C) converted to (D) removed from
 29. (A) over (B) for (C) with (D) against
 30. (A) not solely (B) regardless of (C) rather than (D) inferior to
 31. (A) valuable are books (B) valuable as books are (C) so valuable are books (D) so valuable as books are
 32. (A) bookmarks (B) categories (C) margins (D) antiques
 33. (A) that (B) it (C) what (D) which
 34. (A) on the other hand (B) in the long run (C) on top of that (D) as a consequence

35. (A) no matter (B) what (C) whether (D) either
 36. (A) contributes to (B) lies in (C) turns to (D) blends with

Once upon a time, there was a king with absolute power and a wild imagination. However, he didn't kill his 37 at will; instead, he had a very special way of ensuring justice existed in his kingdom. He would bring the accused to the center of an arena, and make him choose 38 of two doors. If he opened the door 39 a fair lady was standing, he would be regarded as innocent and marry the beauty immediately. Since he was completely free to choose a door, the king considered this justice rather than 40 "blind chance."

One day, the king's only daughter and a handsome young man 41 each other in a garden. The king flew into a rage as the princess' lover was of very humble social position. He commanded the youth 42 into prison. A few days later, he gathered his people to witness the fate of the young man in the arena. The young man, after bowing to the king, looked at the princess straight in the eye. The princess, who 43 the secret behind the two doors, was sinking into a dilemma. How could she 44 her jealousy and allow a beautiful young woman to take her lover away? But wouldn't it be a thousand times more awful to watch him 45 by a cruel wild beast? Finally, the princess made her decision; she raised her hand and moved it to the right. All the people held their breath and had their eyes 46 immovably on him. Which came out of that door, a lady or a tiger?

37. (A) barbarians (B) subjects (C) habitats (D) populations
 38. (A) any (B) neither (C) either (D) both
 39. (A) which (B) when (C) where (D) behind that
 40. (A) in response to (B) what is called (C) on behalf of (D) by contrast with
 41. (A) were seen to kiss (B) were seen kiss (C) were seeing kissing (D) were seeing to kiss
 42. (A) throw (B) put (C) be cast (D) was put
 43. (A) must know (B) must have known (C) should know (D) should have known
 44. (A) hold back (B) swarm into (C) summon up (D) spring upon
 45. (A) to tear apart (B) tearing apart (C) to be torn apart (D) being torn apart
 46. (A) fix (B) to fix (C) fixing (D) fixed

III. 文意選填 20% (每題 2 分) 此大題暫請忽略大小寫

Researchers from a university in Japan have developed "diet-glasses" that play tricks with one's 47 of food, which could be helpful to people on a diet. A camera and a viewing system are built into these glasses. As the wearer brings the food toward their mouth, the camera captures an image of the food. It replays the image back through the glasses after 48 it on an attached computer. The size of the food they are about to eat is 49 while their hand's size remains normal. Their brain is therefore 50 into thinking they are eating more than they really are. The team has also developed a special device which uses scent bottles and visual trickery to make the wearers of these glasses think that the plain snack they are eating is tastier than it actually is. The device, for instance, can be set to 51 one's favorite flavor. Some participants thought that they were eating a chocolate snack, but in fact they were not.

(AB) processing	(AC) release	(AD) fooled	(AE) absorb	(BC) magnified	(BD) perception
-----------------	--------------	-------------	-------------	----------------	-----------------

Fortune cookies, commonly served after meals at Chinese restaurants in the U.S., are characterized by a fortune, which is written on a small piece of paper 52 inside the cookie. There are several 53 stories about the origin of the fortune cookie. None of them, however, has been proven to be entirely true.

One of these stories claims that David Jung, a Chinese immigrant living in Los Angeles, created the fortune cookie in 1918. Concerned about the poor people he saw 54 near his shop, he made cookies and passed them out free on the streets. Each cookie contained a strip of paper inside with an inspirational Bible quotation on it. However, the more generally accepted story is that the fortune cookie first appeared in San Francisco, created by a Japanese immigrant, Makoto Hagiwara. The fortune cookie was 55 on a Japanese snack, but Hagiwara sweetened the recipe to 56 American tastes. He enclosed thank-you notes in the cookies and served them to his guests with tea.

(AB) based	(AC) tucked	(AD) wandering	(AE) competing	(BC) appeal to	(BD) replace
------------	-------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	--------------

IV. 閱讀測驗 24% (每題 2 分)

Twenty years ago, Taiwan made history as it became the first Asian country to pass a Domestic Violence Prevention Act. Sadly, the brave step forward was influenced by a terrible tragedy: a 1993 domestic violence case that shocked Taiwanese society. This was the case of Deng Ru-Wen. Deng, her children, and family members had endured her husband's abuse for years. Hard as she tried to get relief from the authorities, she was never given assistance. With **her back against the wall**, Deng resorted to killing her husband in order to protect herself and her family.

While the incident pressured lawmakers to pass the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, victims still don't always receive the help they need. Abused women are often prevented from using the law due to issues with the current justice system. Though abused women try to seek help from the courts, judges often set the bar for evidence of abuse extremely high. Further complicating matters was the patriarchal system predominant in Taiwanese society. Children cannot be witnesses, and the cases are often deemed private family matters. As a result, it's far from easy for these victims to win their lawsuits. Thankfully, the government has been promoting the concept that domestic violence is not only a family matter but an issue for the criminal justice system. This contrasts greatly with traditional values in society, particularly attitudes that value men above women. Luckily, **the shift in thinking** gives abused women and children a greater chance of escaping from violence.

57. What is the main focus of this passage?
- (A) How to help someone who is suffering from abuse. (B) Ideas on how to decrease domestic violence.
(C) The most common criminal behavior in Taiwan. (D) A social problem that is happening in Taiwan.
58. Which of the following is mentioned about the Domestic Violence Prevention Act?
- (A) Which news story prompted its creation. (B) The date when it was first proposed.
(C) In which year the law was passed. (D) What victims can do to win the lawsuit.
59. What is the writer's tone regarding the "**shift in thinking**" mentioned in the last paragraph?
- (A) Disappointed. (B) Defensive. (C) Approving. (D) Indecisive.
60. What does the phrase "**her back against the wall**" in the first paragraph likely mean?
- (A) She carved a message onto a wall. (B) She was in a desperate situation.
(C) She lacked knowledge about the law. (D) She attempted to clean up after herself.

Take a look at some of the videos on the Raw Runs Instagram account. These longboarding videos are thrilling to watch, but they are not for poseurs. Longboarders race down mountain highways at over 100 kilometers per hour – but one **bail**, and it's all over. Yet, the potential riskiness of longboarding is just one of the reasons why this sick sport has become so popular in recent times.

The origins of this sport are in the 1950s. Surfers in California and Hawaii dreamed up an exciting activity to fill their time when the sea was too calm to surf. They took their surfboards and nailed wheels to them. Using these, they practiced their surfing techniques by speeding down hillside roads. Soon, surfboarding on the sidewalk became a sport in its own right, though it didn't enter the mainstream until the 1990s. As the design of these sidewalk surfboards changed and improved, they evolved into two distinct shapes. Skateboards are great for performing jumps and tricks. This stems from their shorter design. Additionally, the ends of skateboards are curved upward at both ends. Longboards, on the other hand, are flatter, longer, and better equipped for reaching high speeds.

Longboarding is not only an exciting sport but also a good workout. One hour of longboarding uses up a great deal of energy and helps you strengthen your leg muscles as well as other parts of your body. If you're looking for a thrill as well as a good workout, why not grab a longboard and start tearing up some turf?

61. What is the best way to describe this passage?
- (A) It's an explanation of how longboarding steers clear of difficulties.
(B) It's a warning to people about the dangers of longboarding.
(C) It's a brief introduction to longboarding and its history.
(D) It's a detailed look at the techniques used in longboarding.

62. What do we learn about longboarding as a sport?
- (A) It's been around for a while, but it's now gaining popularity.
 - (B) It was invented by surfers from California and Hawaii a century ago.
 - (C) It's the danger of the sport itself that makes people less like it.
 - (D) It became a hit thanks to the Raw Runs Instagram account.
63. According to the article, ____.
- (A) longboards and skateboards have exactly the same design
 - (B) longboarding is a much more dangerous activity than surfing
 - (C) longboards are longer than skateboards but have curved ends
 - (D) longboarding is an excellent way to get fitter and sturdier
64. What does the word "**bail**" in the first paragraph likely mean?
- (A) A syndrome.
 - (B) A technique.
 - (C) A tumble.
 - (D) A bidding.

As you walk into a bakery, a memory of your grandmother's house comes flooding back. What could possibly have caused that? It was probably the smell of freshly baked brown sugar bread, which your grandmother used to make for you to nibble on. The part of the brain responsible for emotion and memory is closely connected to the area that manages the odors that enter the nose. This is not true of our other senses, like touch, sight, and hearing, so they do not create the same response. Some studies have even shown that the scent of something can have an even greater effect on the brain than hearing or seeing words associated with the same scent. For example, smelling a rose can sometimes result in more brain activity than actually hearing someone say or seeing someone write the word "rose."

The idea that our sense of smell is able to bring up powerful memories and emotions is called the Proust Phenomenon. It's named after the French author Marcel Proust. In his book *In Search of Lost Time*, the main character dips a madeleine into a cup of tea. The scent of it elicits some long-forgotten memories of childhood. Why not try out this phenomenon for yourself? While you're studying for an exam, dab a small bit of particular perfume on your wrist. When exam time comes, apply the same perfume so that you can smell it when you're writing. It's possible that the scent could help you remember the material you studied!

65. Why was Proust's name attached to the phenomenon?
- (A) He was the scientist who invented Proust Phenomenon.
 - (B) He mentioned it happening to a character in his novel.
 - (C) He ate brown sugar bread and it reminded him of his grandma.
 - (D) His brain was studied by experts to find out what triggered past memories.
66. According to the passage, how are odors and emotions connected?
- (A) The two parts in the brain that control them are linked to each other.
 - (B) They are both dealt with in the exact same location in the brain.
 - (C) They are both managed by the part of the brain used by the sense of smell.
 - (D) They are linked to the part of the brain responsible for long term memory.
67. Based on the article, what is the possible benefit of the Proust Phenomenon?
- (A) It might help us connect with our childhoods and thus reduce stress.
 - (B) It could help people with memory loss recover their memories.
 - (C) It could help us boost our memory when we dip a madeleine into a cup of tea.
 - (D) It might help people obtain better grades on their tests.
68. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) The stronger your perfume is, the better you'll memorize something.
 - (B) *In Search of Lost Time* contains valuable tips for retaining memories.
 - (C) Our sense of smell is the first of our senses to fully develop.
 - (D) A rose's smell can affect the brain more than the written word "rose."

請將答案直接寫在答案卷上，與答案卡一起交回

No.: _____ Name: _____

***** 翻譯以黑色簽字筆作答，用鉛筆作答扣 5 分 *****

V. 翻譯 (10% 每題 5 分，分段給分，錯一個字扣 0.5 分)

1. 不可否認，台灣珍珠奶茶，因為迷人的風味和獨特的口感，完全征服了世界。

2. 據報導，流行歌手周杰倫(Jay Chou)，身為珍奶的愛好者，也投資茶店麥吉(Machi Machi)，它的分店在日本、韓國、英國等地都可發現。

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第1學期 期末考三年級不限組別英文 V [20191231300050101045] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					550					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	52	34	53	411	0	0	5	2	8	134	0	0	25	18	26	80	0	0	74.73%	0.718	0.362												
2	單選題	1	A	271	100	49	130	0	0	103	22	6	18	0	0	36	35	21	57	0	0	49.27%	0.466	0.450												
3	單選題	1	B	154	208	114	73	0	1	21	93	22	13	0	0	59	41	30	18	0	1	37.82%	0.450	0.349												
4	單選題	1	D	94	84	153	219	0	0	14	16	29	90	0	0	39	27	57	26	0	0	39.82%	0.389	0.430												
5	單選題	1	C	106	164	220	59	0	1	15	27	89	18	0	0	36	73	25	14	0	1	40.00%	0.383	0.430												
6	單選題	1	C	201	67	223	58	0	1	43	16	77	13	0	0	58	31	35	25	0	0	40.55%	0.376	0.282												
7	單選題	1	D	44	41	62	403	0	0	5	1	9	134	0	0	25	22	30	72	0	0	73.27%	0.691	0.416												
8	單選題	1	B	36	220	248	45	0	1	3	87	47	12	0	0	19	29	89	12	0	0	40.00%	0.389	0.389												
9	單選題	1	A	288	114	57	90	0	1	104	19	13	13	0	0	48	43	21	37	0	0	52.36%	0.510	0.376												
10	單選題	1	C	75	111	244	119	0	1	18	18	75	38	0	0	20	45	58	26	0	0	44.36%	0.446	0.111												
11	單選題	1	A	295	87	64	104	0	0	106	19	8	16	0	0	48	33	30	38	0	0	53.64%	0.517	0.389												
12	單選題	1	B	88	349	38	74	0	1	21	113	6	9	0	0	32	71	17	29	0	0	63.45%	0.617	0.282												
13	複選題	1	B	50	385	87	28	0	0	8	122	12	7	0	0	26	79	30	14	0	0	70.00%	0.674	0.289												
14	單選題	1	C	54	71	335	89	0	1	7	13	112	17	0	0	22	33	52	42	0	0	60.91%	0.550	0.403												
15	單選題	1	D	77	77	59	337	0	0	7	19	4	119	0	0	41	24	29	55	0	0	61.27%	0.584	0.430												
16	單選題	1	C	171	100	213	66	0	0	43	13	78	15	0	0	48	44	33	24	0	0	38.73%	0.372	0.302												
17	單選題	1	D	102	66	76	306	0	0	9	15	14	111	0	0	43	24	24	58	0	0	55.64%	0.567	0.356												
18	單選題	1	C	200	67	256	27	0	0	27	10	108	4	0	0	83	14	40	12	0	0	46.55%	0.497	0.456												
19	單選題	1	C	203	52	222	72	0	1	28	10	96	14	0	1	72	21	25	31	0	0	40.36%	0.406	0.477												
20	單選題	1	B	71	389	26	64	0	0	9	131	3	6	0	0	30	70	14	35	0	0	70.73%	0.674	0.409												
21	單選題	1	A	256	175	93	26	0	0	99	32	15	3	0	0	48	49	39	13	0	0	46.55%	0.493	0.342												
22	單選題	1	D	210	47	35	258	0	0	43	12	3	91	0	0	75	15	22	37	0	0	46.91%	0.430	0.362												
23	單選題	1	C	378	27	90	55	0	0	90	3	44	12	0	0	94	15	21	19	0	0	16.36%	0.218	0.154												
24	單選題	1	A	156	93	83	218	0	0	61	26	14	48	0	0	38	21	26	64	0	0	28.36%	0.332	0.154												
25	單選題	1	D	122	125	38	264	0	1	22	24	7	96	0	0	41	52	12	44	0	0	48.00%	0.470	0.349												
26	單選題	1	B	46	279	61	164	0	0	7	106	9	27	0	0	26	39	26	58	0	0	50.73%	0.487	0.450												
27	單選題	1	D	24	174	106	246	0	0	6	66	15	62	0	0	11	40	40	58	0	0	44.73%	0.403	0.027												
28	單選題	1	C	221	48	243	37	0	1	33	6	104	6	0	0	80	24	26	18	0	1	44.18%	0.436	0.523												
29	單選題	1	A	373	57	53	67	0	0	123	2	12	12	0	0	68	25	27	29	0	0	67.82%	0.641	0.369												
30	單選題	1	A	415	39	57	39	0	0	133	2	9	5	0	0	79	23	24	23	0	0	75.45%	0.711	0.362												
31	單選題	1	C	41	141	189	179	0	0	8	25	61	55	0	0	17	44	42	46	0	0	34.36%	0.346	0.128												
32	單選題	1	D	90	85	47	328	0	0	16	11	4	118	0	0	42	29	23	55	0	0	59.64%	0.581	0.423												
33	單選題	1	B	74	415	38	23	0	0	11	129	4	5	0	0	33	86	19	11	0	0	75.45%	0.721	0.289												
34	單選題	1	A	357	70	45	78	0	0	127	10	7	5	0	0	63	30	19	37	0	0	64.91%	0.638	0.430												
35	單選題	1	C	196	39	255	60	0	0	41	4	89	15	0	0	68	15	46	20	0	0	46.36%	0.453	0.289												
36	單選題	1	B	70	350	60	69	0	1	8	128	5	8	0	0	33	49	34	33	0	0	63.64%	0.594	0.530												
37	單選題	1	B	85	388	50	27	0	1	11	126	9	3	0	0	44	70	21	15	0	0	70.55%	0.658	0.376												
38	單選題	1	C	127	14	259	150	0	0	23	1	95	30	0	0	40	9	46	54	0	0	47.09%	0.473	0.329												
39	單選題	1	C	181	17	203	149	0	0	37	2	79	31	0	0	66	11	30	42	0	0	36.91%	0.366	0.329												
40	單選題	1	B	20	452	44	34	0	0	2	138	5	4	0	0	12	97	19	21	0	0	82.18%	0.789	0.275												
41	單選題	1	A	401	70	56	23	0	0	125	12	7	5	0	0	84	33	20	12	0	0	72.91%	0.701	0.275												
42	單選題	1	C	61	163	236	90	0	0	8	35	89	17	0	0	28	47	33	41	0	0	42.91%	0.409	0.376												
43	單選題	1	B	120	360	30	40	0	0	22	122	2	3	0	0	42	68	16	23	0	0	65.45%	0.638	0.362												
44	單選題	1	A	385	33	74	58	0	0	122	5	15	7	0	0	69	15	32	33	0	0	70.00%	0.641	0.356												
45	單選題	1	D	21	62	182	285	0	0	4	6	37	102	0	0	11	32	62	44	0	0	51.82%	0.490	0.389												
46	單選題	1	D	81	56	130	283	0	0	16	10	16	107	0	0	26	22	49	52	0	0	51.45%	0.534	0.369												
47	複選題	2	BD	113	466	53	421	44	1	22	132	7	125	11	0	49	113	32	88	14	1	72.91%	0.668	0.275												
48	複選題	2	AB	488	427	88	51	43	1	138	133	11	9	6	0	120	91	40	27	18	1	66.55%	0.621	0.396												
49	複選題	2	BC	186	416	353	116	27	1	26	133	123	13	3	0	80	88	63	51	14	1	60.00%	0.567	0.450												
50	複選題	2	AD	471	128	87	337	74	1	137	16	12	118	15	0	119	58	32	52	35	1	57.82%	0.527	0.477												
51	複選題	2	AC	488	95	395	49	70	1	141	11	128	11	7	0	117	49	76	23	30	1	66.36%	0.624	0.443												
52	複選題	2	AC	472	99	418	71	38	1	142	10	132	7	7																						