109 學年度 第二 學期 第一 次期中考 高一 英文 試題卷 桃園市立平鎮高中

適用班級:101-114

命題範圍:Lung Teng Book II, Lesson 1 to Review 1; LIVE Magazine February; 4500 延伸單字 U18-U25 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, 扣線分5分。

2. 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3張, 6頁,答案卷一張,答案卡一張。

作答方式:請將選擇題答案(第1~52題)劃記在答案卡上,閱讀素養測驗第53題與引導式翻譯(第1~22格)請寫在答案卷

1. Vocabulary and Phrase	8 又思子某们万亩: 3	0%(母題2万)	
1. Ms. Cunningham surpris			
(A) engagement	(B) recipe	(C) announcement	(D) indication
2. You could see the	in their faces when the	y talked about their dau	ighter's acting career, because she landed as female lead in
the latest Harry Potter n	novie.		
(A) pride	(B) collapse	(C) pain	(D) blame
3. The next for Los A	angeles is at 12 o'clock	that is four hours later	; so we have got to hurry up to get to the airport in time for
the check-in.			
(A) confusion	(B) departure	(C) proposal	(D) declaration
4. I'm afraid I have a previ	ous lunch; I will l	have to take a rain chec	k on that.
(A) challenge	• •	(C) disagreement	
5. It had been so long since	e we went on a vacation	but this month we dec	ided to spend time with the family instead of research
the next travel destination	on.		
(A) quality	(B) energy	(C) argument	(D) condition
6. The important thing in li	fe is not triumph, but the	ne; the essential id	dea is not to have conquered but to have fought well.
(A) success	(B) emotion	(C) struggle	(D) respect
7. Now, I'll get you to try o	on some test glasses, an	d we can narrow down	how strong of a you will need.
	(B) prescription		(D) shuttle
8. They failed to all o	of their earnings on their	r tax return; the Interna	l Revenue Service (國稅局) might decide to pursue crimina
charges against them if			•
(A) disagree		(C) challenge	
9. Can you keep quiet in cl	ass? Try not to the	he other students. We v	vant to stay concentrated here.
(A) research	(B) distract	(C) strengthen	(D) spread
10. Other vegetables adopt	ed from Mexico are the	tomato (tomatl) and th	e chili, used as to native dishes.
(A) flavoring	(B) dedication	(C) injury	(D) function
11. The big on Mike's	s face suggested that he	had good news to shar	re; he had a broad smile on the face.
• •	(B)signal		(D) pitch
12. Many animals in the se	a might due to ov	erfishing; they become	less and less common and eventually disappear completely
	(B) rage on		
13. Originally, people did r	not expect something of	Britney Spears.	, her new 'Blackout' was her best album ever, with not a bad
song to be found on the	12 tracks.		
	s (B) At a loss		(D) At a distance
14. I didn't think she'd wan	t to go back to work so	soon after her mother's	s funeral, but she just it; she appeared undisturbed
and calm.			
(A) took/in stride		(C) go/the distance	
15. The number of people a	at the victory parade	the team's popularit	y; it had proven the team's recognition by showing up.
(A) got word of	(B) had no clue abou	it (C) bore witness to	(D) sought high and low

II. Cloze 克漏字: 18% (每題1分)

(I) What could be more dramatic than a sailing race around the world? It takes extreme (16) and skill to sail nonstop around the entire planet. Though sailors who join the race are required to finish the journey without any outside (17), they are allowed to contact one another by radio, with (18) British sailor Pete Goss saved a man's life in the 1996 Vendee Globe race.

With his heart _(19) victory, Pete Goss risked everything just to compete, including his family's house, for investing a huge amount of money required just to take part in the sailing race. Thankfully, Goss was doing well enough to _(20) himself _(20) to a win when the race continued. All of a sudden, he received a mayday signal from a fellow sailor, Frenchman Raphael Dinelli, as he was making his way to success. A hurricane in the Southern Ocean was posing a threat to sink Dinelli's yacht. Goss could have kept on going and seen him _(21); instead of turning his back on Dinelli, he _(22) turned around and went back to rescue Dinelli. Dinelli was so moved by _(23) Goss had done for him that he even asked Goss to be the best man at his wedding. Later, the two remained teammates and friends for life.

16. (A) distractions	(B) strength	(C) conditions	(D) desperation
17. (A) description	(B) injury	(C) courage	(D) support
18. (A) what	(B) where	(C) which	(D) that
19. (A) set on	(B) narrowed down	(C) depended on	(D) taken part
20. (A) cut; off	(B) carry; through	(C) take; off	(D) fill; with
21. (A) drowns	(B) drowning	(C) to drown	(D) being drowned
22. (A) immediately	(B) especially	(C) correspondingly	(D) normally
23. (A) which	(B) when	(C) what	(D) who

(II)

There is a new type of wood that you might have problems recognizing. It is called transparent wood, and it is see-through. It is balsa wood that has been treated with special chemicals that make it (24) glass. Transparent wood is useful. For one thing, it's light and strong. It is also (25) tough and doesn't shatter. (26), it breaks down well in the environment. It leaves a smaller environmental footprint than glass does. It's also a great insulator. When used in home (27), it could result in big energy savings. Glass is more expensive to make and the process releases more carbon emissions. If all glass were replaced by transparent wood, global warming (28). With all these benefits, hopefully transparent wood will be used in many buildings in the future.

24. (A) serve	(B) resemble	(C) require	(D) compare
25. (A) known to be	(B) knowing to be	(C) known to being	(D) known to been
26. (A) However.	(B) At best	(C) Instead	(D) For another thing
27. (A) opportunity	(B) indicator	(C) construction	(D) funding
28. (A) could lessen	(B) may lessen(C) sh	ould have lessened	(D) would have lessened

(III)

The letters X and O have long represented kisses and hugs in letters and emails. Have you ever asked yourself (29) these symbols got their meaning from somewhere? One theory is that an X looks like someone's lips getting ready for a kiss. Another (30) to the Middle Ages, when many people couldn't read or write, so they used X as a type of signature on contracts. The symbol also stood for the Christian cross, (31) was like they were saying "In Christ's name, this is (32)." Later, people started to wear cross necklaces that they would kiss sometimes. The meaning and the symbol thus have been (33) ever since.

29. (A) why	(B) whether	(C) what	(D) when
30. (A) is used	(B) is preferred	(C) dates back	(D) pays attention
31. (A) which	(B) what	(C) that	(D) how
32. (A) impressive	(B) unworthy	(C) impossible	(D) true
33. (A) expected	(B) connected	(C) mentioned	(D) established

III. Passage Completion 文意選填: 若為首字母,請忽略大小寫。10%(每題1分)

(AB) at first	(AC) shooting	(AD) in love	(AE) desperately	(BC) later on	
(BD) unfortunately	(BE) hardly	(CD) curious	(CE) symbols	(DE) view	

What image represents love to you? One of the most common love (34) in history is Cupid. Who exactly is that chubby little winged boy, and why is he (35) an arrow through a heart? The story of Cupid goes all the way back to ancient Greece. (36). Cupid was called Eros, and he was the god of passion and physical desire. He was the child of Aphrodite, who is also associated with love, and Ares, the god of war. If you are (37) about why he has wings, many say they represent the freedom of lovers to fly away

and find new lovers if they want to. Many texts (38) Eros as somewhat naughty. Namely, he sometimes caused gods and people to fall (39) when they shouldn't. He had his own love issues (40) when he loved Psyche, whom his mother was jealous of. In the beginning, Eros was thought to be a thin young man. Though (41) he became younger and younger, by Roman times, he had become a fat little baby, who was (42) older than a year in age, and his name changed to Cupid. People believed that if they were shot with Cupid's arrow, their heart would be filled with desire, loving someone (43). That image and idea remains today, and Cupid can often be seen in cartoons or on Valentine's Day cards.

IV. Discourse Structure 篇章結構: 4% (每題1分)

The year 2020 has been terrible for the restaurant industry in most countries around the world. As COVID-19 rages on, many countries have had to shut down restaurants and other eating locations. ___(44) ___ More people are choosing to cook at home instead. In countries like the United States, this has resulted in new food trends gaining popularity. ___(45) ___ While these companies advertise their products as being better for the environment and healthier for the body, they have long struggled with one major problem: taste. How do you create the juicy taste of a beef burger by using only plant-based elements? ___(46) __ Another problem with plant-based meats is their high prices. These products are expensive because the companies that produce them spend a lot of money on research and advertising. Moreover, people in Western countries are not as familiar with non-meat products like tofu and seitan* as people in Asian countries are. ___(47) __ This solution has worked and led to a large increase in sales during the summer of 2020. Perhaps in a few years, plant-based "meats" will eventually replace real meats in our modern diets.

註:seitan 麵筋

- (A) Researches at these companies have tried to solve this problem by adding more plant oils to their burgers and other fake meat products to increase their juiceness.
- (B) Nevertheless, companies like Three Strikes have thought of a solution: selling affordable value packs at grocery stores around the country.
- (C) Compared to the number of people who ate out before the breakout of COVID-19, not many people do so today.
- (D) One such trend is the increased interest in plant-based meat products, which are sold by companies like Two Strikes and Three Bads Foods.

V. Reading 閱讀素養測驗: 16%, 第48-52題, 每題2分, 共10分。第53題為手寫題, 6分。

(I) In the northern part of Austin there once dwelt an honest family by the name of Smothers. The family consisted of John Smothers, his wife, himself, their little daughter, five years of age, and her parents, making six people toward the population of the city when counted for a special write-up, but only three by actual count.

One night after supper the little girl was seized with a severe colic, and John Smothers hurried down town to get some medicine. He never came back. The little girl recovered and in time grew up to womanhood. The mother grieved very much over her husband's disappearance, and it was nearly three months before she married again, and moved to San Antonio. The little girl also married in time, and after a few years had rolled around, she also had a little girl five years of age. She still lived in the same house where they dwelt when her father had left and never returned.

One night by a remarkable coincidence her little girl was taken with cramp colic on the anniversary of the disappearance of John Smothers, who would now have been her grandfather if he had been alive and had a steady job.

"I will go downtown and get some medicine for her," said John Smith, who was the husband and happened to share the same name as the disappearing John Smothers.

"No, no, dear John," cried his wife. "You, too, might disappear forever, and then forget to come back."

So John Smith did not go, and together they sat by the bedside of little Pansy, who was the daughter. After a little, Pansy seemed to grow worse, and John Smith again attempted to go for medicine, but his wife would not let him. Suddenly the door opened, and an old man, stooped and bent, with long white hair, entered the room.

"Hello, here is grandpa," said Pansy. She had recognized him before any of the others. The old man drew a bottle of medicine from his pocket and gave Pansy a spoonful. She got well immediately.

"I was a little late," said John Smothers, "as I waited for a street car."

Source: O. Henry O. Henry was the pen name of William Sydney Porter. "A Strange Story." *Short Édition*, 9 Aug. 2018, short-edition.com/en/classic/story/o-henry/a-strange-story.

- 48. According to the first paragraph, how many people were there in the family?
 - (A) Six.
- (B) Five.
- (C) Four
- (D) Three.

- 49. Who was John Smothers in the story?
 - (A) He was John Smith and the little Pansy's father.
 - (B) He went to get medicine for his daughter and came back right away.
 - (C) He took out a bottle of medicine and fed his granddaughter.
 - (D) He went out to get medicine for his daughter and never came back.

(II)

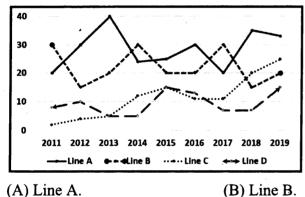
Vaping is marketed as an alternative to smoking tobacco. There are likely several reasons teens find vaping interesting. Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) look extremely cool, and the liquids that they contain are manufactured in hundreds of tempting flavors such as mint, mango, or strawberries and cream. Teens also think more about the here and now than the future. Here and now, vaping may be cool, but down the road, it's not.

People see vaping as safe because they think that they're just inhaling water vapor and tasty flavorings. But much more than that is going into their lungs. Chemicals in the vapor can cause breathing difficulties, coughing fits, stomach problems and weight loss. Permanent lung damage can also begin to occur as little as two weeks after the chemicals are inhaled. Even more troubling is the presence of nicotine in the vapor. The potential for nicotine addiction is higher in teens than adults because a teenager's brain is still developing. Nicotine use during the teen years can rewire one's brain to become easily addicted to other drugs.

In spite of the dangers that vaping poses, the percentage of American teenagers who use e-cigarettes has been moving upward for some time. Back in 2011, only one in fifty high school students had used e-cigarettes. That figure doubled to one in twenty-five students by 2013. Between 2013 and 2014, the percentage of students who had vaped jumped sharply. After that, it increased more slowly and actually dropped between 2015 and 2016. The percentage remained quite level going into 2017 but then rose dramatically in 2018 and again in 2019.

Early in 2020, the U.S. government banned the sale of e-cigarettes that contain fruit- or mint-flavored liquids, which have been especially popular among teens. By removing these products from the market, the government hopes to discourage teens from vaping and protect them from the damage that this habit can cause.

- 50. According to the article, why are teens attracted to vaping devices?
 - (A) They're quite simple to mend.
 - (B) They're more economical now.
 - (C) They're environmentally friendly.
 - (D) They're fashionable in appearance.
- 51.Look at the following chart. It shows the percentage of American teenagers who used e-cigarettes between 2011 and 2019. Which line in the chart agrees with the information in the article?



- (C) Line C.

(D) Line D.

(III)

The shoebill stork, with thick gray feathers and an enormous beak, like a Dutch wooden shoe, is quite a sight! Though it might appear strange or even prehistoric, it is perfectly suited to its natural environment—the swamps of Central Africa.

Its most characteristic feature is its big, round beak, which has sharp edges and is perfect for cutting off the heads of its prey. Its diet consists of fish, water snakes, frogs, turtles, and even baby crocodiles. At about 20 centimeters long and about the same across, the beak also serves as an efficient water bucket that the shoebill stork uses to bathe its eggs with when they get too hot.

Besides its enormous beak, the shoebill has an equally impressive set of wings, measuring almost 2.5 meters from end to end. Surprisingly, though, it's not a great flyer. It mostly uses its wings to keep its balance when walking through marshes, where the ground is often wet, slippery, and thick with grass. This environment seldom poses problems for the shoebill, however, as its long legs, strong toes, and broad wings make traveling through the marshes a breeze.

Despite its almost comic appearance, the shoebill is an expert hunter. It will patiently wait in shallow water, often hidden among the tall grass, for hours on end. When the opportunity comes, it strikes quickly, using the naillike tip of its beak to stab its prey, which almost never escapes.

When it isn't hunting, the shoebill is a gentle creature. It leads a lonely life, often living for more than 35 years in the wild, mostly by itself and seldom making a sound. The only time it seeks out company is when it's time to mate. When that time comes, males stop being so quiet and begin to make loud clapping sounds with their beaks in order to simultaneously attract females and scare away any competitors. When a pair of shoebills find each other attractive, their gentle natures once again take over, and they

greet their new mate with a polite and respectful bow.

Sadly, habitat destruction and hunting by humans have left only around 5,000 shoebills left in the wild. If this strange and wonderful creature were allowed to disappear from the earth for good, it would be a terrible tragedy.

- 52. Based on the passages above, what poses problems for the shoebills?
 - (A) Loud clapping sounds.
 - (B) Scare from the competitors.
 - (C) Thick, slimy marshes or the environment.
 - (D) Hunting by human beings.
- 53. Please fill out the following form based on the information given in the passages.

請將下列答案用藍筆或黑筆謄寫至答案卷。用鉛筆者,一律不計分。6%

What do shoebill storks eat? (Just name two.)	(1) (2)
What are the two major functions of their beaks?	(1) (2)
What is the function of their wings?	
What do they do to attract females?	

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。

VI. Translation 引導式翻譯: 22%·每格一分。

1. 文化差異在教育中佔有一席之地。例如、台灣父母不如美國父母那麼鼓勵他們的小孩培養獨立性。

Cultural differences play a major part in education. (1) (2), Taiwanese parents do not encourage their children to develop independence (3) much (4) American parents do.

2. Maria沒有任何解釋就突然站起來離開房間。沒有人知道發生什麼事或是他要去哪裡。

Maria suddenly stood up and left the room without any (5). Nobody knew what was wrong and where she was going.

- 3. 因為缺乏天然資源與地理環境,這地區過度依賴進口商品。
- (6) (7) the lack of natural resources and geographical environment, this region overly depends on imported merchandise.
- 4. Max 不想跟Sammy 爭論,所以當她在背後講他壞話時,他就置之不理。

Max didn't want to get into an _(8) with Sammy, so he just ignored it when she talked about him behind his back.

- 5. 儘管他很努力地在截止日期前達成目標,整個學期差強人意的表現還是讓他無法得到及格的成績。
- (9) his effort in making (10) by deadlines, his poor performance over the semester couldn't win him a passable grade.
- 6. 這家餐廳只使用天然的食材像是水果,蔬菜和食用香草在菜餚中。

The restaurant only uses natural (11) like fruits, vegetables, and herbs in its dishes.

7. 南希和他的雙胞胎妹妹看起來如此像,以至於連他們的父母有時也無法分辨他們。

Nancy and her twin sister look so similar that even their parents cannot (12) them sometimes.

8. 當Jennifer終於在會議中出現,那位痛恨遲到的朋友早已離開。

When Jennifer finally (13) (14) at the conference, his friend who hated being stood up (15) already (16).

9. 這學生在解數學題的過程中,吃盡苦頭。

This student had a hard (17) finding the solution (18) the math problem.

10. 一位二十多歲的男人開始一個清理世界海洋的行動。

A man in his twenties started an o (19) to clean up the world's oceans.

11. 這國家歡迎各種種族與國籍的人。

People of all races and \underline{n} (20) are welcome in this country.

12. 在表演之後,粉絲們將花丟到台上,以展現他們對這位出色演員的欽佩。

Fans showed their a (21) for the amazing actor by throwing flowers up onto the stage after the show.

13. 一起度假大大地強化了Henry和他家人之間的關係。

Spending holidays together greatly s (22) the bond between Henry and his family.

	桃園市立平鎮高中	109 學年度 第二	學期 第一次期中考 高 一	英文 答案卷
	班級:	座號:		此手寫答案卷總分28分
53. Please fill or	ut the following form based of	on the information given in the	e passages. 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。6%
What do they eat?	(Just name two.)	(1)	(2)	
What are the two	major functions of their beal	(1) (2)		
What is the functi	on of their wings?			
	to attract females?			
VI. Translation 引導 以下部分請用 <u>藍 或</u>		第 1-22 格每格1分。 筆者・一律不計分。 (第1-22格)	限 填一個單字)	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.			

題	PHOTO	pe n	Last SA: Art	全體		489			高分組			132			低分組				132		全體答	難易	鑑別	
號	題型	題分	標準答案	Α	В	С	D	Е	未	Α	В	С	D		未	Α	В	С	D		未	對率	指數	指數
1	單選題	2	С	56	13	372	48	0			1	116	8	0	0	32	7	73	20	0	0	76.07%	0.716	0.326
2	單選題	2	Ā	402	23	44	20	0	0	119	3	5	5	0	0	73	17	29	13	0	0	82.21%	0.727	0.348
3	單選題	2	В	23	364	34	68	0	0	6	113	5	8	0	0	16	65	14	37	0	0	74.44%	0.674	0.364
4	單選題	2	D	57	68	39	325	0	0	7	9	5	111	0	0	29	34	20	49	0	0	66.46%	0.606	0.470
5	單選題	2	A	160	120	88	121	0	_0	67	29	10	26	0	0	25	36	26	45	0	0	32.72%	0.348	0.318
6	單選題	2	C	99	46	202	142	0	0	20	3	76	33	0	0	31	24	36	41	0	0	41.31%	0.424	0.303
7	単選題	2	В	68	249	90		0			95	12	12	0	0	31	_33	40	28	0	0	50.92%	0.485	0.470
8	單選題	2	D	76	90	130	193	0			15	25	73	0	0	27	34	44	27	0	0		0.379	0.348
9	單選題	2_	В	29	400	17	43	0			119	3	9	0	0	25	72	13	22	0		81.80%	0.723	0.356
10	単選題	2	A	418	21	18	32	0		123	2	2	5	0	0	91	13		14	0	0		0.811	0.242
11	<u> 單選題</u>	2	<u>C</u>	8	154		30	0				111	3	0	0	7	59		23	0	0		0.583	0.515
12	<u>單選題</u>	2	D	21	14	12	442	0			1	0	127	_0	0	13	11	11	97	0	0	2 2 1 2 7 1	0.848	0.227
13	<u>單選題</u>	2	A	138	32	150		0			7	34	26	0	-0	21	11	42	58	0	0		0.326	0.333
14	單選題 單選題	2	A_	150	239	59 110	41	0			57	13 43	10 27	0	0	30 53	_59 28	24 24	19 27	0	0 0	30.67% 22.49%	0.311	0.167 0.144
15	<u>單選題</u>	2	C	170				0			21	28	12	0	0		28 50			0	0			0.144
16	軍選 <u>題</u> 軍選題	1 1	B D	46 38	274 77	117 49	52 325	0			85 10	28 11	106	0	0	22 17	33	26	23 56	0	0	56.03% 66.46%	0.511 0.614	0.263
17 18	<u>里送思</u> 單選題	1	C	81	23	139		0			7	47	60	0	2	26			50 67	0	0	28.43%	0.014	0.379
19	軍選題	1	A	402	20	52	15	0		124	2	5	1	0	0	83	13	26	10	0	0	82.21%	0.784	0.121
20	<u> </u>	1	В	12	395	68	13	0		_	115	12	2	0	0	8	89	26	9	0	0	80.78%	0.773	0.197
21	單選題	1	В	32	384	26		0			109	4	12	0	0	13	89		13	0	0	78.53%	0.750	0.157
22	軍選題	1	A	435	17	15	22	0		127	1	2	2	0	ō	95	12	10	15	0	0	88.96%	0.750	0.132
23	單選題	i	C	94	52	240		0			6	97	13	0	0	30	17		37	0	0	49.08%	0.549	0.371
24	單選題	1	В	43	300	83	63	0			98	16	10	0	0	22	42	35	33	0	0	61.35%	0.530	0.424
25_	單選題	1	Α	281	72	67	69	0	0	100	13	11	8	0	0	43	30	25	34	0	0	57.46%	0.542	0.432
26	單選題	11	D	144	85	64	196	0	0	25	18	13	76	0	0	66	21	28	17	0	0	40.08%	0.352	0.447
27	單選題	1	C	42	37	363	_46	0	1	2	9	110	11	0	0	24	19	74	15	0	0	74.23%	0.697	0.273
28	單選題	1	Α	121	108	51	209	0	0	47	27	9	49	0	0	22	29	29	52	0	0	24.74%	0.261	0.189
29	單選題	1	В	273	74	103	38	0		87	16	21	8	0	0	52	33	33	_14	0	0	15.13%	0.186	-0.129
30	軍選題	1_1_	C	130	77	276	6	0				102	1	0	0	59	28	40	5	0	0	56.44%	0.538	0.470
31	單選題	1_1_	Α	383	47	51	8	0		119	8	5	0	0	0	72	18	35	7	0	_0	78.32%	0.723	0.356
32	單選題_	1	D	139	40	73	236	0			7	16	82	0	1	38	20	30	44	0	0	48.26%	0.477	0.288
33	<u>單選題</u>	1	B,D	32	225	80		0		5	76	10	41	0	0	17	53	32	30		0	76.89%	0.758	0.258
34	複選題	1_1_	CE	54	49		_62		3			119		121	0	37	33	69	31	89	_1	74.44%	0.655	0.447
35	複選題	1	AC	439	25	437	33	38		125	_	123	3	6		100	17	92	27	25	1	83.03%	0.731	0.371
36	複選題_	1	AB	414	456	31	47	26	0		126	100	5	4	_0	90	112	11	33	16	0	80.98%	0.735	0.288
37	複選題		CD	49	33	418	420	55 343	0 7		6	122	122	7	0	36	19		84	36	0	79.96%	0.693	0.386
38 39	複選題 複選題	1	DE AD	438		21	265 458	23		13 125	25 4	_12 1	95 129	2	2 1	41 93	44 24		50 107	69 19				0.462
40	複選題	1	BD				203					32			2	25	69		52		1	24.95%		0.258
41	複選題	1	BC	57	383	207	199	123	3		117	52 69		19		28			43		1	34.56%	0.242	0.236
42	複選題	1	BE		292		167	334	2	15	97	17	33		2	40	77 58	36	61		0		0.314	0.197
43	複選題	1	AE		209			325		90		20		106	0	30	71	41	42		1	40.90%		0.402
14	單選題	1	C	19		399		0		3	10	$\frac{20}{115}$		0	1	10	26		16		0		0.739	0.265
45	單選題	1	D		107		263			13	14	3		0	1	40	40		37		0	53.78%	0.523	0.485
46	單選題	1	A	280				0		100	10	3	18	0	11	48	28	17	39	0	0		0.561	0.394
47	單選題	1	В		277			0				8	7	0	1	36			33		0			0.44
48	單選題	2	D		115	34		0			25	11	38	0	0	73	38		13	0		15.34%		0.189
49	單選題	2	C	51	31		219	0			3	79	41	0	0	17	18		68		0			0.37
50	單選題	2	D	63			281	0			18	7	99	0	2	28	47		35	0		57.46%		0.48
51	單選題	2	С	48	83			0			11	99	13	Ö	2	18	34		17		0			
52	單選題	2	D	34	39			0		5	6	18	97	0	6	14	25	54	36	0	3	55.62%	0.504	0.462
																14 1/1	1/-12		= 1/4	AX: -1:7	7± 0	(或B) 表	= 1/ 1/- 1	