桃園市立平鎮高中　108 學年度　第二學期　第二次期中考　高一英文　試題卷
適用班級：101-114　命題範圍：Text Book 2 R1, Lesson 4~R2, Live April , 4500 U24-U30
注意事項：　1. 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。
　　　　　　3. 請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。
試卷張數：試題卷三張五面，答案卷在第五面，答案卡一張。
作答方式：請將選擇題答案(1～65)劃記在答案卡上，翻譯題(1～25)請寫在答案卷上。

I. Vocabulary and Phrases　文意字彙和片語：　15%　@1%

1. Only bring _____ such as food and water when you hike because you don't want to carry so much extra weight.
   (A) essentials　　(B) avenues　　(C) recipes　　(D) posters

2. My sister's favorite band, the Maroon 5, is _____ a tour this summer ; I will go to the concert for sure..
   (A) assuring　　(B) headlining　　(C) squeezing　　(D) flocking

3. Bags made of _____ leather are usually more expensive than those made of man-made leather.
   (A) genie　　(B) genius　　(C) generous　　(D) genuine

4. Some people like to play chess on a _____ game board rather than on a computer.
   (A) identical　　(B) durable　　(C) physical　　(D) technical

5. Whether the cartoon cat Garfield is male or female has sparked a(n) _____ argument for a long time.
   (A) intense　　(B) intensive　　(C) distinct　　(D) straight

6. Children often create _____ friends for themselves. That's why they are seen talking to themselves.
   (A) imaginable　　(B) imaginative　　(C) imaginary　　(D) imagery

7. The _____ have begun an investigation into the causes of the explosion in the church last month.
   (A) collaborations　　(B) circumstances　　(C) continents　　(D) authorities

8. The magnetic field of an atom is usually _____ by the electrons.
   (A) dominated　　(B) installed　　(C) blended　　(D) consisted

9. Las Vegas is famous for having endless _____ choices, such as magic shows, concerts and son on.
   (A) surroundings　　(B) circumstances　　(C) entertainment　　(D) ingredients

10. Jill walked past the meeting room and happened to _____ that our boss was going to fire his secretary.
    (A) assure　　(B) overhear　　(C) identify　　(D) contact

11. We have to modify our products _____ to fit the ever-changing needs of customers.
    (A) arguably　　(B) purposefully　　(C) scarcely　　(D) continuously

12. To help support the car industry, the government placed _____ on imported vehicles.
    (A) combinations　　(B) distractions　　(C) restrictions　　(D) collaborations

13. The audience couldn't figure out the magician's _____ to make himself disappear from the stage.
    (A) technique　　(B) legacy　　(C) identity　　(D) revolution

14. The data we collected last week _____ explain why online users fall for scams easily.
    (A) serve to　　(B) use to　　(C) link to　　(D) is exposed to

15. The graduation ceremony is _____, so every graduate-to-be is busy with his performance on that day.
    (A) against all odds　　(B) around the corner　　(C) a blessing in disguise　　(D) as a consequence

II. Cloze　克漏字：　20%　@1%

(i)　With a burnt face, I walked with my head __(16)__ high through the halls of the school, not caring who saw me. But, actually, I was lonely and desperate to __(17)__ everyone at my school. However, they liked to make fun of me whenever they saw me, __(18)__ bad words to me. Everything they had done for me made me __(19)__. Although I was deeply hurt, I told myself not to __(20)__ it __(20)__. After all, life was short.

16. (A) hold　　(B) holding　　(C) to hold　　(D) held
17. (A) befriend　　(B) befriending　　(C) befriend with　　(D) befriending with
18. (A) telling　　(B) talking　　(C) speaking　　(D) saying
19. (A) rise to my feet　　(B) sick to my stomach　　(C) out of thin air　　(D) rub salt in the wounds
20. (A) take ----on　　(B) carry---through　　(C) take--- seriously　　(D) blow----up

(ii) In the 19ᵗʰ century, bird poop, also guano, was a major agricultural resource. It has high nitrogen and __(21)__ content, so it is excellent for plant growth. It was so important as a crop fertilizer __(22)__ countries went to war over it! From the 1840s to the 1860s, Peru gained a lot of wealth by exporting large __(23)__ of guano found on the Chincha Islands, 21 kilometers off its coast. __(24)__ 60 percent of Peru's guano supply was almost exhausted. New sources were needed. They were found in the Atacama Desert. There was plenty of this "white gold" __(25)__ people rich. There was a problem, though. The desert was in Chile. That fact didn't bother Peru and Bolivia, which was Peru's ally. The two countries went to war with Chile to get the poop.

21. (A) rural   (B) fuel   (C) complex   (D) nutrient
22. (A) which   (B) when   (C) that   (D) where
23. (A) amounts   (B) numbers   (C) deals   (D) lots
24. (A) According to   (B) Up to   (C) In addition to   (D) Due to
25. (A) to make   (B) made   (C) being made   (D) make

(iii) The Cornell note-taking system typically requires __(26)__ your page up into three parts: one for notes, another for cues and __(27)__ for a summary. The Notes Section, a wide column __(28)__ the right side of page, is __(29)__ you can record important information during class. __(30)__ yourself to using short, easy-to-read phrases, symbols and __(31)__ to deliver noteworthy facts and __(32)__ ideas from the lesson. Charts and drawing can also be added. The __(33)__ benefit of the Cornell note-taking system is the fact that __(34)__ helping you remember what you have learned far better, it also teaches you to process any new information more quickly and __(35)__.

26. (A) to break   (B) break   (C) breaking   (D) broken
27. (A) the others   (B) other   (C) others   (D) the other
28. (A) on   (B) by   (C) with   (D) beside
29. (A) ,which   (B) that   (C) what   (D) where
30. (A) Restrict   (B) Restricting   (C) Restricted   (D) To restrict
31. (A) preservations   (B) avenues   (C) recognitions   (D) abbreviations
32. (A) delightful   (B) fundamental   (C) curious   (D) immediate
33. (A) discipline   (B) disciple   (C) principle   (D) principal
34. (A) thanks to   (B) in addition   (C) owing to   (D) aside from
35. (A) positively   (B) actively   (C) effectively   (D) affectively

III. Passage Completion 文意選填: (請忽略大小寫) 20% @1%

(AB) retreat	(AC) bucket	(AD) preservation	(AE) adventure	(BC) case
(BD) to avoid	(BE) built	(CD) located	(CE) entry	(DE) not used to

Machu Picchu, __(36)__ in the mid-1400s as a royal __(37)__, is a world-famous tourist attraction due to its excellent state of __(38)__ and beautiful natural setting. However, getting there presents some challenges. A __(39)__ in point is the high altitude. Machu Picchu sits 2,430 meters above sea level, and the city of Cuzco, the __(40)__ point to Machu Picchu, is at 3,400 meters. Visitors who are __(41)__ such heights can get altitude sickness. The best way __(42)__ these unpleasant feelings is to go directly from Cuzco to Machu Picchu's nearest town, Aguas Calientes, __(43)__ at 2,040 meters. Machu Picchu sits high not only in the Andes but also on many __(44)__ lists, and it's easy to understand why. Just remember: getting there is half the fun, so don't miss the exciting for __(45)__.

(AB) inappropriate	(AC) with	(AD) related	(AE) to get	(BC) resistance

Pokemon players, __(46)__ their smartphone cameras, must capture as many kinds of Pokemon as possible, using special areas called Pokeshops __(47)__ important items. However, the game has been faced with __(48)__ from many who are frustrated over the environmentally __(49)__ locations of certain PokemonShops, which include private homes, hospitals, and police stations. Even worse than simply running into embarrassing situations, some players have driven cars while playing, causing accidents, severe injuries and __(50)__ disasters.

(AB) to	(AC) made up of	(AD) estimates	(AE) habitat	(BC) left

Prairie dogs, highly social mammals, have lives very similar __(51)__ our own. Their burrows, like our homes, are split into rooms for sleeping, eating and going to the bathroom. They live in small family groups __(52)__ dads, moms and kids. These coteries work together with other families to form small neighborhoods and larger towns. Sadly, the number of prairie dogs __(53)__ in the wild is just a fraction of what it once was. According to some __(54)__, at one time there were more than five billion of them across North America. However, through hunting, poisoning and __(55)__ loss, their population has shrunk greatly.

IV. Reading　閱讀測驗:　　20%　　@2%

(I)　　Students spend most of the time at school listening to teachers. So it's important to practice good listening skills in order to get the most out of every class. Good listening is built on three things: attitude, attention, and adjustment. Combining these three things together is known as Triple-A Listening.

Attitude

Have a good attitude when listening. This will allow you to be open to what someone is saying. If you start by thinking a person or a topic is boring, you won't listen well. Even if you disagree with what they are saying, don't automatically decide they are not worth listening to. You can always learn something from every person.

Attention

Focus your attention on what you are hearing. When you listen, the words you hear have to be quickly processed into information. If not, they will be dropped from your short-term memory and gone forever. Paying attention when listening ensures the information is processed and remembered.

Adjustment

Adjust to the speaker. Even if people speak clearly, you may need to adjust to their particular communication style or vocabulary to fully understand what they are saying. Additionally, if you cannot understand them, you may need to ask questions to find out exactly what they mean.

Finally, just remember that listening is more than just hearing – it's hearing with purpose!

56. What is the purpose of this passage?
    (A) To stress the importance of listening during a lecture.　(B) To warn of the negative result of a bad attitude.
    (C) To promote three effective listening skills.　(D) To point out the benefits of paying attention during a lecture.

57. What does the author mean by having a positive attitude when listening?
    (A) Avoid judging the lecture or the speaker before they begin.　(B) Sit up straight and behave oneself.
    (C) Keep one's eyes wide open and one's mind clear.　(D) Try to agree with what the speakers are saying.

58. Why is the listener's ability to adjust so important in following a lecture?
    (A) Because they may get tired during a lecture if they don't change their posture.
    (B) Because they can be more focused by adjusting their seat.
    (C) Because speakers may have different speaking styles and use words differently.
    (D) Because speakers may have different expectations of their listeners.

(II) In most developed countries, women have full rights to education. But unfortunately, about 30 million women worldwide still do not have access to education.

In places in the Middle East and North Africa, many women are denied this basic human right. Receiving an education in these countries is difficult because women need permission from a male relative. These men often have traditional beliefs that women should stay at home caring for children. So they do not value women's education.

Yet education is more than just a human right—it gives women the power to control their lives. With an education, women can get better jobs and support their families. Women who are financially independent are less likely to become victims of crime because they don't have to rely on anyone for survival. Providing women with education also benefits society. An educated woman has the skills and confidence to be a better parent, worker, and citizen. Educating women also allows women to become political leaders who can fight for women's rights.

With women making up 50 percent of the population and having important roles as mothers, wives, and caregivers, their education is extremely important to a country's progress. A nation can only develop when no one is left behind. By changing their lives, we can improve the future of their countries.

59. Which of the following is **NOT** a reason why it is hard for women in the Middle East to receive an education?
    (A) Men in this area believe women should stay at home to take care of children.
    (B) Men in this area do not think highly of women's education.
    (C) Women in this area need permission from a male relative to go to school.
    (D) Women in this area believe they belong with their families and children.
60. What's the third paragraph mainly about?
    (A) The problems caused by women without a proper education.
    (B) The support enjoyed by women when they receive an education.
    (C) The financial and legal reasons for women to receive an education.
    (D) The personal gain and social benefits when women receive an education.

61. What can we infer from the passage?
    (A) Women are more likely to study politics in school.
    (B) Education helps improve a country's development.
    (C) Men in the Middle East can read and write very well.
    (D) North Africa has a higher crime rate than other countries.

(III)   Butter, milk, and salt are added to brewed tea and churned to form a hot drink called Po cha in Tibet, Bhutan, and Nepal. Traditionally, the drink is made with a domestic brick tea and yak's milk, then mixed in a churn for several minutes. Using a generic black tea, milk and butter, and shaking or blending work well too, although the unique taste of yak milk is difficult to replicate.

    Tibet tea drinking has many rules. When the guest get an invitation to a house for tea, the host will first pour some highland barley wine. The guest must dip his finger in the wine and flick some away. This will be done three times to represent respect for the Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha. The cup will then be refilled two more times and on the last time it must be emptied, or the host will be insulted. After this the host will present a gift of butter tea to the guest, who will accept it without touching the rim of the bowl. The guest will then pour a glass for himself, and must finish the glass or be seen as rude.

    There are two main teas that go with the tea culture. The teas are butter tea and sweet milk tea. These two teas are only found in Tibet. Other teas that the Tibetans enjoy are boiled black teas. There are many tea shops in Tibet selling these teas, which travelers often take for their main hydration source.
62. According to the passage, we can learn that Po cha _____
    (A) is a kind of hot tea, added milk, butter, salt and sugar
    (B) needs churning for several hours when mixed with black tea, milk and butter.
    (C) is a kind of tea for guests only
    (D) , whose taste is hard to copy, still can be enjoyed if we make it properly

63. When we call on a Tibetan house, first, _____.
    (A) we will receive a bowl of butter tea
    (B) the host will give us a cup of wine
    (C) we have to drink the wine up for 3 times
    (D) to show the respect for the host, we drink the milk tea by touching the rim of the bowl

64. What can we infer from the passage?
    (A) In Tibet, we can only find butter tea and sweet milk tea in tea shops.
    (B) The Tibetans enjoy not only milk tea but also boiled tea.
    (C) We can visit the Tibetans any time without an invitation.
    (D) It is rude for the host to put our finger in the wine and flick some away.

Here are some popular social media available nowadays. Let's get to know them.

Facebook	The right advertising platform for target audiences
Twitter	Sharing meaningful content, dialogue, or seeking social support
Instagram	Offering attractive pictures about physical environment or products
LinkedIn	Culture, enterprise news, or career information

"Julia is an Internet celebrity, and she makes a living by posting over multiple platforms. Sometimes, Julia shoots clips about English learning or posts different kinds of article-like ads." According to the platforms above, which one may she **NOT** run her business on?

65.　A. LinkedIn.　　　B. Facebook.　　　C. Instagram.　　　D. Twitter.

桃園市立平鎮高中　　108 學年度　第二學期　第二次期中考　高一英文　答案卷

班級：_____　　　座號：_____　　　姓名：_____

Please write your answer in blue or black ink on the answer sheet.

以下部分請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。

V. Translation 請運用課本所學的字彙、句型、片語，將下列中文翻譯成適當的英文：　25%　@1

生於農家，Walt Disney 在接受較高等的教育有困難。雖然遭遇到失敗和困境，他仍然相信他一定可以成功地實現他的夢想。以米奇老鼠而聞名的歡樂小老鼠，不但拯救了他搖搖欲墜的事業還幫他建立了為無數人編織夢想的奇幻王國。在他後來的動畫作品中，Disney 傳達了不要放棄自己，且你必須做的就是馬上行動的簡單訊息給大眾。以阿拉丁，一個街頭頑童為例。他很窮，生活充滿著令人不快的事情，但是在追尋自己的幸福時，他想辦法克服許多的障礙；同樣地，儘管在東方文化中身為女子的劣勢，木蘭運用她的智慧拯救國家免於受到北方敵人的威脅。簡言之，凡是敢做夢的人都握有「有志者事竟成」的強烈信念。

　　__(1)__ into a farmhand's family, Walt Disney __(2)__ __(3)__ r__(4)__ higher education. Though __(5)__ __(6)__ f__(7)__es and h__(8)__ps, he remained convinced that he would succeed in f__(9)__ his dream. The cheerful little mouse, later __(10)__ __(11)__ Mickey Mouse, not only saved his faltering career __(12)__ also helped him build his entire fantasy kingdom, which has been w__(13)__ dreams for countless people. In his later animations, Disney c__(14)__ a simple message to the public: Never give up __(15)__ yourself, and __(16)__ you have to do is __(17)__ into action. Take, Aladdin, a street urchin, for example. He lived in p__(18)__, with a life __(19)__ of awful i__(20)__ts ; however, he managed to overcome many o__(21)__es in his p__(22)__ of his own happiness. Similarly, despite the d__(23)__es of being a woman in a traditional eastern culture, Mulan used her wits to rescue her country from being t__(24)__ by the enemies from the north. In short, those who dare to dream all ho__(25)__ the strong belief : "where there is a will, there is a way."

1	2	3	4	5
6	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
11	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
16	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**
21	**22**	**23**	**24**	**25**

請將此頁連同答案卡交回

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第2學期 月考二 一年級不限組別英語文[20200526100020C00022] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體 A	B	C	D	E	未	499 高分組 135 A	B	C	D	E	未	低分組 135 A	B	C	D	E	未	全體答對率	難易指數	鑑別指數
1	單選題	1	A	350	63	72	13	0	1	120	5	9	1	0	0	44	34	45	12	0	0	70.14%	0.607	0.563
2	單選題	1	B	135	252	47	64	0	1	33	84	3	15	0	0	36	52	27	20	0	0	50.50%	0.504	0.237
3	單選題	1	D	18	34	68	379	0	0	1	3	8	123	0	0	12	22	41	60	0	0	75.95%	0.678	0.467
4	單選題	1	C	60	116	215	107	0	1	12	30	81	12	0	0	21	28	42	44	0	0	43.09%	0.456	0.289
5	單選題	1	A	214	120	80	84	0	1	87	28	9	11	0	0	36	30	31	38	0	0	42.89%	0.456	0.378
6	單選題	1	C	45	155	269	30	0	0	6	20	106	3	0	0	23	56	37	19	0	0	53.91%	0.530	0.511
7	單選題	1	D	86	106	57	249	0	1	3	15	9	108	0	0	44	29	31	31	0	0	49.90%	0.515	0.570
8	單選題	1	A	119	128	73	177	0	2	45	46	8	36	0	0	20	32	28	55	0	0	23.85%	0.241	0.185
9	單選題	1	C	23	27	403	45	0	1	2	3	124	6	0	0	16	12	81	26	0	0	80.76%	0.759	0.319
10	單選題	1	B	21	447	13	18	0	0	2	128	2	3	0	0	18	94	10	13	0	0	89.58%	0.822	0.252
11	單選題	1	D	31	190	39	238	0	1	6	31	9	89	0	0	15	63	18	39	0	0	47.70%	0.474	0.370
12	單選題	1	C	70	90	206	132	0	1	10	13	71	41	0	0	27	39	43	26	0	0	41.28%	0.422	0.207
13	單選題	1	A	254	63	124	58	0	0	100	9	17	9	0	0	34	28	52	21	0	0	50.90%	0.496	0.489
14	單選題	1	A	174	126	94	105	0	0	70	18	23	24	0	0	39	32	39	25	0	0	34.87%	0.404	0.230
15	單選題	1	B	13	465	12	9	0	0	1	131	1	2	0	0	10	110	9	6	0	0	93.19%	0.893	0.156
16	單選題	1	D	14	353	37	94	0	1	2	91	2	39	0	1	5	82	26	22	0	0	18.84%	0.226	0.126
17	單選題	1	A	47	27	347	78	0	0	13	3	97	22	0	0	16	11	87	21	0	0	9.42%	0.107	-0.022
18	單選題	1	D	68	92	74	265	0	0	11	17	18	89	0	0	21	34	29	51	0	0	53.11%	0.519	0.281
19	單選題	1	B	9	470	16	4	0	0	1	131	2	1	0	0	7	115	11	2	0	0	94.19%	0.911	0.119
20	單選題	1	C	11	18	452	18	0	0	3	1	130	1	0	0	7	15	98	15	0	0	90.58%	0.844	0.237
21	單選題	1	D	78	157	39	224	0	1	7	26	1	101	0	0	33	49	27	26	0	0	44.89%	0.470	0.556
22	單選題	1	C	61	26	390	22	0	0	9	3	119	4	0	0	26	15	83	11	0	0	78.16%	0.748	0.267
23	單選題	1	A	280	136	24	59	0	0	103	25	2	5	0	0	46	36	18	35	0	0	56.11%	0.552	0.422
24	單選題	1	B	16	323	55	105	0	0	3	102	4	26	0	0	11	64	36	24	0	0	64.73%	0.615	0.281
25	單選題	1	A	217	175	44	63	0	0	62	42	16	15	0	0	55	52	16	12	0	0	43.49%	0.433	0.052
26	單選題	1	C	159	55	250	35	0	0	35	8	88	4	0	0	39	27	48	21	0	0	50.10%	0.504	0.296
27	單選題	1	D	76	8	21	394	0	0	13	1	2	119	0	0	32	7	17	79	0	0	78.96%	0.733	0.296
28	單選題	1	A	421	38	27	13	0	0	127	5	3	0	0	0	85	23	18	9	0	0	84.37%	0.785	0.311
29	單選題	1	D	30	110	83	276	0	0	3	10	12	110	0	0	13	51	43	28	0	0	55.31%	0.511	0.607
30	單選題	1	A	160	214	64	61	0	0	61	42	18	14	0	0	29	60	25	21	0	0	32.06%	0.333	0.237
31	單選題	1	D	35	60	81	323	0	0	5	4	6	120	0	0	20	28	45	42	0	0	64.73%	0.600	0.578
32	單選題	1	B	51	302	75	71	0	0	7	107	12	9	0	0	22	51	38	24	0	0	60.52%	0.585	0.415
33	單選題	1	D	49	68	83	297	0	2	9	15	16	95	0	0	18	29	35	52	0	1	59.52%	0.544	0.319
34	單選題	1	D	37	211	95	156	0	0	6	49	12	68	0	0	19	61	35	20	0	0	31.26%	0.326	0.356
35	單選題	1	C	107	36	279	75	0	2	12	5	103	14	0	1	54	19	38	24	0	0	55.91%	0.522	0.481
36	複選題	1	BE	46	407	76	71	396	0	3	121	12	11	123	0	31	98	24	22	93	0	75.55%	0.737	0.304
37	複選題	1	AB	377	327	123	106	62	0	118	111	15	17	9	0	64	59	67	41	36	0	53.91%	0.489	0.578
38	複選題	1	AD	361	125	136	285	88	0	125	16	9	116	4	0	71	55	62	39	40	0	48.90%	0.481	0.681
39	複選題	1	BC	128	323	387	72	80	3	18	111	119	11	11	0	59	59	79	32	35	2	56.11%	0.533	0.474
40	複選題	1	CE	96	67	398	85	342	4	11	5	126	5	123	0	53	39	73	45	52	3	61.32%	0.548	0.667
41	複選題	1	DE	46	68	53	423	402	1	5	7	5	126	127	0	35	40	31	88	74	0	72.95%	0.641	0.541
42	複選題	1	BD	28	422	38	442	65	0	2	126	3	130	8	0	22	87	27	91	41	0	78.96%	0.700	0.407
43	複選題	1	CD	109	127	323	319	114	2	12	21	112	108	17	0	49	48	54	68	47	1	49.70%	0.470	0.570
44	複選題	1	AC	394	88	367	86	59	1	121	9	126	8	6	0	80	45	68	47	28	0	58.92%	0.563	0.607
45	複選題	1	AE	423	64	78	64	365	1	123	12	13	6	116	0	88	33	39	43	65	0	68.34%	0.593	0.533
46	複選題	1	AC	480	40	424	34	13	2	132	4	126	7	1	0	124	27	92	14	11	0	81.76%	0.756	0.311
47	複選題	1	AE	473	55	52	46	366	1	133	3	6	15	112	0	121	34	29	15	69	0	73.15%	0.667	0.326
48	複選題	1	BC	211	390	287	94	11	1	26	127	110	5	2	0	90	87	43	39	8	0	56.71%	0.556	0.504
49	複選題	1	AB	425	278	117	128	45	1	121	101	17	25	6	0	114	46	47	35	25	0	41.68%	0.426	0.437
50	複選題	1	AD	401	234	115	191	53	1	128	35	11	83	13	0	92	80	53	28	15	0	38.28%	0.411	0.407
51	複選題	1	AB	490	380	28	15	83	0	133	116	4	1	16	0	128	78	21	14	27	0	74.55%	0.689	0.311
52	複選題	1	AC	476	56	433	22	9	0	131	8	128	2	1	0	116	40	87	18	7	0	82.16%	0.711	0.415
53	複選題	1	BC	109	404	403	32	44	1	21	117	115	4	13	0	55	90	91	20	11	0	76.75%	0.704	0.281
54	複選題	1	AD	478	23	27	342	124	1	133	2	4	120	11	0	118	20	22	49	59	0	68.34%	0.622	0.533
55	複選題	1	AE	434	143	99	86	230	2	122	27	18	8	95	0	117	49	45	34	23	0	46.09%	0.437	0.533
56	單選題	2	C	65	15	393	26	0	0	11	1	118	5	0	0	28	14	84	9	0	0	78.76%	0.748	0.252
57	單選題	2	A	156	18	135	188	0	2	68	1	30	36	0	0	18	12	37	68	0	0	31.26%	0.319	0.370
58	單選題	2	C	26	48	365	60	0	0	3	6	123	3	0	0	16	22	59	38	0	0	73.15%	0.674	0.474
59	單選題	2	D	18	52	101	327	0	1	1	7	10	117	0	0	14	21	50	50	0	0	65.53%	0.619	0.496
60	單選題	2	D	83	85	95	232	0	4	11	10	15	98	0	0	35	37	33	30	0	0	46.49%	0.474	0.504
61	單選題	2	B	100	348	24	25	1	1	11	117	3	4	0	0	49	59	14	13	0	0	69.74%	0.652	0.430
62	單選題	2	D	136	87	78	200	0	0	28	9	23	75	0	0	49	45	24	17	0	0	39.88%	0.341	0.430
63	單選題	2	C	42	315	87	55	0	3	9	98	24		0	1	23	54	31	26	0	1	17.23%	0.204	-0.052
64	單選題	2	B	65	303	45	83	0	3	10	111	5	9	0	0	25	43	23	43	0	1	60.72%	0.570	0.504
65	單選題	2	A	241	47	90	97	0	25	70	10	33	22	0	1	61	19	18	29	0	8	48.30%	0.485	0.067

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