

桃園市立平鎮高中 108 學年度 第 2 學期 第三次段考 高二英文試題卷

適用班級：201-214

命題範圍：Lung Teng Book IV 9-12; Studio Classroom: June 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。

試卷張數：試題卷三張六頁，電腦答案卡一張。

作答方式：請將選擇題答案 (1- 70) 一律劃記在電腦答案卡上。

一、字彙 (每題二分，共 30 分)

1. Google Maps is helpful in _____ users to find out how to get to where they want to go.
(A) discouraging (B) awaiting (C) assisting (D) straining
2. With his outstanding skills, this basketball player always _____ on the court.
(A) breathes (B) dominates (C) intensifies (D) conveys
3. The little boy's performance _____ the audience's expectations. He received two encores.
(A) exceeded (B) endured (C) prompted (D) repaid
4. A horrifying cloud of locusts _____ over the fields. Farmers were unable to protect their crops from being eaten.
(A) consoled (B) transformed (C) prospered (D) swarmed
5. To my _____, I spotted a shooting star streaming across the sky just a moment ago.
(A) astonishment (B) construction (C) attraction (D) document
6. A plane _____ for Moscow was hijacked and some passengers were killed.
(A) dread (B) bound (C) partial (D) previous
7. For those with no _____ to a computer or the internet, E-learning is impossible.
(A) vision (B) upside (C) measure (D) access
8. Besides a sizable display screen, another _____ feature of this smartphone is a powerful battery.
(A) eligible (B) distinct (C) charitable (D) realistic
9. Our English teacher always tries to _____ our interest in class by using colorful and humorous pictures.
(A) foster (B) sustain (C) relish (D) customize
10. The comic actor had a _____ for being amusing when he was still a student.
(A) perseverance (B) discouragement (C) acquaintance (D) reputation
11. A lot of people have _____ their lives to helping stray dogs.
(A) juggled (B) converted (C) dedicated (D) sketched
12. I'll call the restaurant and _____ a table for four.
(A) deserve (B) conserve (C) preserve (D) reserve
13. John _____ the speed limit on the highway and ended up getting a ticket for speeding.
(A) neglected (B) ignored (C) deleted (D) despised
14. A new law will be made to _____ that every child will receive proper care and education.
(A) ensure (B) assure (C) insure (D) reassure
15. Many teenagers think of playing online games as a _____ from the stresses of the real world.
(A) debate (B) balance (C) depth (D) retreat

二、綜合測驗 (每題 1 分，共 20 分)

In today's world, people are becoming experts at multitasking, __ (16) __, the art of doing several things at once. Despite the fact that new technology enables us __ (17) __ daily tasks more efficiently, most people tend to fill their time saved with another activity and divide their attention between multiple tasks performed at the same time. __ (18) __ that this phenomenon has become much more widespread and much more intense in the era of Web-enabled computers.

Is multitasking a good habit or a harmful one? Both researchers and the public debate the advantages and disadvantages of multitasking. On the one hand, it makes daily tasks easier. However, __ (19) __, it might reduce the quality of depth of our reasoning. Besides, sometimes people are so absorbed in what they're doing that they don't give others the time of the day and thus damage the relationships. In view of this, we must learn how to __ (20) __ a balance between both the advantages and the potentially harmful impact of all the new technology.

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|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 16. (A) in fact | (B) that is | (C) on average | (D) in short |
| 17. (A) do | (B) doing | (C) done | (D) to do |
| 18. (A) There is no telling | (B) There is no knowing | (C) There is no denying | (D) There is no predicting |
| 19. (A) for another | (B) on the other side | (C) on the other hand | (D) for others |
| 20. (A) strike | (B) make | (C) take | (D) get |

In the past, parents often arranged matches for their sons and daughters or even hired professional matchmakers to do the job. They made the choice for members of the younger generation __ (21) __ they would choose a mate merely on the basis of physical attraction without __ (22) __ other things into consideration, such as the compatibility of the social and financial status of the two families. However, in the 20th century, love marriages became the trend and the matchmaking system began to be despised. More and more young people now __ (23) __ the right to seek their own partners. However, the professional matchmaking industry is still booming because many single people don't have the time or opportunities to find a mate for themselves.

These professional matchmaking firms usually require that the user __ (24) __ a long questionnaire. After the applicants' information is sorted based on educational background, financial status, and physical features, potential matches are recommended. __ (25) __ the enormous popularity of online dating services, various problems arise because of them, too. Some users lie on their profiles. Furthermore, online matchmaking might not guarantee a lifelong relationship that satisfies both sides. After all, finding someone ideal that will meet our standards can never be done only with the help of a computer.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 21. (A) so that | (B) lest | (C) for fear that | (D) for fear of |
| 22. (A) making | (B) taking | (C) putting | (D) having |
| 23. (A) insist | (B) insist in | (C) insist on | (D) insist that |
| 24. (A) fills out | (B) fill out | (C) filling out | (D) filled out |
| 25. (A) Although | (B) In spite | (C) Though | (D) Despite |

Jason Wu used to be a shy and reserved child. Unlike most other boys, he was fascinated by dolls and their clothing. However, instead of discouraging him, Wu's mother supported and encouraged him to __ (26) __ for his dreams. She didn't force him to study but placed more emphasis on developing values like kindness and humility. What's more, to avoid the inquiring eyes of relatives, she even converted the basement into a workroom for him. __ (27) __, Wu would never have been able to pursue and realize his dreams.

Besides his mother's support, Wu's sheer determination, dedication and hard work also __ (28) __ his success. Sometimes feeling frustrated and discouraged, Wu never gave up. In addition, although he already had an income from making dolls, he still worked as a waiter so as to get __ (29) __ with some fashion designers and seek internship opportunities. His dedication also reflected in his working style. When he launched his own brand in 2006, he employed only one or two people at his workroom and did the rest of the work himself in order to cut costs. __ (30) __ his perseverance, he would not have been able to achieve so much at such a young age.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 26. (A) patronize | (B) strive | (C) submit | (D) fulfill |
| 27. (A) If his mother did not support him | (B) If his mother supported him | | |
| (C) Had his mother supported him | (D) Had his mother not supported him | | |
| 28. (A) contributed to | (B) resulted from | (C) owing to | (D) stemmed from |
| 29. (A) familiar | (B) closed | (C) acquainted | (D) distinguished |
| 30. (A) But that | (B) With | (C) Were it not for | (D) Had it not been for |

Jailbreaking is a general term for unlocking the operating software of an electronic device. It commonly __ (31) __ unlocking IOS for iPhones and iPads. Apple is well known for its great designs and easy-to-use products. Apple is also famous for forcing users to use Apple programs __ (32) __ default. Those settings are locked and not changeable. Apple Maps is the default map app on the iPhone. You can install and use Google Maps, but you can't set it as the program that __ (33) __ opens every time you click on an address. That seems like a small thing, but some people find it very __ (34) __. With a jailbroken phone, you have numerous ways to change any setting to __ (35) __ your needs. You can even install apps not offered in Apple's App store.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 31. (A) meant | (B) defined | (C) refers to | (D) stands for |
| 32. (A) by | (B) in | (C) on | (D) with |
| 33. (A) distinctly | (B) frequently | (C) automatically | (D) adequately |
| 34. (A) annoy | (B) annoys | (C) annoyed | (D) annoying |
| 35. (A) assess | (B) suit | (C) verify | (D) survey |

三、文意選填（每題一分，共二十分）

第 36 至 45 題為題組（請忽略大小寫）

In “Darkness at Noon,” the author tells of some misunderstandings people have about the handicapped. First, he mentions that since he has been blind __ (36) __ birth, many people assume that he can’t hear. So they tend to converse with him __ (37) __, pronouncing each word very carefully. When he goes to the airport and asks the clerk for __ (38) __, the clerk will surely pick up the phone and __ (39) __ to a ground hostess. Some think that he can’t talk. Often when he and his wife go out for dinner, a server will ask his wife instead of him if he would like a drink. One event struck him most. It occurred when he was studying law at Oxford University in England. At that time, it happened that he was sick and needed treatment in the hospital. During his stay there, the orderly __ (40) __ that he couldn’t see or hear and acted as his interpreter. Worst of all, others assumed that he couldn’t work simply because he couldn’t see. Hence, he was __ (41) __ by more than forty law firms even though he had a Harvard Law degree. To his __ (42) __, the whole situation has improved since April 16, 1976, on which the government __ (43) __ laws about equal-employment opportunities for the handicapped. Sometimes, he can’t but recall a day years ago when both he and his father __ (44) __ a basketball and missed, which caused a little boy to wonder who was really blind. At last, he expresses his sincere hope that someday when a plant manager __ (45) __ a handicapped and non-handicapped person working together, he won’t be able to tell the difference between them.

A. shot	B. from	C. comes upon	D. assistance	AB. delight
AC. turned down	AD. whisper	BC. presumed	BD. at the top of their lungs	CD. issued

第 46 至 55 題為題組（請忽略大小寫）

With the rise of social media, FOMO, known as the fear of missing out, is becoming much more common. For some people, it has led to a(n) __ (46) __ with checking their phones to find out what other people are doing. __ (47) __, this urge to connect leads them to __ (48) __ from the people they are actually with. It __ (49) __ them from being satisfied with the good things in their lives. __ (50) __, some people even try to check messages while driving.

If you find yourself feeling like you’re __ (51) __ on fun activities, there are a few important things to remember. First, people don’t post everything in their lives on social media. They choose what they post, and most people tend to choose more exciting things. It can also be helpful to __ (52) __ that you are limited: you can’t do everything because you can’t be in many places __ (53) __. This means it’s OK to miss out on some good things because you were doing other good things instead. So, try to turn off your phone or __ (54) __ of social media for a while sometimes. By stepping away for a while, you can help keep other people’s lives in perspective. Finally, __ (55) __ the things in front of you. Enjoy them, do them well and let everything else go. When you fully engage with life, you’ll worry less about what you’re not doing.

A. acknowledge	B. focus on	C. disconnect	D. at once	AB. ironically
AC. what’s worse	AD. obsession	BC. log out	BD. prevents	CD. missing out

四、閱讀測驗（每題二分，共三十分）

第 56 至 58 題為題組

Did you know that there’s a word for bending over a screen until your neck hurts? This experience is called tech neck, and it’s growing more and more common.

The good news is, tech neck can be prevented, and not just by giving up your phone. First, you can hold your phone up, rather than bending over it. But this might make your arms tired. So keep your head up, and look only with your eyes. Also try to sit up straight when using a phone or computer.

Doctors can recommend certain exercises to help your neck not get stiff. These can be very helpful with tech neck because they make your neck stronger. This means your neck won’t get tired as easily, so it will take longer for you to get tech neck.

Taking breaks is also important. Try looking up from your screen and rolling your shoulders back. If you’ve been sitting, stand up and walk around.

Taking breaks from sitting and using technology is good for other problems besides tech neck. Looking away and focusing on something far off can help rest your eyes. It also exercises them so they can continue to focus well. Studies have shown that sitting for long periods of time is not healthy. Moving around even just a little can help your heart. It may even cause you to lose some weight.

56. What do we learn from this article?

- (A) There is no real solution for this issue.
- (C) There's an official name for this problem.

- (B) More people will want to find a cure.
- (D) Everyone experiences this sickness.

57. What can you do to stop from getting tech neck?

- (A) You can change your position.
- (C) You can get a special chair.

- (B) You can get rid of your phones.
- (D) You can get a doctor's note.

58. What are the ideas for helping with tech neck also good for?

- (A) They can increase your energy.
- (C) They can improve your family time.

- (B) They can help other people feel relaxed.
- (D) They can make your whole body healthier.

第 59 至 61 題為題組

Greta Thunberg, the young, teenage environmentalist has grabbed the world's attention. During her speech at the United Nations Climate Action Summit, she became a voice for her generation and for her cause: climate change. Maybe you have a cause as well. Let's look at some things we can learn from the way Greta delivered her speech.

When delivering your own speech, where is the focus? If you put all of your energy into a main, singular point, your audience will take notice. In short, simplifying your approach and choosing one main idea will help your voice be heard.

Love her or hate her, everyone knows what Greta stands for. Her critics have been many. But opposition can help your message spread. Instead of viewing arguments against your stance in a negative light, try engaging with the haters. Any publicity is good publicity. Just get your opinion out there!

Showing people how they can get involved a tangible way is an easy method to get them on board with your cause. What can your audience do to help? What is a measurable way for them to contribute? By identifying these small things and communicating them to your listeners, your cause will gain traction.

What's your cause? Which one of these tips can you use to ensure your voice is heard?

59. What would make a good title for this article?

- (A) A Bit about Greta Thunberg
- (C) Greta Thunberg Teaches Public Speaking

- (B) Speak Up Like Greta Thunberg
- (D) There's Always a Way

60. What does the author point out about negative feedback?

- (A) You should fight back.
- (C) You should take it to heart.

- (B) You should ignore things like that.
- (D) You can use it to your advantage.

61. What aspect is the main focus of this article?

- (A) How Greta became famous.
- (C) Tips for promoting your cause.

- (B) Ideas for fighting against climate change.
- (D) How to conquer your fear of public speaking.

第 62 至 64 題為題組

Moments before her shift at work began, Becky learned that her father's leukemia had returned. This time, the cancer having spread to virtually every inch of his body, there was no therapy for it. Fighting back tears, she straightened her name tag, smoothed out her uniform, and concealed her agony as she strode onto the sales floor. For the entire duration of her shift, Becky wore a radiant grin on her face and engaged in endless chatter, obscuring her distress with humor. After all, being in the service industry meant she had to be amiable regardless of how she was really feeling inside, and today was no exception.

Emotional labor is the act of managing one's emotions at work in order to conform to the expectations of a job. This term was first coined in 1983 by American sociologist Arlie Hochschild to describe the emotional work that employees do that goes beyond the physical or intellectual demands of the job. Showing compassion for customers, expressing emotions that contradict your actual mood, and being unfailingly cordial and accommodating are just a few examples of emotional labor.

Though just about every occupation requires some degree of emotional labor, it is particularly common in the service sector, where your professional image and livelihood revolve around how empathetic and approachable you are. From the teacher who has to patiently tell the class to quiet down 100 times to the nurse who has to remain calm and **collected** during an emergency, emotional labor can be just as taxing as manual labor. Unfortunately, this form of labor often goes unacknowledged.

From *English Digest* No. 389

62. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of emotional labor?
- (A) Stay calm when there is an emergency. (B) Put on a smile when you are actually feeling upset.
(C) Have a sense of humor wherever you are. (D) Be friendly and willingly to help mad customers.
63. Based on the article, which kind of job requires emotional labor **least**?
- (A) counsellor (B) computer programmer
(C) social worker (D) personal financial advisers
64. Which is closest in meaning to the word “**collected**” in the last paragraph?
- (A) not nervous (B) not messy
(C) dreadful (D) intelligent

第 65 至 67 題為題組

Reggie couldn't hear a thing. He was a normal boy, but he had been born deaf. He was well known to everyone in town, and they were all very fond of him. Unfortunately, though, he always seemed to end up being treated differently from everyone else. Children worried that they would hurt him, that maybe he wouldn't hear the ball being hit in his direction. Adults acted like he was incapable of understanding them, as though he was some kind of baby.

Reggie didn't like this very much. But the person who disliked it the most was his friend Michael, who decided one day that things had to change. Michael's father was the town's Mayor, and Michael managed to convince him that this year, in honor of Reggie, they should dedicate one day of the festival to deaf people. During that whole day everyone in town would have to wear earplugs.

People liked the idea, because everyone loved Reggie. The day became known as The Day of Silence, and when it arrived everyone stuck plugs in their ears, in a spirit of great fun. That morning was filled with practical jokes, mischief and laughter. But, as the hours passed, people became more and more aware of how difficult life was when you couldn't hear anything. However, learning about how life was more difficult for the deaf was nothing compared to the greatest discovery of the day: Reggie was amazing!

On that day no one was thinking of Reggie as just a deaf person. This meant he could be treated just like any other little boy; and people saw a whole new side of him. Not only that, but Reggie had a bright and sharp mind. On that day, using his usual gestures, Reggie was the one who could communicate best with everyone. This meant that people paid more attention to what he was saying, and they were surprised by his intelligence, his creativity, and his ability to find solutions to almost any problem. They realized that he had always been like that, and that in normal life all Reggie needed was a little more time than others to communicate. That was the only difference.

So the Day of Silence was the day Reggie's true nature became known. And it was the day everyone realized you have to give people a chance to show how valuable they are. People in town wanted to make sure that others would learn this lesson. So, from that day on, whenever a visitor came to town, they were welcomed joyfully and a helmet was plonked on their head. A helmet with great thick ear flaps; a helmet which meant you couldn't hear the slightest thing.

From <https://freestoriesforkids.com/children/stories-and-tales/day-silence>

65. How did people in the town treat Reggie before the Day of Silence?
- (A) Everyone in the town disliked him. (B) He was treated differently from most other boys.
(C) Everyone treated him like a baby. (D) He was treated unlike most other people in town.
66. Based on the article, what kind of person is Reggie?
- (A) He is a very creative, smart boy. (B) He is good at communicating with others.
(C) He takes delight in solving problems. (D) He always looks at things on the bright side.
67. Where might you read this article?
- (A) People Magazine. (B) Travel Magazine
(C) Time Magazine. (D) Fashion Magazine

第 68 至 70 題為題組

Kobe Bryant came into the NBA as an 18-year-old. In 1996, Kobe became one of the very few players to **forego** college and opt to play in the NBA instead. In his senior year, there was so much hype around a young Mamba as he had established himself as the best high-school basketball player in the country. But was the NBA too easy for him?

Kobe had a phenomenal high-school career. He made heads turn as early as his freshman year. Carrying an average of 30.8 points, 12.0 rebounds and 6.5 assists in his senior year earned Kobe several awards and a lot of recognition. This gave confidence and pushed the Mamba to join the NBA at a young age. But Kobe once said that the NBA was easier when compared to high-school basketball. Why did he think that?

Kobe is always energetic when it comes to giving interviews. You can learn a lot about him as a person if you take some detail from his words. One of the final interviews Kobe Bryant gave before his tragic death is now a priceless clip for all his fans.

In 2019, Kobe sat down with Patrick Bet-David of Valuetainment to discuss about life, basketball and everything that revolves around it. At one point, the Mamba shared about his transition from high-school to the NBA. The Lakers legend explained why the professional league proved to be less competitive than his high-school career.

Here is how Kobe compared the NBA to high-school. "The NBA, it was actually easier, because what I found in the NBA is a lot of guys playing for financial stability," Kobe said. "When they came to the NBA, they got that financial stability, so, therefore, the passion and the work ethic and the obsession, the obsessiveness was gone. It's like taking candy from a baby, no wonder Mike wins all these championships," he exclaimed.

One set of athletes were in it for the money, according to Kobe. They lost the passion once they knew they were going to receive the money anyhow. But there was also another extreme to this matter, and the five-time champion also brushed on that.

"Then you had the players that had that passion, but weren't willing to commit their entire lives to doing that. It's a choice. You have other things. You have family, you have all these other things that you have to do. The game can't really be your number one priority."

Well, in his glittering 20-year career, Kobe Bryant was nothing short of passionate. Every game night Kobe ensured he gave his maximum effort in contributing towards his team's victory. The 60-point retirement game of the Mamba proves to be a beaming example of his dedication to the game.

From

<https://www.essentiallysports.com/nba-news-no-wonder-mike-wins-all-when-kobe-bryant-took-a-shot-at-nba-and-its-competitiveness-michael-jordan/>

68. Based on the article, which of the following statement is true?

- (A) When Kobe was interviewed, he became uneasy and nervous.
- (B) Kobe kept dedicating himself to the NBA game until he retired.
- (C) It was not until Kobe entered NBA that he became famous.
- (D) Many NBA players played basketball to fulfill their dreams in game.

69. Which is closest in meaning to the word "**forego**" in the first paragraph?

- (A) Go on to study further
- (B) Drop out of the school
- (C) Insist on doing something
- (D) Decide not to do something

70. Based on what Kobe said, which of the following is **NOT** the reason why NBA is easier than high school basketball?

- (A) NBA players care more in other things.
- (B) NBA players need not worry about money.
- (C) NBA players lose passion in game.
- (D) NBA players strive for financial stability.

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 108學年第2學期 期末考二年級不限組別英文IV[20200714200050101044] 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	2	C	22	16	464	21	0	0	5	3	127	6	0	0	16	10	102	13	0	0	88.72%	0.812	0.177												
2	單選題	2	B	17	348	109	49	0	0	0	115	20	6	0	0	12	54	52	23	0	0	66.54%	0.599	0.433												
3	單選題	2	A	355	53	68	48	0	0	116	6	10	10	0	0	61	28	24	28	0	0	67.69%	0.624	0.383												
4	單選題	2	D	45	77	38	363	0	0	3	16	4	118	0	0	29	42	19	51	0	0	69.41%	0.599	0.475												
5	單選題	2	A	315	49	120	39	0	0	110	8	17	6	0	0	41	27	50	23	0	0	60.23%	0.535	0.489												
6	單選題	2	B	102	359	24	38	0	0	17	118	3	3	0	0	48	54	15	24	0	0	68.64%	0.610	0.454												
7	單選題	2	D	51	48	72	352	0	0	8	7	13	113	0	0	22	30	26	63	0	0	67.30%	0.624	0.355												
8	單選題	2	B	45	277	35	166	0	0	11	97	7	26	0	0	17	50	24	50	0	0	52.96%	0.521	0.333												
9	單選題	2	B	234	196	64	29	0	0	70	59	7	5	0	0	41	50	33	17	0	0	37.48%	0.387	0.064												
10	單選題	2	D	193	107	68	154	0	1	51	25	9	56	0	0	49	39	32	21	0	0	29.45%	0.273	0.248												
11	單選題	2	C	68	72	359	24	0	0	9	12	119	1	0	0	37	37	51	16	0	0	68.64%	0.603	0.48												
12	單選題	2	D	27	48	102	346	0	0	6	6	13	116	0	0	15	28	42	56	0	0	66.16%	0.610	0.426												
13	單選題	2	B	44	387	31	60	0	1	14	112	2	13	0	0	14	79	21	26	0	1	74.00%	0.677	0.234												
14	單選題	2	A	426	47	34	16	0	0	123	10	5	3	0	0	86	24	21	10	0	0	81.45%	0.741	0.262												
15	單選題	2	D	37	65	51	370	0	0	6	6	6	123	0	0	20	31	31	59	0	0	70.75%	0.645	0.454												
16	單選題	1	B	83	358	24	57	0	1	17	114	4	6	0	0	40	56	17	27	0	1	68.45%	0.603	0.411												
17	單選題	1	D	18	123	14	368	0	0	3	26	3	109	0	0	8	43	8	82	0	0	70.36%	0.677	0.191												
18	單選題	1	C	21	35	449	18	0	0	1	5	134	1	0	0	12	20	100	9	0	0	85.85%	0.830	0.241												
19	單選題	1	C	10	19	478	16	0	0	1	2	134	4	0	0	5	13	116	7	0	0	91.40%	0.887	0.128												
20	單選題	1	A	432	44	23	24	0	0	133	5	2	1	0	0	82	26	16	17	0	0	82.60%	0.762	0.362												
21	單選題	1	C	33	9	453	28	0	0	3	1	129	8	0	0	19	6	101	15	0	0	86.62%	0.816	0.199												
22	單選題	1	B	57	342	107	17	0	0	13	116	10	2	0	0	27	56	46	12	0	0	65.39%	0.610	0.426												
23	單選題	1	C	26	68	400	29	0	0	4	6	128	3	0	0	11	35	76	19	0	0	76.48%	0.723	0.369												
24	單選題	1	B	102	269	37	115	0	0	22	101	3	15	0	0	28	45	17	51	0	0	51.43%	0.518	0.397												
25	單選題	1	D	56	58	49	360	0	0	9	5	7	120	0	0	21	32	19	69	0	0	68.83%	0.670	0.362												
26	單選題	1	B	14	327	26	156	0	0	1	106	7	27	0	0	8	60	16	57	0	0	62.52%	0.589	0.326												
27	單選題	1	D	58	9	36	420	0	0	4	1	6	130	0	0	35	7	18	81	0	0	80.31%	0.748	0.348												
28	單選題	1	A	382	87	40	14	0	0	122	13	4	2	0	0	74	43	16	8	0	0	73.04%	0.695	0.340												
29	單選題	1	C	36	122	353	12	0	0	7	10	122	2	0	0	21	55	57	8	0	0	67.50%	0.635	0.461												
30	單選題	1	D	10	31	56	425	1	0	1	3	7	129	1	0	8	15	26	92	0	0	81.26%	0.784	0.262												
31	單選題	1	C	68	70	246	139	0	0	13	11	81	36	0	0	22	30	49	40	0	0	47.04%	0.461	0.227												
32	單選題	1	A	159	162	81	121	0	0	50	35	19	37	0	0	38	43	31	29	0	0	30.40%	0.312	0.085												
33	單選題	1	C	36	165	289	33	0	0	4	26	105	6	0	0	25	58	42	16	0	0	55.26%	0.521	0.447												
34	單選題	1	D	36	12	158	317	0	0	6	2	27	106	0	0	17	6	52	66	0	0	60.61%	0.610	0.284												
35	單選題	1	B	106	302	37	79	0	0	21	102	6	12	0	0	40	44	17	41	0	0	57.74%	0.518	0.411												
36	複選題	1	B	19	482	29	19	0	1	3	136	2	3	0	0	15	112	21	14	0	1	89.87%	0.840	0.234												
37	複選題	1	BD	63	440	32	459	0	1	11	128	6	131	0	0	41	88	20	94	0	1	79.54%	0.688	0.397												
38	複選題	1	D	46	27	37	475	0	1	8	5	7	134	0	0	29	19	22	108	0	1	82.98%	0.752	0.284												
39	複選題	1	AD	427	61	84	395	0	1	129	6	11	122	0	0	82	39	46	74	0	1	68.64%	0.596	0.468												
40	複選題	1	BC	98	294	394	164	0	1	15	104	120	29	0	0	47	55	77	60	0	1	47.04%	0.447	0.539												
41	複選題	1	AC	412	86	471	35	0	1	126	13	134	4	0	0	75	45	106	26	0	1	72.85%	0.635	0.447												
42	複選題	1	AB	437	435	48	73	0	1	127	126	8	13	0	0	86	86	31	42	0	1	77.44%	0.667	0.383												
43	複選題	1	CD	68	109	454	327	0	1	13	16	128	113	0	0	38	40	97	58	0	1	56.60%	0.514	0.475												
44	複選題	1	A	420	66	89	41	0	1	117	10	18	14	0	0	90	38	42	22	0	1	73.80%	0.638	0.340												
45	複選題	1	C	70	90	433	89	0	1	10	12	129	11	0	0	33	47	88	43	0	1	61.57%	0.567	0.468												
46	複選題	1	AD	437	41	60	347	0	2	132	1	6	123	0	0	99	27	26	51	0	1	61.19%	0.560	0.539												
47	複選題	1	AB	418	337	105	89	0	2	125	110	20	15	0	0	79	55	40	49	0	1	61.19%	0.525	0.454												
48	複選題	1	C	101	105	354	153	0	3	14	13	120	18	0	1	40	50	70	52	0	1	50.48%	0.514	0.518												
49	複選題	1	BD	54	409	77	391	0	2	4	122	13	124	0	0	29	87	38	71	0	1	65.58%	0.578	0.504												
50	複選題	1	AC	460	84	401	46	0	3	129	17	115	12	0	0	103	38	86	24	0	1	71.89%	0.638	0.312												
51	複選題	1	CD	96	61	383	380	0	2	11	11	120	122	0	0	44	30	77	76	0	1	57.55%	0.539	0.454												
52	複選題	1	A	325	111																															