

適用班級：101-114

命題範圍：Lung Teng Book II, Lesson 4 to Review 2; LIVE Magazine April; 4500 延伸單字 U26-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。

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 1~65 題)劃記在答案卡上，引導式翻譯(第 1~20 格)請寫在答案卷上。

I. Vocabulary and Phrases 字彙：20% (每題 1 分)

1. By the end of 2020, at least two COVID-19 vaccines had received the _____ to be used and were offered to high-risk groups first, such as medical staff and elderly people.
(A) engagement (B) allowance (C) permission (D) indication
2. It is with the greatest regret that I must inform you that you do not meet our _____ for the position.
(A) requirement (B) reaction (C) significance (D) exception
3. The dog died while trying to protect his master from a bear. A statue was erected in _____ of its loyalty and sacrifice.
(A) respect (B) honor (C) hope (D) request
4. After years of practice and effort, Yu-Chien Tseng finally won the 2nd prize in the 15th International Tchaikovsky Competition and _____ his dream of becoming a world-famous violinist.
(A) revealed (B) supposed (C) discovered (D) fulfilled
5. Although the police have yet to determine the _____ of the burglar, they do have several clues in the case.
(A) necessity (B) dignity (C) identity (D) security
6. Bullying can affect mental, _____, and emotional health during school years and into adulthood.
(A) spiritual (B) typical (C) gigantic (D) physical
7. Ang Lee received a BAFTA Fellowship at this year's British Academy of Film and Television Arts _____ held virtually on April 11, becoming the third Asian to win the award.
(A) ceremony (B) frustration (C) argument (D) achievement
8. Ashis Collects Clothes, founded by Ashis Dhakal, is a _____ that organizes clothing drives and donations for people in need.
(A) charity (B) region (C) launch (D) franchise
9. Many scientists consider that extreme weather is a direct _____ of global warming.
(A) installation (B) resistance (C) publication (D) consequence
10. The fatal _____ occurred at 9:28 am when Taroko Express No. 408 crashed inside the Cingshuei Tunnel after slamming into a crane truck near the tunnel's entrance.
(A) incident (B) solution (C) spark (D) proof
11. Nowadays, the fashion shows and garment fairs are _____ by a few top designers and a handful of brands. Others have few opportunities.
(A) captured (B) dominated (C) announced (D) revised
12. The bank is trying to educate its customers on the importance of using strong passwords on their _____ to avoid being hacked.
(A) attitudes (B) comments (C) accounts (D) conducts
13. After practicing diligently, the little girl _____ learned how to keep her balance on the bicycle without falling over.
(A) scarcely (B) additionally (C) desperately (D) gradually
14. The train is _____ the station, and the passengers waiting on the platform are ready to get on board.
(A) approaching (B) squeezing (C) departing (D) assembling
15. Tina didn't _____ ignore your birthday. She has been busy with a project and simply forgot.
(A) consistently (B) immediately (C) obviously (D) purposely
16. Each of the four groups _____ a different strategy to solve the problem, but only one was successful.
(A) adapted (B) adopted (C) defended (D) offended

17. An international auction company, Sotheby's, announced that it is planning an upcoming _____ with Taiwanese pop star Jay Chou, in what is to be its first-ever partnership with a figure from the Mandopop scene.
 (A) implication (B) revolution (C) collaboration (D) transportation
18. Plastic products are to blame for environmental pollution, so we should stop using them. _____, without them, life can be very inconvenient.
 (A) Therefore (B) That said (C) Likewise (D) That is
19. Avoid criticizing other people or making any personal attacks online; _____, your behavior might be considered cyberbullying.
 (A) moreover (B) meanwhile (C) otherwise (D) nevertheless
20. If you sign up now, you will get two-months of free membership. _____, you will have a chance to win in an iPad.
 (A) Thus (B) Besides (C) However (D) Instead

II. Cloze 克漏字: 20% (每題 1 分)

第 21 至 25 題為題組

No one has a far greater influence than Walter Disney in the field of entertainment during the 20th century. He and his staff created one of world's most famous fictional characters--Mickey Mouse, a character for 21. Disney himself was the original voice. This cheerful little mouse not only rescued Disney's career but also helped him build his entire fantasy kingdom that 22. dreams for countless people ever since.

Many of Disney's animations deliver a positive message: Never give up pursuing your dreams. Disney's own road to success also 23. a good example of this. Disney proved to the world that he dared to pursue his dreams, 24. them a shot despite the disadvantages of having less opportunity to receive a good education and encountering lots of failures and difficulties. Today, nowhere else in the world can bring more joys and laughter than Disney theme parks, in which adults and children alike have their heart leap with the sweet melody 25. in the air—"If your heart is in your dreams, not request is too extreme."

21. (A) that (B) it (C) which (D) this
22. (A) wove (B) was woven (C) has been woven (D) has been weaving
23. (A) views as (B) serves as (C) interprets as (D) disguises as
24. (A) giving (B) gave (C) and gives (D) which gave
25. (A) plays (B) to play (C) play (D) played

第 26 至 30 題為題組

Experts estimate that up to a billion wild animals in Australia were affected by the 2020 wildfires. Getting help to these animals 26. crisis is a challenge, and the world's largest mobile clinic for treating hurt animals has just been revealed in Australia. After almost two years in development, the Byron Bay Wildlife Hospital is ready to 27. and bring aid to suffering animals across the country. It is housed in a 16-meter semitrailer truck that was partially funded by the World Wildlife Fund. Inside are X-ray machines, ultrasound 28., and special cages to keep the animals safe while they recover. The clinic is 100 percent 29.. It produces electricity using solar panels and has its own water collection and management systems so that it can arrive anywhere and be ready to go in minutes. This mobile hospital 30. in the nick of time.

26. (A) as well as (B) in terms of (C) in times of (D) as soon as
27. (A) roll out (B) drop out (C) replace with (D) associate with
28. (A) movement (B) equipment (C) illustration (D) celebration
29. (A) self-sufficient (B) self-centered (C) self-controlled (D) self-portrait
30. (A) seems arrive (B) seems arriving (C) seems to arriving (D) seems to have arrived

第 31 至 35 題為題組

More than 1.3 tons of food are wasted each year, and much of this food waste often 31. in garbage dumps. The worst part is that lots of this food is still edible when it's thrown out. The resources used in food production and energy for transportation are wasted too. 32. there's a way to cut down on food waste? A UK company called Mimica might come up with a solution. It has developed high-tech food labels that can indicate 33. products are still fresh. A gel inside the label reacts at the same rate that a food spoils. 34. you have to do is run a finger over the label. If it's smooth, the product is fresh. If it's bumpy, the product is spoiled. Undoubtedly, education is important in the fight against food waste, but perhaps smart labels can 35. some of the guesswork out of food freshness.

31. (A) looks up (B) ends up (C) picks up (D) sets up
 32. (A) Even if (B) Whatever (C) Whether (D) What if
 33. (A) which (B) whether (C) no matter what (D) no matter how
 34. (A) Though (B) None (C) All (D) That
 35. (A) take (B) make (C) put (D) have

第 36 至 40 題為題組

After Jack apologized to Auggie for 36. he had done, they became even better friends than before. Soon the class went on a summer trip. Everything was wonderful 37. Auggie was bullied by the seventh-graders from another school. Luckily, Jack came to his 38., and even some of the mean kids in his own class helped to defend him. They couldn't fight the bigger kids, but at least everyone got away from those bullies. After returning to school, Auggie noticed that things had changed. 39. his classmates, other kids in school were also treating him like any other student: No one minded 40. him. He was so happy with his school days.

36. (A) that (B) which (C) when (D) what
 37. (A) until (B) so that (C) when (D) in that
 38. (A) request (B) rescue (C) response (D) review
 39. (A) Except for (B) In addition (C) Apart from (D) Instead of
 40. (A) being close to (B) be close to (C) being closed to (D) be closed to

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

Born in 1997, Malala grew up in a beautiful city in northern Pakistan. In 2008, this region was under Taliban rule, 41. forbade girls to go to school, and 42. over one hundred girls' schools. Because of her father's encouragement, Malala was one of the few girls to continue her education. Holding the strong belief 43. no one could take away others' right to education, Malala became an advocate of equal rights for female students and started writing blogs for the BBC about life in a society 44. by the Taliban in 2009. Though this annoyed the Taliban, Malala continued 45. about girls' educational rights. In 2012, the Taliban shot her in the head on a school truck in Pakistan, trying to stop her 46. talking and writing. Miraculously, the brave girl survived her surgery and her 47. attracted the whole world's attention. Later in 2013, the Malala Fund was established to help promote education for girls in various countries, 48. Afghanistan, India, and Brazil. One year later, Malala became the youngest person ever to win the Nobel Peace Prize 49. her fight for girls' education. Today, she keeps on 50. her opinion about educational rights for girls and women.

(AB) blew up	(AC) which	(AD) struggle	(AE) from	(BC) speaking out
(BD) controlled	(BE) that	(CD) voicing	(CE) for	(DE) including

IV. Discourse Structure 篇章結構: 請忽略大小寫 10% (每題 2 分)

Pretzels are a sweet or savory pastry that people have enjoyed for centuries. They are believed to date back to the year AD 610. 51. The reward was a snack made of bread dough, rolled into long ropes, and then twisted into two loops. To the monk, a

pretiola had religious significance, 52. Pretiola were made of simple ingredients: flour, salt, and water. This meant they could be eaten during Lent, when people were not allowed to eat meat, dairy, or eggs. This is possibly one reason they grew in popularity and spread across Europe. Eventually Pretiola made its way to Germany, 53. German children traditionally wore pretzel necklaces on New Year’s Day. To the Swiss, the connected loops of the pretzel symbolize love that never dies, 54. Although the original pretzels were knot-shaped, they can also be found in any number of shapes—from pretzel sticks to heart-shaped pretzels. 55. Some are soft and fluffy like dinner rolls, while others are hard and crunchy like crackers.

- (A) for it looked like hands crossed over the chest in prayer.
- (B) where it was called a “pretzel,” and viewed as a good-luck symbol.
- (C) which is the source of the phrase “tying the knot.”
- (D) nowadays pretzels come in a wide range of textures and flavors.
- (E) it was then that a frustrated Italian monk created the *pretiola*, or “little reward,” to motivate his students to work harder.








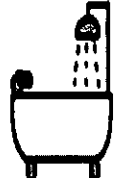




V. Reading 閱讀測驗: 20% (每題 2 分)

第 56 至 58 題為題組

Camping is a great way to enjoy nature. You can enjoy fresh air, cook over a campfire and sleep outside under the stars. However, camping also means dealing with bugs, bad weather and few, if any, toilets. In addition, many people feel it’s impossible to get a satisfactory night’s sleep in a tent. For these reasons, and more, many people do not like camping. But there is a way to enjoy the natural world without giving up the comforts of home. It’s called glamping, and interest in it has been growing since 2007!

Glamping, a combination of the words glamorous and camping, basically means luxury camping. It’s a new word, but it describes an activity that people have been doing for a long time. Nomadic Mongolians have been ‘glampers’ since around 600 B.C. They lived their lives in yurts, which were bigger and more comfortable than regular tents. So comfortable in fact that they inspired the design of modern glamping tents! They are cool in summer, warm in winter and have plenty of room for furniture. Let’s take a look at the difference between glamping and camping.

No matter what kind of experience you’re looking for, you can always find your glampsite and a wide variety of glamping experiences are available all over the world. Why not give glamping a try?

This? 	That? 
Sleeping bag? 	Comfortable bed? 
Dig a hole? 	A real toilet? 
Bucket shower? 	Having a nice bath? 
Fire cooking? 	Room service? 
Sweat and bites? 	Cool air and nets? 

56. What do we learn in paragraph one?

(A) Glamping sites have featured bathrooms since 2007.

(B) Lack of comfort is a reason some don’t like camping.

(C) Glamping can be done in the comfort of your own home.

(D) The weather at glamping sites is usually sunny.
57. According to paragraph two, which of the following is true?

(A) Mongolian tents are known as yurts.

(B) The word “glamping” was invented by Mongolians.

(C) Glamping has been around since 2007.

(D) Glamping is a combination of camping and shopping.

58. According to the information above, which of the following descriptions is correct when someone is enjoying a glamping trip?
- (A) "Mrs. Brown is having a nice sleep because of the central heating system."
 - (B) "Amy is watching some funny clips that people send on YouTube."
 - (C) "Jack is enjoying the food he ordered out while reading the newspaper in a big tent."
 - (D) "Alex is trying to build a fire himself to keep himself warm before the sun sets."

第 59 至 61 題為題組

Water Disruption Notice

Office of Ping-Jen County

In order to improve water quality, a scheduled maintenance of Ping-Jen water lines and an upgrade our water plant for the new storage tank will take place from Monday, November 11th to Wednesday, November 13th. These improvements require water services to be shut down during the whole time, which will affect all houses, buildings, businesses and facilities located in Ping-Jen County.

Water conservation measures should be taken during the water disruption. Please follow the steps to conserve your water consumption.

1. Take shower instead of bath.
2. Limit shower time.
3. Cut down the use of washing machine and dishwasher.
4. Keep all sprinklers on the lawns off.

After the water disruption period, please turn on cold water and let it run for around 5 minutes so as to flush out residue which may be left in the water line. If you experience any disruption or discolored water for an extended period following the times shown earlier, please contact us at 2123-4567, ext. 999.

We apologize in advance for the inconvenience and thank you for your cooperation.

120 Ping-Jen Main St. ★ Phone 2023-7890 ext. 888 ★ Email: office@ping-jen.county.tw

Fax 2023-2345 ★ Visit us @ www.ping-jencountyoffice.tw

59. What is the notice about?
- (A) To remind the residents of Ping-Jen County of the importance of water conservation.
 - (B) To notify the residents of Ping-Jen County of the water outage in advance.
 - (C) To encourage the residents of Ping-Jen County to schedule a water maintenance in November.
 - (D) To show the residents of Ping-Jen County that the office does emphasize water quality.
60. Which of the following is true according to the notice above?
- (A) Water outage takes place during the repair and maintenance.
 - (B) Call immediately once you see discoloration when you turn on the faucet.
 - (C) One may use the water in the morning of November 13th.
 - (D) File a complaint of water disruption during the maintenance hours.
61. Why is there a possible discoloration in water according to the notice above?
- (A) The water line is old and rusty.
 - (B) The color is added to test the water line functions.
 - (C) Someone might have tainted the water by pouring paint in the water tank.
 - (D) There might be residue left in the line upon completion of maintenance.

第 62 至 65 題為題組

More than 2,000 years ago, a disease appeared in Egypt. Infected people developed fevers and rashes, and about 3 out of every 10 of these people died. Many survivors had lasting scars, and some were left blind. The disease was smallpox, and the battle against this disease eventually led to the development of vaccines. In early 18th-century Europe, one of the first methods for controlling the spread of smallpox was put into action. Material from smallpox sores was given to people who had never had the disease through scratches on the arm. The healthy person would develop mild symptoms of the disease and then immunity. This worked pretty well, but up to three percent of people still died after being exposed to the virus.

Then English doctor Edward Jenner tried using the cowpox virus to protect against smallpox. He got the idea from a dairymaid in 1762 when he was 13 years old. Cowpox was a milder skin disease that resembled smallpox and infected mostly cows. After he became a doctor, Jenner decided to test if the cowpox virus could be used to fight against smallpox. In 1796, Jenner inoculated a boy with cowpox. After a few days of fever and discomfort, the boy recovered. A few months later, Jenner inoculated the boy again, this time with smallpox. The boy didn't get sick. Jenner's plan had worked. The boy was now immune to the disease, and Jenner had invented the world's first vaccine.

In the following decades, scientists went on to develop new vaccines. In 1885, for example, a French chemist named Louis Pasteur developed a vaccine for rabies, a dangerous disease that causes inflammation of the brain in humans and other mammals. Over the next 130-odd years, scientists created vaccines to protect people against many other diseases

62. How many people died from the disease that appeared in ancient Egypt?

- (A) 70 percent of the people who had the disease.
- (B) 30 percent of the people who had the disease.
- (C) Most people who were infected with it.
- (D) Close to 2,000 people.

63. What did early 18th-century Europeans do to protect themselves from smallpox?

- (A) They scratched their arms.
- (B) They applied a certain cream to their skin.
- (C) They stayed away from anyone who had smallpox.
- (D) They introduced smallpox material into their own bodies.

64. What led to the development of the world's first vaccine?

- (A) The battle against smallpox.
- (B) A discovery about ancient Egypt.
- (C) The desire to get rid of cowpox.
- (D) The search for cures against skin diseases.

65. What is Louis Pasteur's contribution to the world?

- (A) He helped Edward Jenner to develop the world's first vaccine.
- (B) He discovered a dangerous disease and named it rabies.
- (C) He created a vaccine to protect people against a harmful disease.
- (D) He gathered scientists from various fields to create vaccines.

VI. Translation 引導式翻譯：20%，每格一分。請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。

66. 隨著期中考的來臨，學生必須要善利用時間來複習功課。

①_____ the mid-term exam ②_____ the ③_____, it's essential ④_____ every student (should) ⑤_____ use of their time to review their studies.

67. 一個好的筆記方法可以讓你上課專心並幫你真正了解你正在學習的東西。

A good note-taking method will ⑥k_____ you ⑦_____ during class and get a ⑧g_____ understanding of ⑨_____ you are learning.

68. 應用康乃爾筆記法時你需要將你的頁面分成三個區塊。一個用於筆記，另一個用於提示，最後一個用於摘要。

When ⑩a_____ the Cornell note-taking system, you have to ⑪_____ your page up into three parts: one for notes, ⑫_____ for cues, and the other for a summary.

69. 無法融入現實生活，梵谷一生中遇到許多困境且過著窮苦的生活。就是他的想像力和對藝術的熱情使他成為一位偉大的藝術家。

Unable to ⑬_____ in the reality, Vincent van Gogh ⑭_____ with lots of ⑮h_____ and lived in ⑯p_____ throughout his life. ⑰_____ was his ⑱i_____ and ⑲p_____ ⑳_____ art that made him a great artist.

桃園市立平鎮高中 109 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：_____

VI. Translation 引導式翻譯：20%，每格一分。請用藍或黑筆在答案卷上作答。用鉛筆者，一律不計分。

1.	2.	3.	4
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16
17.	18.	19.	20

桃園市立平鎮高級中學 109學年第2學期 第02次段考一年級不限組別英語[20210513100021000002] 全體考生 試題分析表

題號	題型	題分	標準答案	全體					486	未	高分組				131	未	低分組				131				全體答對率	難易指數	鑑別指數
				A	B	C	D	E			A	B	C	D			E	A	B	C	D	E	未				
1	單選題	1	C	43	52	257	134	0	0	7	13	92	19	0	0	15	13	46	57	0	0	52.88%	0.527	0.351			
2	單選題	1	A	233	97	90	65	0	1	79	16	19	17	0	0	47	34	27	22	0	1	47.94%	0.481	0.244			
3	單選題	1	B	65	378	26	17	0	0	9	114	5	3	0	0	31	80	8	12	0	0	77.78%	0.740	0.260			
4	單選題	1	D	37	42	11	396	0	0	4	3	0	124	0	0	21	32	6	72	0	0	81.48%	0.748	0.397			
5	單選題	1	C	70	27	273	114	0	2	12	8	95	15	0	1	29	11	56	34	0	1	56.17%	0.576	0.298			
6	單選題	1	D	26	71	37	352	0	0	6	6	3	116	0	0	11	43	21	56	0	0	72.43%	0.656	0.458			
7	單選題	1	A	372	15	26	72	0	1	117	2	5	7	0	0	69	10	14	37	0	1	76.54%	0.710	0.366			
8	單選題	1	A	281	99	40	66	0	0	103	10	6	12	0	0	30	53	24	24	0	0	57.82%	0.508	0.557			
9	單選題	1	D	33	77	76	300	0	0	7	9	6	109	0	0	15	32	47	37	0	0	61.73%	0.557	0.550			
10	單選題	1	A	387	25	44	30	0	0	120	2	4	5	0	0	84	17	20	10	0	0	79.63%	0.779	0.275			
11	單選題	1	B	58	243	110	74	0	1	9	99	16	6	0	1	20	24	56	31	0	0	50.00%	0.469	0.573			
12	單選題	1	C	47	35	372	32	0	0	5	3	121	2	0	0	30	21	63	17	0	0	76.54%	0.702	0.443			
13	單選題	1	D	33	28	32	393	0	0	9	2	3	117	0	0	17	17	20	77	0	0	80.86%	0.740	0.305			
14	單選題	1	A	401	21	47	17	0	0	119	4	5	3	0	0	81	11	29	10	0	0	82.51%	0.763	0.290			
15	單選題	1	D	30	29	36	391	0	0	2	5	6	118	0	0	18	17	18	78	0	0	80.45%	0.748	0.305			
16	單選題	1	B	44	380	36	26	0	0	10	114	5	2	0	0	15	84	21	11	0	0	78.19%	0.756	0.229			
17	單選題	1	C	43	77	302	64	0	0	5	6	110	10	0	0	19	43	42	27	0	0	62.14%	0.580	0.519			
18	單選題	1	B	156	195	99	36	0	0	34	68	19	10	0	0	61	33	26	11	0	0	40.12%	0.385	0.267			
19	單選題	1	C	55	143	270	18	0	0	11	25	91	4	0	0	15	40	67	9	0	0	55.56%	0.603	0.183			
20	單選題	1	B	50	373	20	43	0	0	11	108	5	7	0	0	23	72	13	23	0	0	76.75%	0.687	0.275			
21	單選題	1	C	285	29	151	20	0	1	61	6	62	2	0	0	91	6	24	10	0	0	31.07%	0.328	0.290			
22	單選題	1	D	79	70	188	149	0	0	15	15	53	48	0	0	25	23	50	33	0	0	30.66%	0.309	0.115			
23	單選題	1	B	119	268	59	39	0	1	35	77	11	8	0	0	23	70	22	16	0	0	55.14%	0.561	0.053			
24	單選題	1	A	338	31	40	77	0	0	94	9	6	22	0	0	77	13	23	18	0	0	69.55%	0.653	0.130			
25	單選題	1	D	79	108	88	211	0	0	21	17	22	71	0	0	20	51	27	33	0	0	43.42%	0.397	0.290			
26	單選題	1	C	52	195	137	102	0	0	9	48	49	25	0	0	18	52	27	34	0	0	28.19%	0.290	0.168			
27	單選題	1	A	243	101	87	54	1	0	86	26	10	8	1	0	36	45	34	16	0	0	50.00%	0.466	0.382			
28	單選題	1	B	49	325	93	19	0	0	10	111	9	1	0	0	20	43	54	14	0	0	66.87%	0.588	0.519			
29	單選題	1	A	203	52	204	27	0	0	79	13	35	4	0	0	35	21	64	11	0	0	41.77%	0.435	0.336			
30	單選題	1	D	74	158	144	110	0	0	16	35	44	36	0	0	19	56	32	24	0	0	22.63%	0.229	0.092			
31	單選題	1	B	14	379	50	42	0	1	3	118	6	4	0	0	6	71	29	24	0	1	77.98%	0.721	0.359			
32	單選題	1	D	25	41	161	258	0	1	2	9	34	86	0	0	15	13	50	52	0	1	53.09%	0.527	0.260			
33	單選題	1	B	143	254	58	30	0	2	24	93	9	4	0	1	50	32	31	18	0	1	52.26%	0.477	0.466			
34	單選題	1	C	18	16	410	41	0	1	1	2	125	3	0	0	7	11	81	31	0	1	84.36%	0.786	0.336			
35	單選題	1	A	187	223	51	23	0	2	66	49	13	3	0	0	34	69	17	10	0	1	38.48%	0.382	0.244			
36	單選題	1	D	100	29	25	333	0	0	14	4	2	111	0	0	41	12	17	62	0	0	68.31%	0.656	0.382			
37	單選題	1	A	442	16	19	9	0	0	127	2	2	0	0	0	102	13	9	7	0	0	90.95%	0.874	0.191			
38	單選題	1	B	32	415	29	10	0	0	3	123	3	2	0	0	25	78	21	7	0	0	85.39%	0.767	0.344			
39	單選題	1	C	79	55	310	42	0	0	18	9	93	11	0	0	21	28	65	17	0	0	63.79%	0.603	0.214			
40	單選題	1	A	215	35	191	45	0	0	65	2	60	4	0	0	43	21	43	24	0	0	44.24%	0.412	0.168			
41	複選題	1	AC	379	72	373	83	63	0	112	9	113	14	12	0	79	33	75	39	35	0	72.02%	0.649	0.351			
42	複選題	1	AB	435	450	14	51	20	0	122	127	4	5	3	0	106	110	8	26	12	0	85.39%	0.817	0.214			
43	複選題	1	BE	23	445	37	19	447	0	4	123	6	2	126	0	15	110	22	10	105	0	86.63%	0.817	0.214			
44	複選題	1	BD	93	351	69	418	38	1	14	110	8	125	4	0	38	65	31	99	27	1	65.43%	0.592	0.466			
45	複選題	1	BC	58	287	409	186	29	1	2	94	126	35	2	1	31	74	89	48	20	0	53.50%	0.561	0.282			
46	複選題	1	AE	351	39	103	81	395	1	117	2	10	9	123	0	59	27	50	48	76	1	66.46%	0.592	0.557			
47	複選題	1	AD	357	62	106	402	41	1	115	10	12	120	3	0	74	34	46	79	29	0	63.17%	0.573	0.504			
48	複選題	1	DE	90	19	52	367	443	0	7	3	9	117	125	0	55	13	26	62	106	0	72.02%	0.626	0.473			
49	複選題	1	CE	98	36	376	39	417	3	18	5	120	5	113	0	41	23	80	21	96	1	67.90%	0.618	0.366			
50	複選題	1	CD	52	206	405	261	36	4	7	38	117	91	8	0	29	60	89	65	15	1	40.74%	0.424	0.344			
51	單選題	2	E	44	37	25	29	349	2	7	6	2	3	112	1	27	25	20	21	38	0	71.81%	0.573	0.565			
52	單選題	2	A	252	39	118	33	42	2	102	5	15	4	4	1	31	19	39	16	26	0	51.85%	0.508	0.542			
53	單選題	2	B	57	333	53	16	25	2</																		