

桃園市立平鎮高中 108 學年度 第 2 學期 第二次段考 高二英文試題卷

適用班級：201-214

命題範圍：1. Lung Teng Book VI 4-8; 2. Studio Classroom: April Week1-4

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。  
2. 請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆或紅筆者，一律不計分。

試卷張數：試題卷三張六頁，電腦答案卡一張。手寫試卷一張

作答方式：請將選擇題答案（1- 68）一律劃記在電腦答案卡上。

I. 字彙（每題 1 分，共 15 分）

1. Much to the fans' excitement, the singer is going to \_\_\_\_\_ her latest single next week.  
(A) eager (B) budget (C) release (D) explode
2. On our graduation trip, we stayed at a huge hotel and had a great time using the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) facilities (B) sanitizer (C) vacancy (D) tourism
3. There is a clear difference between a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle and a rural one.  
(A) delicate (B) moral (C) urban (D) specific
4. Mary took a \_\_\_\_\_ interest in photography after her retirement.  
(A) plain (B) ornate (C) animate (D) keen
5. Data protection regulations protect our rights and prohibit businesses from collecting our personal information without a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ reason.  
(A) Wired (B) ultimate (C) valid (D) permanent
6. When I entered the room, I knew there was something wrong because the atmosphere was \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) strained (B) splendid (C) artificial (D) frantic
7. Don't expect to make a profit at the \_\_\_\_\_ stage of investment.  
(A) annual (B) impartial (C) brutal (D) initial
8. Teenagers must be warned about the \_\_\_\_\_ of experimentation with drugs.  
(A) purchasers (B) perils (C) masterpieces (D) executives
9. Due to its coastal nature and tropical location, the climate in Mumbai, India, is hot with a high level of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) humidity (B) dynasty (C) halt (D) reimburse
10. This singer's new album got high praise from the music \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) versions (B) critics (C) instruments (D) dealers
11. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a millionaire, what would you like to do?  
(A) Supposed; were (B) To suppose; are (C) Suppose; are (D) Suppose; were
12. Janet and Andrew were primary classmates, and their paths \_\_\_\_\_ again in the university.  
(A) crossed (B) across (C) passed (D) lasted
13. The superstar denied \_\_\_\_\_ she was married and \_\_\_\_\_ she had a six-year-old son.  
(A) X; what (B) X; that (C) what; X (D) that; X
14. Johnson studied so hard and his effort was \_\_\_\_\_ when he finally got admissions from many well-known Universities.  
(A) paid from (B) paid on (C) paid of (D) paid off
15. The reason why we want to buy the house is \_\_\_\_\_ it is located in from of a big park.  
(A) that (B) which (C) what (D) where

II、綜合測驗（每題 1 分，共 13 分）

A.

Bella was a shy and awkward girl. Although many students befriended Bella, she was only attracted to the youngest brother, Edward Cullen. One day, Bella was about to \_\_\_\_\_ 16. \_\_\_\_\_ her truck, a van \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ lost control and skidded right toward her \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ an alarming speed,. But at the very last second, Edward



miraculously 19. her rescue and stopped the massive force from crushing them with his bare hands. As a matter of fact, Bella wasn't aware that she was 20. that thoughts of Edward occupied her mind. She was completely in love with Edward, even Edward confirmed Bella's suspicions and revealed that he was a vampire. However, Bella wanted nothing but to be with him. Everything was going well until they 21. another group of vampires. When James, one of the group of vampires, realized 22. Edward and his family would go to protect Bella, he wanted to hunt Bella so badly. Here came a chance. When Bella realized what happened, James had 23. Bella 23. his trap. Just before James could deliver the last blow, Edward heroically saved Bella's life again.

- |                       |                   |                   |                 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 16. (A) get on        | (B) get off       | (C) get with      | (D) get into    |
| 17. (A) passing by    | (B) passing in    | (C) passed around | (D) passed off  |
| 18. (A) in            | (B) on            | (C) at            | (D) with        |
| 19. (A) left for      | (B) got into      | (C) came to       | (D) came up to  |
| 20. (A) so driving    | (B) so driven     | (C) such driving  | (D) such driven |
| 21. (A) ran into      | (B) ran upon      | (C) ran on        | (D) ran of      |
| 22. (A) how far       | (B) how long      | (C) how much      | (D) how about   |
| 23. (A) tricked; from | (B) tricked; into | (C) tricked; on   | (D) tricked; as |

**B.**

Have you ever thought about the people who grow the food or make the products that you purchase? In fact, those 24 producing goods for us have very hard lives. Farmers work hard to grow crops, but sometimes the weather is bad, and their fields don't 25. much. Or sometimes the price of the produce goes down; they can't earn enough to support their families. To solve their problems, the fair trade movement has arisen to take care of the people 26. work benefits us. Fair trade includes multiple organizations in many countries. These organizations encourage distributors to 27. fixed minimum prices 27. products. It makes sure producers earn enough to 28.

- |                       |                   |                 |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 24. (A) involved      | (B) involving     | (C) involved in | (D) involving in  |
| 25. (A) raise         | (B) yield         | (C) farm        | (D) release       |
| 26. (A) which         | (B) who           | (C) that        | (D) whose         |
| 27. (A) pay; for      | (B) give; to      | (C) take; over  | (D) offer; with   |
| 28. (A) make a living | (B) have a living | (C) do a living | (D) give a living |

### III、文意選填（每題 1 分，共 37 分）

**A.**

Sigmund Freud was a renowned 29. at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Freud encouraged his patients to express what was bothering them. He found his patients tended to forget some painful events. However, these "30." memories hidden in the unconscious mind could still affect their feelings and actions. Thus, he realized that dreams were 31. a reflection of meaningless images or events, but emotions and desires deep in our mind. According to Freud, when these unpleasant events were 32. or disguised in our dreams, people were able to sleep peacefully without 33.

How are our memories and thoughts 34. in our dreams. Freud 35. some important mechanisms. One of them is 36., by which two or more unrelated, or even contradictory, dream-thoughts are combined to form one single element. Another mechanism is 37., in which a troubling thought is replaced by a symbol. By this way, the emotional significance of the thought is removed so that the dreamer won't be so annoyed.

Does Freud's theory of dream interpretation make sense to you? If you want to understand yourself well, you may try to 38. at your dreams, and you can get a clearer picture of your real self.

- |                    |                  |                 |                  |                       |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| A. being disturbed | B. condensation  | C. altered      | D. set forth     | E. take a closer look |
| AB. repressed      | AC. psychiatrist | AD. transformed | AE. displacement | BC. more than         |



**B.**

Products placement has become a very popular marketing strategy. With brand-name items 39. in the programs, product placement has penetrated into a variety of programs including news programs. Take TV news program for example, a coffee shop chain is reported to have paid to 40. its coffee shown during the news. Is it 41.? This has raised new questions about the 42. line between news and sales. News networks might 43. the actual news. In order to be 44. the companies sponsoring the programs, some true news has been powdered. Thus, more and more people are aware of this 45., and they are warning for controls. In addition, people should also become critical readers of the messages from the mass media. That is, to keep the situation 46. worsening, viewers should be 47. to the messages by asking "Who sent the message?" and "Why and how is the message being delivered?" In a word, it is important for the public to 48. sensible to the messages we received.

- |           |              |             |               |                 |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A. remain | B. objective | C. shifting | D. practice   | E. alert        |
| AB. from  | AC. filter   | AD. have    | AE. displayed | BC. in favor of |

**C.**

New York's Guggenheim, one of the city's most important architectural landmarks, 49. special exhibitions throughout the year. New York's Guggenheim was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. The architect was so excited by the new challenge because he could 50. his ideas 50. practice. Wright appreciated nature 51. a child. Thus, he designed the museum as an organic structure that would 52. into the world rather than isolate people from it.

Very 53. with Wright's New York museum, the Guggenheim Foundation continued to establish other more museums. One of them is in Bilbao, Spain. Since Bilbao is a port city, Gehry, its architect, seemed 54. the museum to look like a ship. Another is the Peggy Guggenheim Collection, beautifully 55. on the Grand Canal. The Peggy Guggenheim Collection is 56. modern and contemporary paintings.

Each Guggenheim 57. many valuable artworks and has a unique architectural style that displays the architect's creativity. However, it was the Guggenheim Museum in New York that was the first to break the 58..

- |              |              |               |         |                     |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------|---------------------|
| A. pleased   | B. houses    | C. put...into | D. mold | E. to have designed |
| AB. open out | AC. features | AD. situated  | AE. as  | BC. devoted to      |

**D.**

People are likely to 59. when there is a digital colleague sitting next to you or working with you. However, with a digital colleague, you are allowed to do more interesting, 60. and emotionally satisfying work. A digital colleague is able to build intelligent, automated workforce 61..

Geary and Kurkal, both are experts in the field of robotic process automation, say that opposition to the change in the workforce is IT teams' biggest 62. when it comes to 63. the team to be comfortable with digital colleagues. After all, it is human nature to resist shifts of any kind. To help employees embrace this change, business owners can differentiate the kind of work people and their digital 64. should do. As a leader of a company, it's 65. to get everyone involved, treating automation as a journey rather than a destination.

- |              |                   |                        |               |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| A. hurdle    | B. counterparts   | C. innovative          | D. imperative |
| E. freak out | AB. transitioning | AC. from the ground up |               |



#### IV、閱讀測驗（每題 2 分，共 10 分）

##### A.

Childhood obesity is a growing problem in many parts of the world. It is a condition in which young people have an unhealthy level of body fat. The extra pounds often cause health issues such as diabetes, high blood pressure and high cholesterol, conditions which were once limited to adults. In addition to its physical toll, childhood obesity may also lead to emotional problems, including low self-esteem and depression.

While there are many different reasons why children become overweight, parents often play a role in this problem. As family sizes have decreased over the years, **children's pester power** has increased. It is now often much easier for many children to get what they want from their parents by constantly asking them for things until they finally get their way. They also have easier access to high-calorie foods these days, such as candy, potato chips, fast food and sugary soft drinks.

Furthermore, whereas children in previous generations were much more likely to walk to and from school every day, an increasing number of children today are driven by their parents. Many children these days also spend a lot more time indoors, playing games on their smartphones and computers instead of playing outside. On top of everything else, schools do not put as much emphasis on PE classes as they did in the past. All of this has led to a reduction in the amount of physical activity that children do.

As the saying goes, "Prevention is better than cure." This notion is perhaps the best way to reduce child obesity. Schools, parents and governments should all work together on solutions. Schools should educate children about proper nutrition, and governments must come up with policies that encourage a healthy lifestyle. For their part, parents must make sure that their children are eating right and getting enough exercise. The ultimate goal is to help young people achieve an energy balance which they can maintain throughout their life.

66. Which of the following reasons for childhood obesity is **NOT** given in the passage?

- (A) Child has very unhealthy eating habits. (B) There are many accesses to advertising for fast food.  
(C) A child can easily get junk food and soda. (D) A child lacks doing enough physical activities.

67. "**Children's pester power**" can best be described as the ability to make their parents \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) become angry (B) leave them alone  
(C) give them things (D) listen to them

68. Which of the following recommendations is **NOT** mentioned in the final paragraph?

- (A) Schools should put more emphasis on physical education classes for their students.  
(B) Mothers and fathers should ensure that their kids are eating proper food.  
(C) There should be lessons in school that teach children about food value.  
(D) The government should play a part in promoting healthy living for young people.

##### B. (簡答題 )

Glaciers can be found on every continent and in approximately fifty countries. Each year, parts of these giant masses of ice will melt. This is one of nature's ways of replenishing the world's water supply. As the glaciers melt, they add water to the world's lakes, oceans and rivers. This creates a reliable water source that is especially important for plants, animals, and human uses when other sources may not be adequate. However, over the past fifty years, most of the world's glaciers have been melting so fast that experts warn that this will have serious consequences for our planet.

One major problem caused by increased glacial melting is flooding. Beaches and low-lying islands may be in danger as the water levels rise. Cities at or below sea level like New Orleans and Venice will be seriously affected by the slightest increase in the sea level. Rising sea levels may also result in erosion along coastlines. Another issue could be access to drinking water. If the world's glaciers melt completely, tens of millions of people who rely on their water for drinking will be thirsty. Fresh water habitats for animals like alligators, birds, and turtles could also be at risk. The ecosystem of nature is very finely balanced and will be devastated by rising seawater levels.

Scientists are working on understanding the problem of melting glaciers and so far believe global warming is



to blame. The theory goes that if the earth continues to get warmer, the glaciers will melt increasingly faster. It is believed that greenhouse gases, especially carbon dioxide, are mainly responsible for global warming; therefore, they must be controlled. It is time that everybody took this issue seriously and did their best to help find a solution.

(請於手寫答案卷作答)

69. According to the passage, what is one of nature's way to supply the world with water? (2%)

70. According to the passage, please list two examples which are affected by melting glaciers. (2%)

#### V、填充題 (每題 1 分, 共 19 分)

A. 當新冠肺炎在農曆新年期間爆發, 由於靠近中國, 台灣被列為世界第二高感染地區。也就是台灣是最不可能免除這個致命疾病的地區。然而, 很多國家還在以封城及關閉國界以防堵疾病的散播之際, 台灣已經採取行動。

有著先進的科技及預防病毒措施的快速執行, 使得台灣成功保持低死亡率及確症病例的控制。為了預防新冠肺炎的社區感染台灣發佈嚴厲的隔離法規、入出境法規及口罩法令。衛福部長兼中央流行疫情指揮中心指揮官陳時中部長呼籲在台灣的人待在家中, 保持社交距離, 外出帶口罩。甚至, 飛機上旅客一下飛機即要隔離 14 天。

當全世界少有國家可過正常生活, 台灣卻可在這艱困時刻享受大自然。我們非常感謝第一線的醫護人員, 為防衛疫情所做的努力。同時, 我們深信不疑阿中部長會帶領我們走過此災難。稱阿中部長是新冠肺炎的台灣守護神一點都不誇張

As the Covid-19 first broke out around Chinese New Year, Taiwan was ranked the second highest in the world for the Coronavirus because of its close proximity to China. That is, Taiwan was the 1. area that could exempt itself from such 2. disease. However, 3. the time many countries were trying to stop infection from spreading by enforcing lockdowns and closing borders, Taiwan had already taken action.

With advanced technology and fast implementation of virus-prevention measures, Taiwan has successfully managed to keep the death toll rate low and the confirmed cases contained. In order to prevent community spread from the Covid-19, Taiwan has issued strict quarantine rules, immigration rules and regulating the sales of masks. For people in Taiwan, Minister of Health and Welfare, Chen, Shih-chung (陳時中), who heads the CECC(the Central Epidemic Command Center 中央流行疫情中心) 4. 5. staying at home, keeping social distance, and wearing mask when going outside. Even more, 6. 7. 8. the airline passengers got off the plane 9. they had to be kept in quarantine for 14 days.

While very few countries in the world could lead a normal life, people in Taiwan are even able to enjoy nature during these difficult times. We all thank the medical staff at the first line for making every effort to prevent us from being infected by the Covid-19. In the meantime, we all are 10. 11. no 12. that Minister A-chung (阿中部長) is able to lead us to go through this disaster. It is no 13. to say that Minister A-chung is Taiwan 14. of the Covid-19.

B.

15. Economic conditions i fied the pressure on industry to raise prices.

經濟狀況增加了產業提高產品價格的壓力。

16. It is a natural i t for parents to protect their children from danger.

父母在危險中保護子女是自然的本能。

17. James is very interested in o l art and music, and has spent years studying them.

James 對東方藝術和音樂很有興趣, 並且花了多年時間研究他們。

18. During the snowstorm, the p cing wind was so strong that Mary got a very serious cold

在這場暴風雪中, 刺骨的寒風非常強以致於 Mary 得了很嚴重的感冒。

19. Henry is likely to play a p t role in the presidential campaign.

Henry 可能會在總統競選活動中扮演重要角色。



**VI. 翻譯（每題 3 分，共 6 分）**

1. 我從沒聽過這麼奇怪的故事。（以 Never 為句首 3%）

2. 一看到這位作家出現在書局，讀者們欣奮得又喊又叫。（以 Upon 為句首 3%）

## 手寫題答案卷

班級：

座號：

姓名：

**簡答題**

69. \_\_\_\_\_

70. \_\_\_\_\_

**V、填充題（每題二分，共十八分）**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	

**VI. 翻譯（每題 3 分，共 6 分）**

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

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



桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第2學期 月考二 二年級不限組別英文IV[20200527200020101044] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					523					高分組					141					低分組					141					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	27	17	452	27	0	0	4	1	130	6	0	0	17	12	100	12	0	0	17	12	100	12	0	0	86.42%	0.816	0.213						
2	單選題	1	A	378	21	41	83	0	0	119	1	5	16	0	0	67	10	21	43	0	0	67	10	21	43	0	0	72.28%	0.660	0.369						
3	單選題	1	C	32	81	361	49	0	0	8	12	115	6	0	0	18	40	56	27	0	0	18	40	56	27	0	0	69.02%	0.606	0.418						
4	單選題	1	D	84	90	62	287	0	0	16	13	10	102	0	0	46	34	34	27	0	0	46	34	34	27	0	0	54.88%	0.457	0.532						
5	單選題	1	C	29	86	304	104	0	0	3	15	110	13	0	0	16	40	42	43	0	0	16	40	42	43	0	0	58.13%	0.539	0.482						
6	單選題	1	A	368	56	47	51	0	1	121	7	4	9	0	0	54	30	30	26	0	1	54	30	30	26	0	1	70.36%	0.621	0.475						
7	單選題	1	D	55	70	50	347	0	1	9	16	5	111	0	0	26	33	27	55	0	0	26	33	27	55	0	0	66.35%	0.589	0.397						
8	單選題	1	B	120	267	66	70	0	0	24	98	11	8	0	0	41	38	33	29	0	0	41	38	33	29	0	0	51.05%	0.482	0.426						
9	單選題	1	A	404	52	32	34	0	1	124	6	5	5	0	1	64	33	21	23	0	0	64	33	21	23	0	0	77.25%	0.667	0.426						
10	單選題	1	B	66	333	100	24	0	0	15	108	16	2	0	0	32	45	52	12	0	0	32	45	52	12	0	0	63.67%	0.543	0.447						
11	單選題	1	D	114	20	158	231	0	0	19	2	30	90	0	0	47	12	49	33	0	0	47	12	49	33	0	0	44.17%	0.436	0.404						
12	單選題	1	A	299	71	125	28	0	0	111	13	16	1	0	0	45	31	51	14	0	0	45	31	51	14	0	0	57.17%	0.553	0.468						
13	單選題	1	B	5	410	14	94	0	0	1	120	1	19	0	0	2	87	11	41	0	0	2	87	11	41	0	0	78.39%	0.734	0.234						
14	單選題	1	D	21	45	52	405	0	0	0	8	9	124	0	0	12	15	29	85	0	0	12	15	29	85	0	0	77.44%	0.741	0.277						
15	單選題	1	A	348	54	13	107	1	0	113	7	6	14	1	0	63	28	5	45	0	0	63	28	5	45	0	0	66.54%	0.624	0.355						
16	單選題	1	D	61	50	8	404	0	0	10	10	0	121	0	0	18	27	5	91	0	0	18	27	5	91	0	0	77.25%	0.752	0.213						
17	單選題	1	A	465	22	20	16	0	0	133	4	2	2	0	0	102	13	14	12	0	0	102	13	14	12	0	0	88.91%	0.833	0.220						
18	單選題	1	C	72	35	337	79	0	0	7	1	118	15	0	0	36	20	52	33	0	0	36	20	52	33	0	0	64.44%	0.603	0.468						
19	單選題	1	C	32	39	359	92	0	1	9	5	117	10	0	0	11	20	74	36	0	0	11	20	74	36	0	0	68.64%	0.677	0.305						
20	單選題	1	B	92	333	46	51	0	1	18	101	10	12	0	0	28	64	24	25	0	0	28	64	24	25	0	0	63.67%	0.585	0.262						
21	單選題	1	A	482	20	13	8	0	0	134	4	2	1	0	0	116	12	8	5	0	0	116	12	8	5	0	0	92.16%	0.887	0.128						
22	單選題	1	A	272	38	112	101	0	0	94	3	24	20	0	0	48	19	35	39	0	0	48	19	35	39	0	0	52.01%	0.504	0.326						
23	單選題	1	B	16	459	37	12	0	0	1	129	8	4	0	0	12	102	22	5	0	0	12	102	22	5	0	0	87.76%	0.819	0.191						
24	單選題	1	C	148	28	298	48	0	1	30	5	94	12	0	0	54	8	67	12	0	0	54	8	67	12	0	0	56.98%	0.571	0.191						
25	單選題	1	B	73	387	19	43	0	1	8	121	3	8	0	1	40	63	11	27	0	0	40	63	11	27	0	0	74.00%	0.652	0.411						
26	單選題	1	D	23	265	42	193	0	0	5	43	11	82	0	0	8	86	17	30	0	0	8	86	17	30	0	0	36.90%	0.397	0.369						
27	單選題	1	A	331	58	54	80	0	0	98	19	12	12	0	0	68	19	21	33	0	0	68	19	21	33	0	0	63.29%	0.589	0.213						
28	單選題	1	A	370	76	24	53	0	0	120	8	3	10	0	0	63	42	12	24	0	0	63	42	12	24	0	0	70.75%	0.649	0.404						
29	複選題	1	AC	491	20	481	11	6	0	135	5	132	2	2	0	120	14	112	6	3	0	120	14	112	6	3	0	90.25%	0.848	0.177						
30	複選題	1	AB	415	376	56	22	55	1	131	121	7	4	5	0	87	64	29	13	29	0	87	64	29	13	29	0	58.70%	0.528	0.574						
31	複選題	1	BC	83	406	422	48	6	1	14	122	123	8	3	0	42	81	90	24	2	0	42	81	90	24	2	0	72.66%	0.656	0.362						
32	複選題	1	C	253	83	241	147	17	0	50	12	86	38	3	0	86	35	34	44	7	0	86	35	34	44	7	0	44.74%	0.401	0.404						
33	複選題	1	A	427	76	39	24	29	1	128	8	5	5	3	0	88	41	21	12	21	0	88	41	21	12	21	0	69.41%	0.613	0.504						
34	複選題	1	AD	315	108	158	247	38	3	99	18	35	86	6	0	67	46	50	44	15	2	67	46	50	44	15	2	43.21%	0.408	0.376						
35	複選題	1	D	55	34	28	435	24	0	5	6	7	124	7	0	42	23	17	84	13	0	42	23	17	84	13	0	79.73%	0.688	0.355						
36	複選題	1	B	137	365	48	34	63	1	15	125	5	5	6	0	65	66	25	14	29	0	65	66	25	14	29	0	63.29%	0.592	0.532						
37	複選題	1	AE	398	78	51	62	327	1	122	8	7	8	117	0	77	36	25	32	45	0	77	36	25	32	45	0	60.61%	0.546	0.525						
38	複選題	1	E	24	26	22	16	457	2	3	6	7	4	124	0	19	15	12	11	101	0	19	15	12	11	101	0	86.42%	0.780	0.199						
39	複選題	1	AE	411	30	64	50	336	1	126	7	8	7	116	0	87	16	30	22	57	0	87	16	30	22	57	0	61.76%	0.582	0.468						
40	複選題	1	AD	369	69	106	220	107	1	112	15	19	88	12	0	81	30	46	24	43	0	81	30	46	24	43	0	33.27%	0.330	0.447						
41	複選題	1	B	115	327	94	43	34	0	16	109	16	11	3	0	44	64	33	11	20	0	44	64	33	11	20	0	59.85%	0.596	0.312						
42	複選題	1	C	134	69	352	46	43	1	20	8	116	8	6	0	54	33	66	19	22	0	54	33	66	19	22	0	49.52%	0.472	0.546						
43	複選題	1	AC	329	143	231	136	46	1	108	26	84	25	8																						