

CONTEXT

basicexam

Memoir Ever

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```
1 \startmodule[basicexam]
2 \unprotect
3 \setupmodule[mode=student]
4 \def\errorparameter#1{\begingroup
5   \startalignment[center]
6   \framed[align={center,lohi},width=max]{
7     \switchtocolour[blue]\tta
8     There is something Wrong happened at \color[red]{\underbar{parameter:#1}}.\
9     Please check your code.\
10  }\stopalignment
11  \endgroup}
```


第1部分 尚未處理的組合

設置頁面 2UP Printing

```
\setuppapersize[user pagesize][real pagesize,real orientation]
\setuparranging[page arrange method]
more info : https://wiki.contextgarden.net/Command/setuparranging
https://wiki.contextgarden.net/Imposition
```

例如：

```
\setuppapersize[A4][A3,landscape]
\setuparranging[2SIDE][2UP]
\setuppagenumbering[alternative=singlesided]{%{doublesided}}

12 \defineconversion [hiragana] [あ,い,う,え,お,か,き,く,け,こ,さ,し,す,せ,そ,
13     た,ち,つ,て,と,な,に,ぬ,ね,の,は,ひ,ふ,へ,ほ,
14     ま,み,む,め,も,や,ゆ,よ,ら,り,る,れ,ろ,わ,ん]
15 \defineconversion [katakana] [ア,イ,ウ,エ,オ,カ,キ,ク,ケ,コ,サ,シ,ス,セ,ソ,
16     タ,チ,ツ,テ,ト,ナ,ニ,ヌ,ネ,ノ,ハ,ヒ,フ,ヘ,ホ,
17     マ,ミ,ム,メ,モ,ヤ,ユ,ヨ,ラ,リ,ル,レ,ロ,ワ,ン]
18 \defineconversion [hiragana-iroha][い,ろ,は,に,ほ,へ,と,ち,り,ぬ,る,を,わ,か,よ,
19     た,れ,そ,つ,ね,な,ら,む,う,み,の,お,く,や,ま,
20     け,ふ,こ,え,て,あ,さ,き,ゆ,め,み,し,ゑ,ひ,も,
21     せ,す,ん]
22 \defineconversion [katakana-iroha][イ,ロ,ハ,ニ,ホ,ヘ,ト,チ,リ,ヌ,ル,ヲ,ワ,カ,ヨ,
23     タ,レ,ソ,ツ,ネ,ナ,ラ,ム,ウ,ヰ,ノ,オ,ク,ヤ,マ,
24     ケ,フ,コ,エ,テ,ア,サ,キ,ユ,メ,ミ,シ,エ,ヒ,モ,
25     セ,ス,ン]
```


第2部分 繪製卷頭

下面的命令簡單地展示了如何定義、設定並繪製一個新卷頭。

- 通過 `\definepapertitle[PaperTitleName]` 命令可以新建卷頭信息，
- 通過 `\setuppapertitle[PaperTitleName]` 命令可以設定卷頭信息，
- 通過 `\makepapertitle[PaperTitleName]` 命令可以繪製卷頭結果。

```
\definepapertitle[papertitles]
\setuppapertitle [papertitles][
  n=5,
  typi=secret,
  typii=title,
  typiii=subject,
  typiv=information,
  typv=notice,
  secretstyle=\ss,
  titlestyle=\ssa,
  subjectstyle=\ssb,
  informationstyle=\ttx,
  noticestyle=\rm\it,
  secretalign=flushleft,
  titlealign=center,
  subjectalign=center,
  informationalign=center,
  noticealign=flushleft,
  secret={绝密 ★ 启用前},
  title={2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试},
  subject={日语},
  information={总分:150 分, 考试时间:120 分钟},
  notice={注意事项:
\startitemize[n,packed,joinedup]
\item 答题前, 务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在%
  答题卡规定的位置上。%
\item 答选择题时, 必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对%
  应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦%
  擦干净后, 再选涂其它答案标号。答非选择题%
  时, 必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔, 将答案%
  书写在答题卡规定的位置上。所有题目必须在答%
  题卡上作答, 在试题卷上答题无效。 %
\item 考试结束后, 将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。
\stopitemize},
]
\makepapertitle [papertitles]
```

绝密 ★ 启用前

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试 日语

总分:150 分, 考试时间:120 分钟

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时, 必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦擦干净后, 再选涂其它答案标号。答非选择题时, 必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔, 将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。所有题目必须在答题卡上作答, 在试题卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

```

26 \setuplabeltext [cn] [section={第,部分},subsection={第,节},]

27 \definehead [ego] [section] % me latin
28 \definehead [isea] [subsection] % he or she latin
29 \definehead [heu] [subsubsection] % och
30 \setuphead [ego] [sectionsegments=section,numbercommand=]
31 \setupheads [isea] [numbercommand=]
32 \setupheads [ego,isea]
33     [indentnext=yes,align=flushleft,
34     before={\blank[quarterline]},
35     after={\blank[quarterline]},
36     sectionconversionset=examnum]
37 \setuphead [ego] [style=\ssa]
38 \setuphead [isea] [style=\hwa]
39 \definestructureconversionset[examnum][chinesenumerals][chinesenumerals]
40 \let\setuppapertitle\setgvariables
41 \def\definepapertitle[#1]{%
42     \gdef\currentpapertitle{#1}%
43     \setuppapertitle[\currentpapertitle][
44         n=5, % 定义需要在试卷标题处需要显示多少元素,
45         typi=secret, % 同时, 自动定义相应数量的元素命令
46         typii=title, % 使用typi typii typiii typiv ...
47         typiii=subject, % 定义每个元素的名称, 同时自动生成相关样式化命令
48         typiv=information, % X Xstyle Xalign beforeX afterX vspacetypi
49         typv=notice,
50         secretstyle=\ss,
51         titlestyle=\ssa,
52         subjectstyle=\ssb,
53         informationstyle=\ttx,
54         noticestyle=\rm\it,
55         secretalign=flushleft,
56         titlealign=center,
57         subjectalign=center,
58         informationalign=center,
59         noticealign=flushleft,
60         secret={绝密 ★ 启用前},
61         title={\currentdate[year] 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试},
62         subject={SubJect},
63         information={总分:150 分, 考试时间:120 分钟},

```



```

64         notice={注意事项：
65         \startitemize[n,packed,joinedup]
66         \item 答题前，务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在%
67         答题卡规定的位置上。%
68         \item 答选择题时，必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对%
69         应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦%
70         擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。答非选择题%
71         时，必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔，将答案%
72         书写在答题卡规定的位置上。所有题目必须在答%
73         题卡上作答，在试题卷上答题无效。 %
74         \item 考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。
75         \stopitemize},
76     ]}

77 \def\doifemptyelsex#1#2{\doifelse{#1}{#2}{#1}}
78 \def\definevariable[#1][#2]{% #1=namespace #2=element name
79     \doifelse{\getvariable{#1}{#2align}}{}
80     {\setupalign[center]}
81     {\setupalign{\getvariable{#1}{#2align}}}
82     \vskip .1\baselineskip\relax
83     \doifemptyelsex{\getvariable{#1}{before#2}}{}
84     \doifemptyelsex{\getvariable{#1}{#2style}}{}
85     \doifemptyelsex{\getvariable{#1}{#2}}
86     {\framed[color=red]
87     {\ss warning: #2 is empty ! please input #2.
88     or maybe you have some value is undefined
89     because n > 5.}}
90     \doifemptyelsex{\getvariable{#1}{after#2}}{}
91     \vskip .1\baselineskip\relax
92 }

93 \def\makepapertitle[#1]{\begingroup%
94     \setupindenting[no]%
95     \vbox{\newcount\num_element \num_element=1\start vbox
96     \dorecurse{\getvariable{#1}{n}}{\start recurse
97     {\doifemptyelsex{\getvariable{#1}{vspacety}\romannumeral\num_element}}{}
98     {\definevariable[#1][\getvariable{#1}{typ}\romannumeral\num_element}}
99     \advance\num_element by 1\relax}%stop recurse
100 }%stop vbox
101 \endgroup}

```


第3部分 定义其后环境所需命令

定义关键词

```

102 \startinterface all
103 \setinterfaceconstant {true} {true}
104 \setinterfaceconstant {false} {false}
105 \setinterfaceconstant {answer} {answer}
106 \setinterfaceconstant {answerstyle} {answerstyle}
107 \setinterfaceconstant {answercolor} {answercolor}
108 \setinterfaceconstant {point} {point}
109 \setinterfaceconstant {pointstyle} {pointstyle}
110 \setinterfaceconstant {pointcolor} {pointcolor}
111 \stopinterface

```

安装定义命名空间和环境助手

```

112 \installnamespace {question}
113 \installcommandhandler \???question {question} \???question
114 \installnamespace {problem}
115 \installcommandhandler \???problem {problem} \???problem
116 \installnamespace {choice}
117 \installcommandhandler \???choice {choice} \???choice
118 \installnamespace {writing}
119 \installcommandhandler \???writing {writing} \???writing
120 \installnamespace {subwriting}
121 \installcommandhandler \???subwriting{subwriting}\???subwriting
122 \installnamespace {answer}
123 \installcommandhandler \???answer {answer} \???answer
124 \installnamespace {close}
125 \installcommandhandler \???close {close} \???close
126 \installnamespace {pitem}
127 \installcommandhandler \???pitem {pitem} \???pitem
128 \installnamespace {citem}
129 \installcommandhandler \???citem {citem} \???citem
130 \installnamespace {ocitem}
131 \installcommandhandler \???ocitem {ocitem} \???ocitem
132 \installnamespace {fillin}
133 \installcommandhandler \???fillin {fillin} \???fillin
134 \installnamespace {material}
135 \installcommandhandler \???material {material} \???material
136 \installcounterassociation {material}
137 \appendtoks
138   \registermaterialcounter\currentmaterial
139   \definecounter[\currentmaterial]%
140 \to \everydefinematerial
141 \appendtoks
142   \synchronizematerialcounters
143 \to \everysetupmaterial
144 \definematerial [material]
145 \definematerial [number]
146 \definematerial [indicator]

```

```

147 \definematerial [indicator_helper]
148 \newif\ifmode_quickcheck \mode_quickcheckfalse
149 \newif\ifmode_check \mode_checkfalse
150 \newif\ifmode_showanswer \mode_showanswerfalse
151 \newif\ifmode_showpoint \mode_showpointfalse
152 \newif\ifmode_showscript \mode_showscriptfalse
153 \newif\ifmode_example \mode_examplefalse
154 \newif\ifenv_question \env_questionfalse
155 \newif\ifenv_problem \env_problemfalse
156 \newif\ifenv_choice \env_choicefalse
157 \newif\ifenv_material \env_materialfalse
158 \newif\ifenv_close \env_closefalse
159 \newif\ifenv_writing \env_writingfalse
160 \newif\ifenv_subwriting \env_subwritingfalse
161 \newif\ifenv_answer \env_answerfalse
162 \newif\ifenv_toplevel \env_topleveltrue
163 \newif\ifenv_botlevel \env_botlevelfalse
164 \newif\ifchoice_check \choice_checkfalse
165 \newif\ifcontinue_counter \continue_counterfalse
166 \newif\ifclose_counter_reset\close_counter_resetfalse

167 \newdimen\width_cit
168 \newdimen\width_cit_max
169 \newdimen\choice_max_compared_width%
170 \newdimen\width_max_with_label
171 \newdimen\label_width
172 \newcount\totalchoicenumber%
173 \newcount\currentchoicenumber%
174 \newcount\totalpitemnumber%
175 \newcount\currentpitemnumber%
176 \newcount\cnt_step_point% for point calculate
177 \newcount\cnt_step_point_temp%
178 \newcount\current_total_choice_number% 當前選項 ABCD 總計數
179 \newcount\current_available_columns%可排版的最多列數
180 \newcount\cnt_closetest
181 \newcount\cnt_closetest_tempa
182 \newcount\tempa\newcount\tempb
183 \newcount\cnt_example_question

184 \definecounter[Unicode][way=bychapter]
185 \definecounter[Unicode_toplevel] % for level 1 : question or problem
186 \definecounter[Unicode_midlevel] % for level 2 : problem or level 1
187 \definecounter[Unicode_botlevel] % for level 3 : only for level 2
188 \definecounter[totalchoicenumber] % get total number of choice
189 \definecounter[currentchoicenumber] % get order number of choice
190 \definecounter[close_counter] % 为 close 环境可以继续 question 序号而设置
191 \def\EQusetionID{\E-\somenamedheadnumber{chapter}{current}{-number\cnt_example_question}
192 \def\EQusetionID{\ifmode_example\EQusetionID\else%
193 \somenamedheadnumber{chapter}{current}{-rawcountervalue[Unicode]\fi}
194 \def\increaseEQusetionID{\advance\cnt_example_question by 1\relax}
195 \def\decreaseEQusetionID{\advance\cnt_example_question by -1\relax}

```

```

196 \def\increaseQusetionID{\ifmode_example\increaseEQusetionID\else%
197     \incrementcounter[Unicode]\fi}
198 \def\decreaseQusetionID{\ifmode_example\decreaseEQusetionID\else%
199     \decrementcounter[Unicode]\fi}
200 \def\ProblemID{\namedheadnumber{chapter}-\rawcountervalue[Unicode_toplevel]}
201 \def\SubwritingID{\namedheadnumber{chapter}-\rawcountervalue[Unicode_toplevel]}

202 \definedataset[Answer_collector]
203 \definedataset[Problem_collector]
204 \definedataset[Choice_collector]
205 \definedataset[Subwriting_collector]

206 \defineitemgroup [env_problem] %
207 \setupitemgroup [env_problem] [each] [n,packed,joinedup,nowhite]
208 \defineitemgroup [env_question] %
209 \setupitemgroup [env_question] [each] [n,packed,joinedup,nowhite,continue]
210 \defineitemgroup [env_choice] %
211 \setupitemgroup [env_choice] [each] [A,packed,joinedup,nowhite]
212 \definertextbackground[env_answer]
213 \definebar [fillin_text]
214 \defineoverlay [normalframeOL]
215     [\useMPgraphic{normalframeMP}]
216 \startuseMPgraphic{normalframeMP}
217     draw unitsquare xyscaled (\overlaywidth, \overlayheight)
218 \stopuseMPgraphic
219 \startuseMPgraphic{rules:under:wave}
220     vardef lsin primary x =
221         lua("mp.print(math.sin(" & decimal x & ")")
222     enddef ;
223     draw function(1, "x", "lsin(1.2*x)", 0, RuleWidth, .1pt)
224         shifted (0,RuleFactor*RuleOffset+RuleDepth)
225         withpen pencircle scaled RuleThickness
226         withcolor RuleColor ;
227     setbounds currentpicture to unitsquare xysized(RuleWidth,RuleHeight) ;
228 \stopuseMPgraphic
229 \def\choice_availablecolumns{\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}{\QusetionID}{availablecolumns}}
230 \def\choice_itemmaxwidth{\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}{\QusetionID}{itemmaxwidth}}
231 \def\choice_totalchoicenumber{\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}{\QusetionID}{totalchoicenumber}}
232 \def\choice_answer{\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}{\QusetionID}{answer}}
233 \def\choice_answerstatus{\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}{\QusetionID}{answerstatus}}
234 \def\pitem_totalnumber{\datasetvariable{Problem_collector}{\ProblemID}{totalpitemnumber}}
235 \def\pitem_totalpoint{\datasetvariable{Problem_collector}{\ProblemID}{totalpitempoint}}
236 \def\answer_id{\datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{id}}
237 \def\answer_envid{\datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{envid}}
238 \def\answer_order{\datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{order}}
239 \def\answer_userorder{\datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{userorder}}
240 \def\answer_answer{\ifmode_example You're in EXAMPLE MODE!\else\datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{
241     \QusetionID}{answer}\fi}
242 \def\answer_point{\datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{point}}
243 \def\answer_totalnumber{\datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{totalnumber}}
244 \def\point_point{\datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{point}}

```

```

245 \def\show_check_info{
246   \ifmode_quickcheck
247     \par\framed[width=\textwidth,align=flushleft]%
248     {\answer_id\ ** \answer_answer\ ** \mode_status}\par
249   \else%
250     \ifmode_check\show_check_infos\else\fi%
251   \fi}

252 \def\show_check_infos{\begingroup\par\leftskip 0pt\relax\noindent%
253   \setupinterlinespace[line=2ex]%
254   \framed[align=flushleft]{\language[en]%
255     \hfil \ttx {\bf NOTICE: MODE CHECK IS ON} \hfil\par\ifmode_example
256     \hfil {\bf NOTICE: MODE EXAMPLE IS ON} \hfil\par\fi
257     \hfil \ttx Notice,{\bf Cinfos} only show choice env information \hfil\par
258     \hfil {\bf CU} means 'current' , if CUuserorder  $\neq$  CUorder, \hfil\par
259     \hfil It maybe because START parameter is enabled. \hfil\par\ifmode_example
260     \hfil Notice,{\bf MODE EXAMPLE} wont provide data infos \hfil\par\fi
261     \setuptabulate[bodyfont={tt,9pt}]
262     \starttabulate[|rp(.2\textwidth)|lp(.25\textwidth)|rp(.2\textwidth)|lp(.25\textwidth)|lw1B|]
263     \NC {\bf Name} \NC {\bf Content} \NC {\bf Cinfos} \NC {\bf Content} \NC\NR\HL
264     \NC CUitemgroup \NC \currentitemgroup \NC CUQusetionID \NC \QusetionID \NC\NR
265     \NC CUparen \NC \currentparentitemgroup \NC CUCmaxwidth \NC \choice_itemmaxwidth \NC\NR
266     \NC CUorder \NC \currentorder \NC totalCnumber \NC \choice_totalchoicenum \NC\NR
267     \NC CUuserorder \NC \currentuserorder \NC Cavailable \NC \choice_availablecolumns \NC\NR
268     \NC answer \NC \answer_answer \NC Canswer \NC \choice_answer \NC\NR
269     \NC CUpoint \NC \point_point \NC \NC \NC\NR\HL
270     \NC mode.status \NC \mode_status \NC CUProblemID \NC \ProblemID \NC\NR
271     \NC level.check \NC \level_status \NC totalPnumber \NC \pitem_totalnumber \NC\NR
272     \NC Canswerstatus \NC \choice_answerstatus \NC totalPpoint \NC \pitem_totalpoint \NC\NR
273     \stoptabulate}
274   \par\endgroup}

275 \def\dimtonum #1{\number\numexpr \dimexpr #1\relax*635/65536\relax }
276 \newcount\cnt_floor
277 \def\floor#1{\floorhelper#1.\relax}
278 \def\floorhelper#1.#2\relax{\ifx\relax#2\relax#1%
279   \else\if.#2#1\else\floorhelphelper#1#2\fi\fi}
280 \def\floorhelphelper#1#2.{\ifnum#2>0%
281   \floorhelphelper#1\relax\relax\relax\else#1\fi}
282 \def\floorhelphelper#1#2\relax{%
283   \if-#1\relax-\cnt_floor=0#2\relax%
284   \advance\cnt_floor by 1\relax%
285   \number\cnt_floor\relax%
286   \else\cnt_floor=0#1#2\relax%
287   \number\cnt_floor\relax\fi%
288 }
289 \directlua{MultiAnswerCollector = {}}
290 \def\collect#1{%if want show collect,show #1
291   \directlua{table.insert(MultiAnswerCollector, [[#1]])}}
292 \def\callcollection{\directlua{
293   tex.sprint(table.concat(MultiAnswerCollector, " "))

```

```

294     MultiAnswerCollector = {}
295 }

296 \newcount\c_example_toggle
297 \def\example_toggle[#1]% 专用于测试是否开启了 example mode
298   {\doif\csname #1parameter\endcsname{example}}{true}%
299   {\mode_exampletrue\global\c_example_toggle=999\relax}}

300 \def\level_status{\ifenv_toplevel <env_toplevel>\else%
301   \ifenv_botlevel <env_botlevel>\else
302     <env_midlevel>\fi\fi}

303 \def\mode_status{ \ifmode_check    <M:C>\fi%check
304   \ifmode_showanswer <M:A>\fi%answer
305   \ifmode_showpoint <M:P>\fi%point
306   \ifmode_example    <M:E>\fi}

307 \def\currentorder{%           get unique order ( no chapter number )
308   \rawcountervalue[Unicode_toplevel]%- \rawcountervalue[Unicode_midlevel]%
309   \ifnum\rawcountervalue[Unicode_botlevel]=0\relax\else%
310     (\rawcountervalue[Unicode_botlevel])\fi%
311 }

312 \newcount\parentitemnumber

313 \def\set_currentuserorder[#1]{% set order that user setted
314   \ifcsname #1order\endcsname\else%
315     \expandafter\newcount\csname #1order\endcsname\fi%
316     \ifenv_toplevel\csname #1order\endcsname=\currentitemnumber\relax
317   \else      \csname #1order\endcsname=\parentitemnumber \relax
318   \fi}%专为子级设计来获取父级序号，否则直接获取当前序号

319 \def\current_user_order#1{% get user order which can by changed by START
320   \number\csname #1order\endcsname%
321   \ifnum\rawcountervalue[Unicode_botlevel]=0\relax\else%
322     (\rawcountervalue[Unicode_botlevel])\fi}

323 \def\set_count_envlevel[#1][#2]{%
324   \setcounter[Unicode_midlevel][0]%
325   \setcounter[Unicode_botlevel][0]%
326   \doifcsnameelse{#1}{\currentitemgroup}%
327     {\env_topleveltrue}}% 如果当前环境等于#1 设为顶级
328     {\env_toplevelfalse}}%
329   \ifenv_toplevel\incrementcounter[Unicode_toplevel]%
330   \else\incrementcounter[Unicode_midlevel]\fi%
331   \set_currentuserorder[#2]% 创建 #2order 以备使用
332   \edef\currentuserorder{\current_user_order{#2}}%获取上面定义的 #2order
333   \show_check_info%
334 }

335 \def\set_count_itemlevel[#1][#2]{%
336   \doifcsnameelse{#1}{\currentitemgroup}%
337     {\env_botleveltrue}}%

```

```

338         {\env_botlevelfalse{}}}%
339 \ifenv_botlevel\incrementcounter[Unicode_botlevel]%
340     \else\incrementcounter[Unicode_midlevel]\fi%
341 \set_currentuserorder[#2]%
342 \ifenv_subwriting\env_botleveltrue\else\fi%
343 \edef\currentuserorder{\current_user_order{#2}}
344 \show_check_info%
345 }

346 \def\dataset_collector[#1][#2]{%#1 where answer from %% #2 user id for the env
347 \def\currentpoint{\csname #1parameter\endcsname{point}}}%
348 \setdataset [Answer_collector][\QusetionID]%收集答案並在未來展開
349     [id={\QusetionID},%
350     envid={\currentitemgroup},%
351     order={\number\currentorder},%
352     userorder={\currentuserorder},%
353     answer={\pass_parameter_answer},%
354     point={\currentpoint},
355     totalnumber={\the\totalpitemnumber},]}
356     % totalnumber 需要修改為根據環境改變所收集的數量信息

357 \def\pass_parameter_answer{%
358 \ifenv_choice\get_choice_answer\else%
359 \ifenv_problem\check_env_answer[pitem]\else%
360 \ifenv_writing\get_writing_answer\else
361 \check_env_answer[ocitem]\fi\fi\fi}

362 \def\check_env_answer[#1]{
363 \doifelsomething{\csname #1parameter\endcsname{answer}}{}}}%
364     no \color[red]{\tt #1 answer} value there.
365     {\csname #1parameter\endcsname{answer}}}%
366 }

367 \def\get_choice_answer_num#1{%
368 \doifsomethingelse%
369 {\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}{#1}{answer}}}%
370 {\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}{#1}{answer}}}%
371 {no \color[red]{\tt Choice answer} value here.}}
372 \def\get_choice_answer{\increaseQusetionID%
373 \get_choice_answer_num{\QusetionID}%
374 \decrementcounter[Unicode]}
375 \def\get_fillin_answer{%
376 \datasetvariable{Fillin_collector}{\QusetionID}{answer}%
377 }

378 \def\get_pitem_point{%
379 \def\ProblemID{\namedheadnumber{chapter}-\nextcountervalue[Unicode_toplevel]}%
380 \datasetvariable{Problem_collector}{\ProblemID}{totalpitempoint}}

381 \def\get_subwriting_point{%
382 \def\SubwritingID{\namedheadnumber{chapter}-\nextcountervalue[Unicode_toplevel]}%
383 \datasetvariable{Subwriting_collector}{\SubwritingID}{totalsubwritingpoint}}

```



```

384 \let\getanswerfromchoice\get_choice_answer
385 \let\getanswerfromfillin\get_fillin_answer
386 \let\getpointfrompitem\get_pitem_point
387 \let\getpointfromproblem\get_pitem_point
388 \let\getpointfromsubwriting\get_subwriting_point

389 \def\getanswerforanswer{% used for answer env to auto get answer
390 \ifenv_writing% 因为写作环境的答案一般比较长，在获取答案时，answer 环境会获取显示的很长。
391 \ifx\current_writing_answer\empty%判断环境，并确认 writing 环境是否已经设置 answer 键值
392 \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{answer}%若是，直接获取 writing 环境的
393 \else \current_writing_answer\fi%answer 键值，若否，则按照 QID 获取答案。
394 \else \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{answer}\fi}
395 \def\getpointforanswer{% used for answer env to auto get point
396 \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\QusetionID}{point}}

397 \def\check_choice_answerstatus{
398 \ifchoice_check checked!%
399 \else%
400 \color{red}{unchecked!}%\
401 please set the answer manually
402 by add \[*\] parameter to {\tt citem} command.\
403 \fi}

404 \def\paren#1{(#1)}

405 \def\show_point_or_answer[#1][#2]{%#1 parameter %#2 modename
406 \processaction[\csname #1parameter\endcsname{show#2}][%
407 true=>\csname mode_show#2true\endcsname,
408 false=>\csname mode_show#2false\endcsname,]%
409 \expandafter\edef\csname current#1#2\endcsname{\csname #1parameter\endcsname{#2}}%
410 \csname ifmode_show#2\endcsname%
411 \begingroup%
412 \csname #1parameter\endcsname{#2style}%
413 \switchtocolour[\csname #1parameter\endcsname{#2color}]%
414 \paren {\csname #1parameter\endcsname{#2prelabel}% like=>answer : blabla
415 \csname #1parameter\endcsname{#2}%\csname current#1#2\endcsname% like=> 1 points
416 \csname #1parameter\endcsname{#2label}}%
417 \endgroup%
418 \fi}

419 \defineconversion[tnum][\addff{tabularnumbers}]
420 \def\inherit_itemgroup_option[#1]{
421 \setupcounter [itemgroup:env_#1]
422 [ way=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!way]
423 \setupitemgroup[env_#1]
424 [ left=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!left,
425 right=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!right,
426 stopper=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!stopper,
427 distance=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!distance,
428 before=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!before,
429 after=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!after,
430 width=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!width,

```

```

431         align=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!align,
432         indenting=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!indenting,
433         symalign=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!symalign,
434         symbol=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!symbol,
435         itemalign=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!itemalign,
436         option=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!option,
437         style=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!style,
438         color=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!color,
439         numberconversion=\csname #1parameter\endcsname\c!numberconversion,
440     ]%
441 }

```

第4部分 设置 problem 环境

`\problem` 環境命令可以設置多個聚合問題,該環境具有一個特定的子命令 `\pitem` 來列明每個問題。可以用來設置填空、問答等題目。

```
\startproblem
\startpitem 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\startpitem 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\startpitem 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\stopproblem
```

1. 該環境位於 `env_problem:1`。
2. 該環境位於 `env_problem:1`。
3. 該環境位於 `env_problem:1`。

```
442 \setupproblem [left={}, %%%% follow is itemize option
443         right={},
444         stopper={.\~},
445         distance=.5em,
446         %before=,
447         %after=,
448         width=.5em,
449         %align=,
450         indenting=no,
451         %symalign=,
452         %symbol=,
453         %itemalign=,
454         option={packed,joinedup,nowhite},
455         way=bysection,
456         numberconversion=tnum,]
457 \inherit_itemgroup_option[problem]
```

不同於 `\question` 環境所有的序號都是連續的,`\problem` 環境每次開始後都是重新進行計數。

如果想要為 `\problem` 環境添加題幹,可以將 `\problem` 環境放置在 `\question` 環境之中。

```
\startquestion
該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
\startproblem[left={({,right={})},distance=1em,stopper={}]
\startpitem 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\startpitem 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\startpitem 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\stopproblem
\stopquestion
```

1. 該環境位於 `env_question:1`。
 - (1) 該環境位於 `env_problem:2`。
 - (2) 該環境位於 `env_problem:2`。
 - (3) 該環境位於 `env_problem:2`。

如果想要設置填充題,可以使用 `\fillin` 命令。同時,`\getanswerfromfillin`命令會獲取臨近 `\fillin` 的內容,並輸出為答案。

```
\setupanswer[showanswer=true]
\startquestion
該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
\setuppitem[answer=\getanswerfromfillin,showanswer=true]
\startproblem[left={({,right={)},distance=1em,stopper={}}]
\startpitem 該環境位於 \fillin{env_question:1}。 \stoppitem
\startanswer[answer=\getanswerfromfillin]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\startpitem 該環境位於 \fillin[mp=rules:under:wave]{env_question:1}。 \stoppitem
\startanswer[answer=\getanswerfromfillin]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\startpitem
該環境位於 \fillin[empty=number]{env_question:2}。
\stoppitem
\startanswer[answer=\getanswerfromfillin]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\startpitem 該環境位於 \fillin[empty=yes]{env_question:3}。 \stoppitem
\startanswer[answer=\getanswerfromfillin]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\startpitem 該環境位於 \fillin[empty=yes,left={({,right={)}}]{env_question:4}。 \stoppitem
\startanswer[answer=\getanswerfromfillin]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\stopproblem
\stopquestion
```

2. 該環境位於 `env_question:1`。
- (1) `(env_question:1)` 該環境位於 env question:1。
- (2) `(env_question:1)` 該環境位於 env question:1。
- (3) `(env_question:2)` 該環境位於 3。
- (4) `(env_question:3)` 該環境位於 。
- (5) `(env_question:4)` 該環境位於 (())。

```
458 \tolerant\protected\def\startproblem[#1]{%
459 \ifenv_question\increaseQusetionID%如果 problem 作为子环境存在时
460 \parentitemnumber=\currentitemnumber\relax% 直接获取 question 的 ID
461 \set_count_envlevel[env_problem:2][question]%
462 \decreaseQusetionID\fi%
463 \beginingroup\env_problemtrue%
464 \iffirstargument\setuppproblem[#1]\fi%
465 \startitemgroup [env_problem]%
466 [\problemparameter{numberconversion},#1]%
467 [#1]%
```

```

468 \currentpitemnumber=0\relax%
469 \cnt_step_point=0\relax%
470 \cnt_step_point_temp=0\relax%
471 \ifenv_toplevel\set_count_envlevel[env_problem:1][problem]\fi}

472 \def\stopproblem{
473   \ifnum \totalpitemnumber > \currentpitemnumber%
474     \totalpitemnumber = \totalpitemnumber%
475   \else \totalpitemnumber = \numexpr\currentpitemnumber-1\relax%
476   \fi%遞歸出總序號
477   \setdataset [Problem_collector][\ProblemID]%收集信息並在未來展開
478   [totalpitemnumber={\the\totalpitemnumber},
479   totalpitpoint={\number\cnt_step_point},]%
480 \stopitemgroup%
481 \endgroup}

```


第5部分 设置 question 环境

`\question` 环境命令可以用来设置题干。只需将题干包裹在 `\startquestion` `\stopquestion` 命令之間即可。

```
\startquestion
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
\stopquestion
\startquestion
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
\stopquestion
```

3. 該環境位於 `env_question:1`。
4. 該環境位於 `env_question:1`。

`\question` 环境命令繼承了大部分 `\itemgroup` 环境的選項設置。因此,可以像修改 `\itemgroup` 一樣,使用 `\setupquestion` 來修改該環境。

```
\setupquestion[color=green,style=\ss,start=22]
\startquestion
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
\stopquestion
```

1. 該環境位於 `env_question:1`。

`question` 环境可以设置答案和分值。该键值详细的设置如下：

showanswer	answer	answerstyle	answercolor
		answerprelabel	answerlabel
showpoint	point	pointstyle	pointcolor
		pointprelabel	pointlabel

```
\startquestion[showpoint=true,point=5,pointlabel={points},
  showanswer=true,answer={new answer},answerstyle={\tt},]
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
\stopquestion
```

2. (5points) (new answer) 該環境位於 `env_question:1`。

此外,`question` 设置了一个特殊的键值 `example=true`,可以是当前题目不被录入答案。在(v20241023)中,通过不太正常的方式设置了 `example` 后的题目可以自动重置回到序号 1。或许,可以设置一个新的键值,来设定 `example` 之后的题目是重置为 1 还是接续上一个序号。此外,由于 `question` 内置了一个 `item`,因此可以使用 `reference` 来创建引用。

關於 point 和 answer 的設定: `point` 的分值默認是一整個题目的總分數。如果當前字環境為 `problem`,只要為每個 `pitem` 設計了 `point` 的分值,該模塊就會自動計算,並通過 `\getpointfrompitem` 來獲取計算後的 `point`。`answer` 的獲取也是一樣。可以通過 `\getanswerfromchoice` 來獲取當前環境的選項答案。需要注意的是,並沒有設計 `\getanswerfrompitem`。在設計時, `pitem` 默認是擁有多個同級項目的。也就是說,會在同一個 `question` 環境中,有多個子答案。我們無法獲知應該使用哪一個作為當前環境的答案。同樣的道理,每個 `question` 環境內只有一個 `choice` 環境,只需要直接為 `question` 環境配置分值即可。`choice` 環境並不能配置分數。

```

482 \setupquestion [%showpoint=false,
483     %point=,
484     pointstyle=\ttx,
485     %pointcolor=,
486     %pointprelabel=,
487     pointlabel={分},
488     %showanswer=false,
489     %answer=,
490     %answerlabel=,
491     %answerprelabel=,
492     answerstyle=\ss,
493     answercolor=red,
494     %example=,
495     left={}, %%%% follow is itemize option
496     right={},
497     stopper={.\sim},
498     distance=0em,
499     option={packed,joinedup,nowhite},
500     %before=,
501     %after=,
502     width=1.5em,
503     %align=,
504     indenting=no,
505     %symalign=,
506     %symbol=,
507     %itemalign=,
508     way=bychapter,%wont work if continue on
509     numberconversion=tnum,]
510 \inherit_itemgroup_option[question]

511 \tolerant\protected\def\startquestion[#1]{\begingroup%
512     \env_questiontrue%
513     \global\c_example_toggle=0\relax
514     \iffirstargument\setupquestion[#1]\fi%
515     \example_toggle[question]%
516     \ifempty{\questionparameter{start}}% 避免 continue 和 start 属性冲突
517     \startitemgroup[env_question]%
518         [\questionparameter{numberconversion},continue,#1]%
519         [#1]%
520 \else\startitemgroup[env_question]%
521     [\questionparameter{numberconversion},#1]%
522     [#1]%
523     \fi\item[\questionparameter{!reference}]%
524     \show_point_or_answer[question][point]%
525     \show_point_or_answer[question][answer]%
526     \increaseQusetionID%
527     \parentitemnumber=\currentitemnumber\relax
528     \set_count_envlevel[env_question:1][question]%
529     \setcounter [strc_close_counter][\currentitemnumber]%
530     \savecounter [strc_close_counter]%
531     \decreaseQusetionID%

```



```
532   \unskip}  
  
533   \def\stopquestion{\stopitemgroup\endgroup%  
534       \ifnum\c_example_toggle=999\relax%  
535       \resetcounter [itemgroup:env_question]%  
536       \fi}
```

Memoir Ever

第6部分 设置 choice 环境

該環境命令只能置於 `\question` 環境之下。該環境有一個子項目：`\startcitem \stopcitem`。

```
\startcitem {選項內容} \stopcitem
```

可以通過 `[*]` 來標記正確答案。如果想要設置多選題,只需要對每個正確答案添加 `[*]` 即可。

```
\setupquestion[showanswer=true]
\startquestion[answer=\getanswerfromchoice]
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
  \startchoice
    \startcitem[*]{Some Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem{Some Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem[*]{Some Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem{Some Words}\stopcitem
  \stopchoice
\stopquestion
\startquestion[answer=\getanswerfromchoice]
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
  \startchoice
    \startcitem{Some More Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem{Some More Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem[*]{Some More Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem[*]{Some More Words}\stopcitem
  \stopchoice
\stopquestion
\startquestion[answer=\getanswerfromchoice]
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
  \startchoice
    \startcitem{Some More More Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem[*]{Some More More Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem{Some More More Words}\stopcitem
    \startcitem[*]{Some More More Words}\stopcitem
  \stopchoice
\stopquestion
```

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3. (A C) 該環境位於 env_question:1。 | A. Some Words | B. Some Words | C. Some Words | D. Some Words |
| 4. (C D) 該環境位於 env_question:1。 | A. Some More Words | B. Some More Words | C. Some More Words | D. Some More Words |
| 5. (B D) 該環境位於 env_question:1。 | A. Some More More Words | B. Some More More Words | C. Some More More Words | D. Some More More Words |

同時為 `\startcitem\stopcitem` 定義了同義命令 `\citem` 和 `\fragilecitem`。`\fragilecitem`命令可以不通過界定花括號來排版選項,但可能會引發未知問題,特別是選項中含有空格時。`\citem` 則需要將選項包裹在花括號中。

```
\citem {選項內容}
\fragilecitem 選項內容
```

该环境继承了一部分 `itemgroup` 的键值,就如同前两个命令一样。不同于 `question` 具有 `answer` 和 `point` 两种键值,该环境只具有 `answer` 相关的键值,来特别地设置是否显示答案和配置答案样式。因为 `choice` 环境的特殊性,`point` 键值通过 `question` 环境来显示。和 `question` 环境的区别是 `question` 环境的 `answer` 控制答案是否显示在题干以及设置相关样式。`choice` 环境的 `answer` 控制答案是否显示在选项以及设置相关样式。

另外,`choice` 环境有一个特别的值: `maxiwidth` key is for calcaluted max width of choice and waited to be compare, notice this key is `maxiwidth`,and difference from `maxwidth` which for `setupitemgroup` command

```

537 \setupchoice [answer=\get_choice_answer,
538             answerstyle=\ss\tf,
539             answercolor=red,
540             left={}, %%%% follow is itemize option
541             right={},
542             stopper={.\~},
543             distance=.5em,
544             option={packed,joinedup,nowhite},
545             %before=,
546             %after=,
547             width=1em,
548             maxiwidth=.8\textwidth,
549             start=1,
550             %align=,
551             indenting=no,
552             %symalign=,
553             %symbol=,
554             %itemalign=,
555             way=bysection,
556             numberconversion=A,]
557 \inherit_itemgroup_option[choice]

558 \tolerant\protected\def\startchoice[#1]{\begingroup%
559   \env_choicetrue%
560   \increaseQusetionID%
561   \doifelsesomething{\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}%
562     {\QusetionID}{totalchoicenum}}% arg_1
563     {\scratchcounter\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}%
564       {\QusetionID}{totalchoicenum}}% arg_2
565       {\scratchcounter\zerocount}% arg_3
566   \current_total_choice_number=\number\scratchcounter\relax%
567   \doifelsesomething{\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}%
568     {\QusetionID}{availablecolumns}}%
569     {\scratchcounter\datasetvariable{Choice_collector}%
570       {\QusetionID}{availablecolumns}}%
571       {\scratchcounter\zerocount}%
572   \current_available_columns=\number\scratchcounter\relax%
573   \startluacode
574   tbl_num_temp = {"one","two","three","four",
575     "five","six","seven","eight","nine"}
576   local tbl_cit_count    = tex.count['current_total_choice_number']
577   local available_columns = tex.count['current_available_columns']
578   available_columns_arg = ""

```

```

579   if (tbl_cit_count == 3) and (available_columns < tbl_cit_count)
580   then available_columns_arg = "one"
581   elseif (tbl_cit_count > 1) and (available_columns >= tbl_cit_count)
582   then available_columns_arg = "horizontal," .. tbl_num_temp[tbl_cit_count]
583   elseif (tbl_cit_count >= 1) and (available_columns <= 1 )
584   then available_columns_arg = "one"
585   else available_columns_arg = "horizontal,two"
586   end
587   \stopluacode
588   \iffirstargument\setupchoice[#1]\fi%
589   \startitemgroup[env_choice]%
590       [\choiceparameter{numberconversion},#1,%
591       \ctxlua{context(available_columns_arg,"")},]%
592       [#1]%
593   \processaction[\choiceparameter{showanswer}] [%
594       true=>\mode_showanswertrue,
595       false=>\mode_showanswerfalse,]%
596   \totalchoicenumber=0\relax%
597   \currentchoicenumber=0\relax%
598   \show_check_info
599   \setcounter [totalchoicenumber] [0]% recalcuator when startitemgroup
600   \setcounter [currentchoicenumber] [0]% recalcuator when startitemgroup
601   }

602 \def\stopchoice{%
603     \width_max_with_label = \dimexpr\width_cit_max + %
604         \d_strc_itemgroups_list_width\relax%
605     \currentchoicenumber=\numexpr\currentchoicenumber-1\relax%
606     \ifnum \totalchoicenumber > \currentchoicenumber%
607         \totalchoicenumber = \totalchoicenumber%
608     \else \totalchoicenumber = \currentchoicenumber%
609     \fi%遞歸出總序號
610     \choice_max_compared_width=\choiceparameter{maxiwidth}\relax%
611     \tempa =\dimtonum{\choice_max_compared_width}\relax%
612     \tempb =\dimtonum{\the\width_max_with_label}\relax%
613     \ifdefined \currentuserorder\else%
614         \doifincsnameelse{env_choice:2}{\currentitemgroup}%
615         {}{\set_count_envlevel[env_choice:1][choice]}\fi%
616     \setdataset [Choice_collector][\QusetionID][%收集選項信息,傳遞給下面的總收集處
617         id={\QusetionID},%
618         envid={\currentitemgroup},%
619         order={\number\currentorder},%
620         userorder={\currentuserorder},%
621         availablecolumns={\number\numexpr \tempa / \tempb\relax},
622         itemmaxwidth={\the\width_cit_max},
623         totalchoicenumber={\number\totalchoicenumber},
624         point={\questionparameter{c!point}},
625         answerstatus={\check_choice_answerstatus},
626         answer={\callcollection},]%
627     \dataset_collector[question][choice]%
628     \stopitemgroup\endgroup}

```


第7部分 设置 writing 环境

目前该环境只是初步的设计。如果只有同级的多个作文题目,只需要使用 `writing` 环境即可。但是,当一个作文体下面有多个子题目时,需要将子题目放到 `subwriting` 环境当中。

该环境目前关于 `itemgroup` 的设置是直接继承自 `question` 环境。直接通过 `\setupquestion` 来进行设置皆可。

如果含有 `subwriting` 环境,可以使用 `\getanswerfromsubwriting` 来获取总分数。

```
\setupwriting[showanswer=true,showpoint=true]
\startwriting[point=45]
  作文题目说明
\startanswer
  参考作文 1
\stopanswer
\stopwriting

\startwriting[point=\getpointfromsubwriting]
  作文题目说明
  \startsubwriting[point=450]
    sub 作文题目说明
  \startanswer
    参考作文 2
  \stopanswer
\stopsubwriting
\startsubwriting[point=4588]
  sub 作文题目说明
  \startanswer
    参考作文 3
  \stopanswer
\stopsubwriting
\stopwriting
```

6. (45)(参见参考作文。) 作文题目说明

答案: (45分)(参见参考作文。)

参考作文 1

7. (5038)(参见参考作文。) 作文题目说明

1. (450)(参见参考作文。) sub 作文题目说明

答案: (450分)(参见参考作文。)

参考作文 2

2. (4588)(参见参考作文。) sub 作文题目说明

答案: (4588分)(参见参考作文。)

参考作文 3

```
629 \setupwriting[answer={参见参考作文。}]
630 \setupsubwriting[answer={参见参考作文。},point=0]

631 \tolerant\protected\def\startwriting[#1]{\begingroup%
```

```

632 \env_writingtrue%
633 \iffirstargument\setupwriting[#1]\fi%注意, writing 没有单独的 itemgroup 环境
634 \ifempty{\questionparameter{start}}% 避免 continue 和 start 属性冲突
635 \startitemgroup[env_question]% 该环境的 item 样式通过 question 来进行设置即可
636 [\questionparameter{numberconversion},continue,#1]%
637 [#1]%
638 \else\startitemgroup[env_question]%
639 [\questionparameter{numberconversion},#1]%
640 [#1]%
641 \fi\item[\writingparameter{c!reference}]%
642 \show_point_or_answer[writing][point]%
643 \show_point_or_answer[writing][answer]%
644 \def\current_writing_answer{\writingparameter{c!answer}}
645 \increaseQusetionID%不同于 question 环境, 此处只增长不缩减
646 \parentitemnumber=\currentitemnumber\relax
647 \cnt_step_point=0\relax%
648 \cnt_step_point_temp=0\relax%
649 \set_count_envlevel[env_question:1][writing]%
650 \setcounter [strc_close_counter][\currentitemnumber]%
651 \savecounter [strc_close_counter]%
652 \unskip}

653 \def\stopwriting{%
654 \ifnum\cnt_step_point=0\relax
655 \edef\currentwritingpoint{\writingparameter{c!point}}%
656 \else%
657 \edef\currentwritingpoint{\number\cnt_step_point}%
658 \fi%
659 \setdataset [Subwriting_collector][\SubwritingID]%only for total point
660 [totalsubwritingpoint={\currentwritingpoint},
661 totalsubwritingitem={\rawcountervalue[Unicode_botlevel]}]
662 \ifenv_subwriting\else%
663 \dataset_collector[writing][question]\fi%
664 \stopitemgroup\endgroup}

665 \tolerant\protected\def\startsubwriting[#1]{%
666 \env_subwritingtrue\beginngroup\env_toplevelfalse%
667 \iffirstargument\setupsubwriting[#1]\fi
668 \ifempty{\questionparameter{start}}% 避免 continue 和 start 属性冲突
669 \startitemgroup[env_question]% 该环境的 item 样式通过 question 来进行设置即可
670 [\questionparameter{numberconversion},continue,#1]%
671 [#1]%
672 \else\startitemgroup[env_question]%
673 [\questionparameter{numberconversion},#1]%
674 [#1]%
675 \fi%
676 \item \show_point_or_answer[subwriting][point]%
677 \show_point_or_answer[subwriting][answer]%
678 \def\current_writing_answer{\subwritingparameter{c!answer}}%
679 \ifnum\currentitemnumber=1\relax
680 \decreaseQusetionID\increaseQusetionID%

```



```

681     \else\increaseQusetionID\fi%
682     %当具有多个子写作环境时，才增长 QID ， 否则削减至父级 QID（相当于继承）
683     \set_count_itemlevel[env_question:2][subwriting]%
684     \setcounter   [strc_close_counter][\currentitemnumber]%
685     \savecounter  [strc_close_counter]%
686     \global\cnt_step_point_temp=\subwritingparameter\c!point\relax%
687     \ifnum\cnt_step_point=0%
688         \global\cnt_step_point=\cnt_step_point_temp\relax%
689     \else%
690         \global\cnt_step_point=\numexpr\cnt_step_point+\cnt_step_point_temp\relax%
691     \fi
692 }
693 \def\stopsubwriting{\dataset_collector[subwriting][subwriting]\stopitemgroup\endgroup}

```

Memoir Ever

第8部分 设置 answer 环境

在(v20241023)中,删除了 answer 环境的标签通过 description 来进行设置。整体环境通过 textbackground 环境进行设置。该环境具有 answer 和 point 的全部键值。同时,通过 label labelstyle labelcolor 来设置答案环境的标签。此外,還提供了一個特殊的鍵值 `sctipt`,該鍵值主要用於創建答題區域。該鍵值和 answer 鍵值是互斥的,不應該同時啟用。

`\answer` 是為師生兩版設置的命令。但目前該命令和相關設置還具有諸多不足之處。只需要將該環境置於題目下方,即可獲取當前題目設定

```
\startquestion[showanswer=true,answer={answer for \currentitemgroup}]
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。注意: \tex{answer} 可以獲取父環境或同級環境的答案而不必再次設置。
\startanswer[point=12]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\stopquestion
\startquestion[showanswer=true,answer=\getanswerfromchoice]
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。注意: \tex{answer} 可以獲取父環境或同級環境的答案而不必再次設置。
\startchoice
  \startcitem{Some Words}\stopcitem
  \startcitem{Some Words}\stopcitem
  \startcitem[*]{Some Words}\stopcitem
  \startcitem{Some Words}\stopcitem
\stopchoice
\startanswer[point=1]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\stopquestion
```

8. (answer for env_question:1) 該環境位於 env_question:1。注意: \answer 可以獲取父環境或同級環境的答案而不必再次設置。

答案: (12分)(参考作文 3)

Many readers will skim over formulas on their first reading of your exposition. Therefore, your sentences should flow smoothly when all but the simplest formulas are replaced by “blah” or some other grunting noise.

9. (C) 該環境位於 env_question:1。注意: \answer 可以獲取父環境或同級環境的答案而不必再次設置。
A. Some Words B. Some Words C. Some Words D. Some Words

答案: (1分)(C)

Many readers will skim over formulas on their first reading of your exposition. Therefore, your sentences should flow smoothly when all but the simplest formulas are replaced by “blah” or some other grunting noise.

```
\startquestion[showanswer=true]
  該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。
\startproblem[showanswer=true,left={({},right={})},distance=1em,stopper={}]
\startpitem[showanswer=true,answer={Pitem 1}] 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\startanswer[point=10]
\input knuthmath
```

```

\stopanswer
\startpitem[showanswer=true,answer={Pitem 2}] 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\startanswer[point=20]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\startpitem[showanswer=true,answer={Pitem 3}] 該環境位於 \currentitemgroup。 \stoppitem
\startanswer[point=30]
\input knuthmath
\stopanswer
\stopproblem
\stopquestion

```

10.0 該環境位於 env_question:1。

(1) (Pitem 1) 該環境位於 env_problem:2。

答案: (10分)(Pitem 1)

Many readers will skim over formulas on their first reading of your exposition. Therefore, your sentences should flow smoothly when all but the simplest formulas are replaced by “blah” or some other grunting noise.

(2) (Pitem 2) 該環境位於 env_problem:2。

答案: (20分)(Pitem 2)

Many readers will skim over formulas on their first reading of your exposition. Therefore, your sentences should flow smoothly when all but the simplest formulas are replaced by “blah” or some other grunting noise.

(3) (Pitem 3) 該環境位於 env_problem:2。

答案: (30分)(Pitem 3)

Many readers will skim over formulas on their first reading of your exposition. Therefore, your sentences should flow smoothly when all but the simplest formulas are replaced by “blah” or some other grunting noise.

```

694 \setuptextbackground[env_answer]
695     [location=paragraph,width=local,
696     leftoffset=1ex,rightoffset=1ex,
697     %topoffset=.5ex,bottomoffset=.5ex,
698     before={\leftskip=0pt\startnarrower
699         \blank[force,halflines]},
700     after={\blank[halflines]\stopnarrower},
701     background=\answerparameter\c!background,
702     backgroundcolor=\answerparameter\c!backgroundcolor,
703     corner=\answerparameter\c!corner,
704     frame=\answerparameter\c!frame,
705     framecolor=\answerparameter\c!framecolor,
706     rulethickness=\answerparameter\c!rulethickness,
707     ]
708 \setupanswer[showanswer=true,
709     showpoint=true,
710     answer=\getanswerforanswer,

```

```

711     point=\getpointforanswer,
712     pointlabel={分},
713     pointstyle=\answerparameter{style},
714     pointcolor=\answerparameter{color},
715     answerstyle=\answerparameter{style},
716     answercolor=\answerparameter{color},
717     style=\ss,
718     labelstyle=\ss,
719     label={答案 : },
720     %before=,
721     %after=,
722     afteranswer={\par},
723     showscript=false,
724     %scriptcontent={},
725     %scriptbefore={},
726     %scriptafter={},
727     background=normalframeOL,
728     %backgroundcolor=,
729     %corner=,
730     %frame=,
731     %framecolor=,
732     %rulethickness=,
733 ]

734 \tolerant\protected\def\startanswer[#1]#:#2\stopanswer{\begingroup%
735   \env_answertrue%
736   \xdef\get_writing_answer{#2}% only for writing env
737   \iffirstargument\setupanswer[#1]\fi%
738   \doif{\answerparameter{showscript}}{true}{\mode_showscripttrue}%
739   \answerparameter{before}%
740   \ifmode_showanswer%
741     \startenv_answer%
742     {\answerparameter{labelstyle}%
743     \switchtocolour[\answerparameter{labelcolor}]}%
744     \answerparameter{label}%}%
745     \show_point_or_answer[answer][point]%
746     \show_point_or_answer[answer][answer]%
747     \useanswerstyleandcolor\c!style\c!color%
748     \answerparameter{afteranswer}#2
749   \stopenv_answer%
750 \else%
751   \ifmode_showscript%
752     \startenv_answer%
753     \answerparameter{scriptbefore}%
754     \answerparameter{scriptcontent}%
755     \answerparameter{scriptafter}%
756     \stopenv_answer%
757   \else\fi%
758 \fi%
759 \answerparameter{after}%
760 \endgroup}

```


第9部分 设置 pitem,citem 命令

仅具有 answer point 和 reference 键值。

pitem 項目下如果含有 fillin 命令,可以通過 \getanswerfromfillin 來獲取答案請注意,不要同時為單個 pitem 或者 fillin 命令同時設置答案,這可能會引起答案無法正確獲取。

```

761 \setuppitem [%showpoint=false,
762     point=0,% 必須有預設值, 否則出現計數器錯誤(missing number)
763     pointstyle=\ttx,
764     %pointcolor=,
765     pointlabel={分},
766     %showanswer=false,
767     %answer=,
768     answerstyle=\ss,
769     answercolor=red,
770     %reference=,
771 ]
772 \tolerant\protected\def\startpitem[#1]{\begingroup%
773 \increaseQusetionID%
774 \iffirstargument\setuppitem[#1]\fi%
775 \startitem[\pitemparameter{reference}]%%
776 \ifnum\currentpitemnumber=0\currentpitemnumber=1\relax\fi%
777 \show_point_or_answer[pitem][point]%
778 \show_point_or_answer[pitem][answer]%
779 \set_count_itemlevel[env_problem:2][pitem]%
780 \global\cnt_step_point_temp=\pitemparameter{point}\relax%
781 \ifnum\cnt_step_point=0%
782 \global\cnt_step_point=\cnt_step_point_temp\relax%
783 \else%
784 \global\cnt_step_point=\numexpr\cnt_step_point+\cnt_step_point_temp\relax%
785 \fi%
786 \def\stoppitem{%
787 \dataset_collector[pitem][pitem]%
788 \stopitem\global\advance\currentpitemnumber by 1\relax\endgroup}

```

choice 只具有 showanswer 和 [*](用于标记正确答案) 两个设置

```

789 \def\correct_choice#1#2{%
790 \ifmode_showanswer%
791 \doif{#1}{*}{%
792     {\doifelse{\choiceparameter{answerstyle}}{}}%
793     {\choiceparameter{answerstyle}}%
794     {\questionparameter{answerstyle}}%
795     \doifelse{\choiceparameter{answercolor}}{}}%
796     {\switchtocolour[\choiceparameter{answercolor}]}%
797     {\switchtocolour[\questionparameter{answercolor}]}%
798     #2}}%correct choice
799 \else#2\fi%
800 \def\get_citem_text[#1]{\setbox0=\hbox{#1}%
801 \width_cit = \the\wd0\relax%relax is neccessary

```

```

802 \ifdim \width_cit_max > \width_cit%
803     \width_cit_max = \width_cit_max%
804 \else \width_cit_max = \width_cit%
805 \fi}%%%% 遞歸計算出最大寬度

806 \tolerant\protected\def\startcitem[#1]#*[#2]#:#3\stopcitem{% #1 correct answer
807 \ifsecondargument\setupcitem[#2]\fi% #2 options
808 \get_citem_text[#3]% #3 choice content
809 \processaction[\choiceparameter{showanswer}]{%
810     true=>\mode_showanswertrue,
811     false=>\mode_showanswerfalse,}%
812 \doif{#1}{*}{\choice_checktrue}%
813 \ifconditional\c_strc_itemgroups_horizontal% mode_horizontal
814     \ifnum\currentchoicenumber<1%
815         \currentchoicenumber = 1\relax%
816     \else\relax\fi%
817     \setcounter[currentchoicenumber][\currentchoicenumber]%
818     \setcounter[totalchoicenumber][\currentchoicenumber]%
819     \doif{#1}{*}{\savecounter[currentchoicenumber]}%
820     %if new collect command work well, savecounter can be deleted
821     \doif{#1}{*}{\collect{\convertnumber%
822         {\choiceparameter{numberconversion}}}%
823         {\currentchoicenumber}}}%
824 \else%
825     \ifnum\currentchoicenumber<1\relax%
826         \currentchoicenumber=1\relax%
827     \else\relax\fi%
828 \fi%
829 \startitem[\citemparameter\c!reference]
830 \ifconditional\c_strc_itemgroups_horizontal% mode_horizontal
831 \doifelse{#1}{*}{\correct_choice{#1}{#3}}{#3}%
832 \else%
833     \setcounter[currentchoicenumber][\currentchoicenumber]%
834     \setcounter[totalchoicenumber][\currentchoicenumber]%
835     \doifelse{#1}{*}{\correct_choice{#1}%
836         {#3}\savecounter[currentchoicenumber]}%
837         {#3}%if new collect command work well, savecounter can be deleted
838     \doif{#1}{*}{\collect{\convertnumber%
839         {\choiceparameter{numberconversion}}}%
840         {\currentchoicenumber}}}%
841 \fi%
842 \stopitem%
843 \advance\currentchoicenumber by 1\relax%
844 }

```


第10部分 定义同义命令

```

845 \def\pitem{\dosingleempty\pitem_indeed}
846 \def\pitem_indeed[#1]#2{
847   \startpitem[#1]{#2}\stoppitem
848 }
849 \def\citem{\dosingleempty\citem_indeed}
850 \def\citem_indeed[#1]#2{%
851   \startcitem[#1]{#2}\stopcitem%
852 }

```

谨慎使用下面的 `fragilecitem`,他并不安全。很有可能导致错误

```

853 \bgroup
854 \obeylines
855 \gdef\xcitem{\bgroup\obeylines\dosingleempty\doxcitem}%
856 \gdef\doxcitem[#1]#2
857   {\egroup%
858     \doifsomethingelse{#1}%
859     {\startcitem[#1]#2\stopcitem}%
860     {}%
861     \startcitem #2\stopcitem}%
862 \egroup
863 \let\fragilecitem\xcitem

```

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第11部分 設置 fillin 命令

該命令建議在 pitem 環境內進行使用。同時,為 pitem 的 answer 鍵設置 \getanswerfromfillin,這樣 pitem 命令就可以自動獲取內部的 fillin 命令的答案當然,同時由於 pitem 本身也有 answer 鍵值,可以通過該鍵值進行設定。

fillin 命令主要依靠 bar 命令實現的。基本上按照修改 bar 命令即可修改 fillin 命令。fillin 命令有兩個參考 textnote 的參數: empty 和 n。empty=yes,隱藏答案;empty=number 顯示數字;empty=none 顯示答案。n=* 隱藏答案; n=NUMBER 控制 bar 的長度。

bar 主要有四種樣式,可以通過 mp 參數進行設置: rules:under:dots rules:under:dash

```

864 \definedataset[Fillin_collector]
865 \setupbar[fillin_text]
866   [ rulethickness=\fillinparameter{rulethickness},
867     foregroundcolor=\fillinparameter{foregroundcolor},
868     foregroundstyle=\fillinparameter{foregroundstyle},
869     continue=\fillinparameter{continue},
870     unit=\fillinparameter{unit},
871     order=\fillinparameter{order},
872     method=\fillinparameter{method},
873     dy=\fillinparameter{dy},
874     max=\fillinparameter{max},
875     width=\fillinparameter{width},
876     left=\fillinparameter{left},
877     right=\fillinparameter{right},
878     repeat=\fillinparameter{repeat},
879     color=\fillinparameter{color},
880     offset=\fillinparameter{offset},
881     empty=\fillinparameter{empty},
882     mp=\fillinparameter{mp}]
883 \setupfillin[%foregroundcolor=,
884   %before=,after=,
885   %left=,right=,
886   %repeat=,mp=
887   rule=fillin_text,% 引用 bar 命令
888   empty=none,
889   continue=yes,
890   unit=em,
891   order=foreground,
892   method=0,
893   %color=gray,
894   width=4em,
895   n=10,
896   dy=-0.4,
897   max=3,
898   offset=-.1,
899   rulethickness=.05,
900   foregroundstyle=\ss,]
901 \def\showanswer_for_fillin{%
902   \ifmode_showanswer\setupfillin[empty=none]%

```

```

903   \else\setupfillin[empty=yes]\fi}
904 \newcount\c_fillin_number

905 \tolerant\protected\def\fillin[#1]#:#2{\begingroup%
906 \iffirstargument\setupfillin[#1]\fi%
907 \removeunwantedspaces%
908 \global\advance\c_fillin_number by 1\relax
909 \edef\p_n{\fillinparameter\c!n}%
910 \edef\p_empty{\fillinparameter\c!empty}%
911 \edef\p_number{\number\c_fillin_number}%
912 \edef\currentbar{\fillinparameter\c!rule}%
913 \showanswer_for_fillin%
914 \fillinparameter\c!before\fillinparameter\c!left%
915 \ifx\p_n\wildcardsymbol
916   \donefalse
917   \ifx\p_empty\!yes
918     \donetrue
919   \else\ifx\p_empty\!number
920     \donetrue
921   \else\ifx\p_empty\!none
922     \donetrue
923   \fi\fi\fi
924 \ifdone
925   \setupbar[\currentbar][\c!empty=\!yes]%
926 \fi%
927 \inlinebar[\currentbar]\bgroup
928   \wordboundary#2%
929   \ifx\p_empty\!yes
930   \else\ifx\p_empty\!number
931   \else\ifx\p_empty\!none
932   \fi\fi\fi
933 \egroup
934 \else
935   \inlinebar[\currentbar]\bgroup
936   \wordboundary
937   \scratchcounter\numexpr\p_n\relax
938   \ifx\p_empty\!yes
939     \interwordspacesbefore\scratchcounter
940     \interwordspacesafter\scratchcounter
941   \else\ifx\p_empty\!number
942     \interwordspacesbefore\scratchcounter
943     \zwnj\runninghbox{\resetbar\p_number}\zwnj
944     \interwordspacesafter\scratchcounter
945   \else\ifx\p_empty\!none
946     \scratchcounter\numexpr\p_n/\plustwo\relax
947     \interwordspacesbefore\scratchcounter
948     \zwnj\runninghbox{\resetbar{#2}}\zwnj
949     \interwordspacesafter\scratchcounter
950   \else
951     #2%
952   \fi\fi\fi%

```

```
953     \egroup%
954     \fi%
955     \setdataset[Fillin_collector][\QusetionID][answer={#2}]%
956     \fillinparameter\c!right\fillinparameter\c!after%
957 \endgroup}
```

Memoir Ever

第12部分 設置 material 環境

顧名思義,\material 環境用來放置大段文本材料。該環境比較特殊,它設置了多個子實例來進行更完善的設置。除了 \setupmaterial[number] 這個實例繼承了 \setupcounter 的全部鍵值之外,其他實例都是新定義的鍵值。

這些實例分別是:

- \setupmaterial[number] 設置該環境標題的**序號**;
- \setupmaterial[title] 設置該環境的**標題**相關的樣式;
- \setupmaterial[author] 設置該環境文章的**作者**相關的樣式;
- \setupmaterial[source] 設置該環境文章的**具體來源**的相關樣式。
- \setupmaterial[indicator] 設置該環境文章的**畫線序號文字**的相關樣式。

此外,title,author,source 的名稱是通過 \setupmaterial 來直接設置。此外,該環境具有一個特殊的子命令 \indicator 來標記文章中的提問的部分並進行添加數字標識—(一)畫線文字。因此,\setupmaterial 還具有一個鍵值 indicator 通過 indicator=reset 對 indicator 進行重置,每當開啓一個新的 material 環境。通過 indicator=continue 對 indicator 取消重置,它將持續計數。當然,也可以直接通過 \setupmaterial[indicator][reset=true] 來啓用重新計數

以上所有實例都具有以下鍵值: before after align style color 此外,\setupmaterial 可以通过 spacebefore 和 spaceafter 来控制环境前后的垂直距离

notice , if you want change [start = number] after a chapter , you should use \resetcount[COUNTER_NAME] to reset current counter to the number of start you've setted. otherwise, you need put [start = number] before the chapter you want to reset the counter.

```
\setupmaterial[title][color=green]
\startmaterial[title={Knuth},author={Mos},source={Yelu}]
\input knuth
\stopmaterial
```

(一) Knuth

Mos

Thus, I came to the conclusion that the designer of a new system must not only be the implementer and first large-scale user; the designer should also write the first user manual.

The separation of any of these four components would have hurt T_EX significantly. If I had not participated fully in all these activities, literally hundreds of improvements would never have been made, because I would never have thought of them or perceived why they were important.

But a system cannot be successful if it is too strongly influenced by a single person. Once the initial design is complete and fairly robust, the real test begins as people with many different viewpoints undertake their own experiments.

Yelu

```
958 \setupmaterial [\c!align=center,
959             \%c!color=,
960             \%c!style=,
961             \c!spacebefore=1em,
962             \c!spaceafter=1em,
963             \%c!title=,
964             \%c!author=,
965             \%c!source=,
966             \c!indicator=continue,
```

```

967         indent={first,always,2em},]
968 \setupmaterial [\c!number] [\c!before={({},\c!after={})},
969         \c!prefix=no,\c!start=0,
970         \c!style=\namedmaterialparameter\c!title\c!style,
971         \c!color=\namedmaterialparameter\c!title\c!color,
972         \c!numberconversion=cn,\c!way=\v!by\v!chapter]
973 \setupmaterial [\c!title] [\c!style=\ss\tfa,\c!color=,\c!align=center,
974         \c!before=,]
975 \setupmaterial [\c!author] [\c!style=\tf,\c!color=,\c!align=flushright]
976 \setupmaterial [\c!source] [\c!before=\par,\c!align=flushright]
977 \setupmaterial [indicator,indicator_helper]
978     [style=\ss\bf,before={ (~},after={~) },prefix=no,
979     numberconversion=cn,type=line,reset=false]

980 \def\material_counter_parameter#1%
981 {\begingroup
982   \def\currentmaterial{#1}%
983   \setupalign[\namedmaterialparameter\c!title\c!align]
984   \usematerialstyleandcolor\c!style\c!color
985   \namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!before
986   \incrementcounter[#1]\convertedcounter[#1]%
987   \namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!after
988   \endgroup}

989 \def\material_parameter#1%creat new element in material
990 {{\begingroup
991   \def\currentmaterial{#1}%
992   \setupalign[\namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!align]
993   \usematerialstyleandcolor\c!style\c!color
994   \namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!before
995   \rootmaterialparameter\currentmaterial
996   \namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!after
997   \par\endgroup}}

998 \tolerant\protected\def\startmaterial[#1]{\begingroup%
999   \lettonothing\currentmaterial%
1000   \edef\p_indicator{\rootmaterialparameter\c!indicator}
1001   \edef\p_reset{\namedmaterialparameter{indicator}\c!reset}
1002   \processaction[\p_indicator][
1003     reset=>\let\indicator_reset_helper\resetindicators,
1004     continue=>\continue_countertrue\let\indicator_reset_helper\relax,]
1005   \processaction[\p_reset][
1006     true=>\let\indicator_reset_helper\resetindicators,
1007     false=>\continue_countertrue\let\indicator_reset_helper\relax,]
1008   \env_materialtrue%
1009   \iffirstargument\setupcurrentmaterial[#1]\fi
1010   \indicator_reset_helper
1011   \usematerialstyleandcolor\c!style\c!color%
1012   \blank[\rootmaterialparameter\c!spacebefore]
1013   \startalignment[\rootmaterialparameter\c!align]
1014     \material_counter_parameter\c!number
1015     \material_parameter\c!title

```



```

1016     \material_parameter\c!author
1017     \stopalignment
1018     \blank[\rootmaterialparameter\c!spaceafter]
1019     \setupindenting[\rootmaterialparameter{indent}]
1020 }
1021 \def\stopmaterial{%
1022     \material_parameter\c!source
1023     \indicator_reset_helper
1024     \endgroup}

1025 \tolerant\protected\def\indicator[#1]#:#2{\begingroup%
1026     \def\currentmaterial{indicator}
1027     \iffirstargument\setupmaterial[indicator][#1]\fi%
1028     \edef\indicator_type{\namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!type}%
1029     \edef\indicator_reset{\namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!reset}%
1030     \processaction[\indicator_type]%
1031     [line=>\let\indicator_type\underbar,%
1032     none=>\let\indicator_type\relax]%
1033     \usematerialstyleandcolor\c!style\c!color%
1034     \indicator_type{%
1035     \namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!before%
1036     \ifmode_check%
1037     \ifenv_material\color[red]{material}\else\color[red]{\currentitemgroup}\fi%
1038     \ifcontinue_counter\color[red]{continue}\fi%
1039     \fi%
1040     \ifenv_material%
1041     \ifmode_check\color[red]{::indicator}\fi%
1042     \incrementcounter[\currentmaterial]%
1043     \convertedcounter[\currentmaterial]%
1044     \else%
1045     \ifmode_check\color[red]{::helper}\fi%
1046     \incrementcounter[indicator_helper]%
1047     \convertedcounter[indicator_helper]%
1048     \fi%
1049     \namedmaterialparameter\currentmaterial\c!after%
1050     #2}
1051 \endgroup}

1052 \def\indicators{\convertedcounter[indicator]%% TODO 增強該命令的用法
1053     \incrementcounter[indicator]}
1054 \def\resetindicators{\setcounter[indicator][0]%
1055     \setcounter[indicator_helper][0]}

```


第13部分 设置 close 环境

```

1056 \cnt_closetest=1\relax
1057 \tolerant\protected\def\closebar#1{
1058   \startbar[underbar]
1059   \scratchcounter\numexpr16/\plustwo\relax
1060   \interwordspacesbefore\scratchcounter
1061   \zwj\runninghbox{\resetbar{#1}}\zwj
1062   \interwordspacesafter\scratchcounter
1063   \stopbar}

```

close 環境近乎是單獨設計的。該環境主要使用兩個命令：`\startclose` 和 `\stopclose` 用來創建該環境，`\closechoice` 用來標記環境內的選項，該命令隨行文放置即可。選項無須再次在文章後放置，`\stopclose` 會自行放置。因為 close 環境的子項目 `\closechoice` 是通過 choice 環境設置的。因此，可以通過 `[*]` 來標記正確答案。

close 環境同樣繼承了 `answer` 的鍵值。此外設置了 `reset` 鍵來選擇是否每一篇重置選項的題號，其他的鍵值：`barcolor` `barstyle` 設置下劃線樣式 `before after style color` 用於整體環境 `width frame stopper distance` 用於選項前題號樣式

```

\startclose
On Oct. 11, hundreds of runners competed in a cross-country race in Minnesota.
Melanie Bailey should have \closechoice[designed,followed,changed,finished] the
course earlier than she did. Her \closechoice[delay,chance,trouble,excuse] came
because she was carrying a \closechoice[judge,volunteer,classmate,competitor]
across the finish line.

```

```

As reported by a local newspaper, Bailey was more than two-thirds of the way
through her \closechoice[race,school,town,training] when a runner in front of
her began crying in pain. She \closechoice[agreed,returned,stopped,promised]
to help her fellow runner, Danielle Lenoue. Bailey took her arm to see if she
could walk forward with \closechoice[courage,aid,patience,advice] . She couldn't.
Bailey then \closechoice[went away,stood up,stepped aside,bent down] to let Lenoue
climb onto her back and carried her all the way to the finish line, then another
300 feet to where Lenoue could get \closechoice[medical,public,constant,equal] attention.

```

```

Once there, Lenoue was \closechoice[interrupted,assessed,identified,appreciated]
and later taken to a hospital, where she learned that she had serious injuries in
one of her knees. She would have struggled with extreme \closechoice[hunger,pain,cold,tiredness]
to make it to that aid checkpoint without Bailey's help.

```

```

As for Bailey, she is more \closechoice[worried,ashamed,confused,discouraged]
about why her act is considered a big \closechoice[game,problem,lesson,deal] .
"She was just crying. I couldn't \closechoice[leave,cure,bother,understand] her,"
Bailey told the reporter. "I feel like I was just doing the right thing."

```

```

Although the two young women were strangers before the \closechoice[ride,test,meet,show] ,
they've since become friends. Neither won the race, but the
\closechoice[secret,display,benefit,exchange]
of human kindness won the day.
\stopclose

```

On Oct. 11, hundreds of runners competed in a cross-country race in Minnesota. Melanie Bailey should have ____ 1 ____ the course earlier than she did. Her ____ 2 ____ came because she was carrying a ____ 3 ____ across the finish line.

As reported by a local newspaper, Bailey was more than two-thirds of the way through her ____ 4 ____ when a runner in front of her began crying in pain. She ____ 5 ____ to help her fellow runner, Danielle Lenoue. Bailey took her arm to see if she could walk forward with ____ 6 ____ . She couldn't. Bailey then ____ 7 ____ to let Lenoue climb onto her back and carried her all the way to the finish line, then another 300 feet to where Lenoue could get ____ 8 ____ attention.

Once there, Lenoue was ____ 9 ____ and later taken to a hospital, where she learned that she had serious injuries in one of her knees. She would have struggled with extreme ____ 10 ____ to make it to that aid checkpoint without Bailey's help.

As for Bailey, she is more ____ 11 ____ about why her act is considered a big ____ 12 ____ . "She was just crying. I couldn't ____ 13 ____ her," Bailey told the reporter. "I feel like I was just doing the right thing." Although the two young women were strangers before the ____ 14 ____ , they've since become friends. Neither won the race, but the ____ 15 ____ of human kindness won the day.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. designed | B. followed | C. changed | D. finished |
| 2. A. delay | B. chance | C. trouble | D. excuse |
| 3. A. judge | B. volunteer | C. classmate | D. competitor |
| 4. A. race | B. school | C. town | D. training |
| 5. A. agreed | B. returned | C. stopped | D. promised |
| 6. A. courage | B. aid | C. patience | D. advice |
| 7. A. went away | B. stood up | C. stepped aside | D. bent down |
| 8. A. medical | B. public | C. constant | D. equal |
| 9. A. interrupted | B. assessed | C. identified | D. appreciated |
| 10. A. hunger | B. pain | C. cold | D. tiredness |
| 11. A. worried | B. ashamed | C. confused | D. discouraged |
| 12. A. game | B. problem | C. lesson | D. deal |
| 13. A. leave | B. cure | C. bother | D. understand |
| 14. A. ride | B. test | C. meet | D. show |
| 15. A. secret | B. display | C. benefit | D. exchange |

```

1064 \setupclose[%showanswer=false,
1065     answer=\getanswerfromchoice,
1066     reset=true,
1067     %mp=.
1068     answerstyle=\ss,
1069     answercolor=red,
1070     width=2em,% set order width
1071     frame=off,% set order frame
1072     stopper=.,% set order stopper
1073     distance=.5em,% set order distance
1074     after=\blank[halfline]]

1075 \def\closechoice[#1]{%定義文章內的序號。這是用戶命令，用來記錄選項(定義選項列表)
1076 \expandafter\gdef\csname close:\romannumerals\cnt_closetest\endcsname{#1}%
1077 % cnt_closetest 用於標記選項列表，會隨著選項題目增加，無論是否啟用重置，該計數器都會記錄並自增
1078 % 在生成選項序列時，該計數器可以進行：(1) 是否設置了選項 (2) 遞增出選項序列
1079 % 該計數器屬於局域，每篇文章都會重置回 1。
1080 \ifclose_counter_reset%
1081 \begingroup%
```

```

1082     \switchtocolour[\closeparameter{barcolor}]%
1083     \closeparameter{barstyle}%
1084     \closebar{\number\cnt_closetest}%
1085     \endgroup%
1086 \else%
1087     \begingroup\let\par\relax% 將其封裝在局域，避免 par 命令失效
1088     \switchtocolour[\closeparameter{barcolor}]%
1089     \closeparameter{barstyle}%
1090     \startitemgroup[env_question][n,continue,text,nostopper]%
1091         [lefttext=\closebar,righttext=]%
1092         \item \setcounter [strc_close_counter][\currentitemnumber]%
1093         \savecounter[strc_close_counter]\relax%
1094     \stopitemgroup%
1095     \endgroup%
1096 \fi%
1097 \advance\cnt_closetest by 1\relax}

1098 \def\docloseitem#1{\startcitem #1\stopcitem}
1099 \def\close_order{%選項前的序號樣式，序號通過 tempa 設定
1100     \noindent\unskip%
1101     \inframed[width=\closeparameter{c!width},
1102         frame=\closeparameter{c!frame},
1103         foreground=color,
1104         foregroundcolor=\closeparameter{c!color},
1105         foregroundstyle=\closeparameter{c!style}]{%
1106     \convertnumber{n}{\number\cnt_closetest_tempa}%
1107     \closeparameter{c!stopper}%
1108     \show_point_or_answer[close][answer]}%
1109     \hskip\closeparameter{c!distance}\relax
1110     \global\advance\cnt_closetest_tempa by 1\relax
1111     \unskip}
1112 \def\placeclosechoice{%
1113     \ifnum\cnt_closetest=1\relax
1114         \color{red}{it seems that there is no
1115             "closechoice" be setted,
1116             please check it!}%
1117     \fi%
1118     \scratchcounter\numexpr\cnt_closetest-1\relax
1119     \cnt_closetest=1\relax%
1120     \def\closetest_list{\csname close:\romannumerals\cnt_closetest\endcsname}%
1121     \useclosestyleandcolor{c!style}{c!color}%
1122     \dorecurse{\number\scratchcounter}{%
1123         \hbox{\hsize=\textwidth%
1124             \parentitemnumber=\currentitemnumber\relax
1125             \edef\currentuserorder{\number\cnt_closetest_tempa%放置在這裡才能正確獲取題號
1126                 \ifnum\rawcountervalue[Unicode_botlevel]=0\relax\else% 抽出 order 定義，
1127                 (\rawcountervalue[Unicode_botlevel])\fi}% 因為該環境沒有上級 question 環境
1128             \hbox{\close_order}\hbox}%
1129         \vtop{%
1130             \startchoice%
1131             \processcommacommand[\closetest_list]\docloseitem%

```

```

1132     \stopchoice%
1133     }}}%
1134     \advance\cnt_closetest by 1\relax}%
1135     \cnt_closetest=1\relax%
1136 }

1137 \tolerant\protected\def\startclose[#1]{\begingroup%
1138   \env_closetrue%
1139   \iffirstargument\setupclose[#1]\fi%
1140   \edef\p_reset{\closeparameter\c!reset}
1141   \ifx\p_reset\c!true%
1142     \close_counter_resetrue%
1143   \else\close_counter_resetfalse\fi%
1144   \restorecounter[strc_close_counter]% 继承 question 的序号
1145   \scratchcounter\rawcountervalue[strc_close_counter]%
1146   \ifclose_counter_reset\cnt_closetest_tempa=1\relax\else%
1147     \cnt_closetest_tempa=\number\scratchcounter%tempa 标记文章内的序号和选项前的序号
1148     \cnt_closetest_tempa=\numexpr\cnt_closetest_tempa+1\relax
1149   \fi\closeparameter\c!before%
1150 }
1151 \def\stopclose{%
1152   \closeparameter\c!after%
1153   \placeclosechoice%
1154   \endgroup%
1155 }

```

第14部分 設置 optclose 環境

該環境是 close 環境的變體,但目前並未對該環境進行更多的設置。該環境的主要命令有兩個:
`\startoptclose` 和 `\stopoptclose` 用來創建該環境, `\ocitem` 用來標記環境內的選項,該命令隨行文放置即可。
`\ocitem[answer=blabla]blablabla`

此外,還有一個特殊的命令, `\specialocitem` 僅具有 `answer` 鍵值。可以通過 `\setupocitem` 來調整該命令的樣式。該命令標記答案,且無須任何環境包裹。

```

1156 \setupocitem [%answer=,
1157             %color=,
1158             %point=,
1159             %showanswer=false,
1160             answerprelabel={answer: },]

1161 \def\startoptclose{
1162 \startitemgroup[env_question][n,continue,text,nostopper][lefttext=\closebar,righttext=]%
1163 \leftskip=0pt\relax
1164 \set_count_envlevel[env_question:1][question]%
1165 }

1166 \def\stopoptclose{
1167 \stopitemgroup}

1168 \setupocitem[answercolor=red,answerstyle=\ss,]

1169 \tolerant\def\ocitem[#1]#:#2%
1170 {\begingroup%
1171 \iffirstargument\setupocitem[#1]\fi%
1172 \useocitemstyleandcolor\c!style\c!color%
1173 \let\par\relax\increaseQusetionID%      %% 必須命令, 自增序號以備調用
1174 \item \show_point_or_answer[ocitem][point]%
1175 \set_count_itemlevel[env_question:2][ocitem]%% 必須命令, 設定序號
1176 % 注意, 此时 toplevel 并没有正确的关闭, 因此最终的结果依然是 toplevel。
1177 % 但是该环境本身就被视为 toplevel      ==> 5
1178 % 如果该环境被视为子项目时, 则需要关闭 toplevel。==> 5(1)
1179 % 另外, 关闭 toplevel 需要在 set_count_itemlevel 命令之前才会生效。
1180 \allowbreak\doifsomethingelse{#2}{(#2)}{}%
1181 \show_point_or_answer[ocitem][answer]%
1182 \dataset_collector[ocitem][ocitem]%% 必須命令, 設定可調用信息
1183 \setcounter [strc_close_counter][\currentitemnumber]%
1184 \savecounter [strc_close_counter]%
1185 \endgroup}

1186 \def\specialocitem[#1]{\begingroup\let\par\relax%
1187 \setupocitem[#1]\useocitemstyleandcolor\c!style\c!color%%
1188 \startitemgroup[env_question][n,continue,text,nostopper][lefttext=\closebar,righttext=]%
1189 \item \ifenv_close\relax\else%
1190 \increaseQusetionID%
1191 %\show_point_or_answer[ocitem][point]%
1192 \set_count_itemlevel[env_question:2][ocitem]%
1193 % 关于 toplevel 的问题参见 ocitem 的解释。
1194 % 是否需要设置子项目还有待考虑。

```

Memoir Ever

```
1195     \show_point_or_answer[ocitem][answer]%  
1196     \dataset_collector[ocitem][ocitem]%  
1197     \setcounter   [strc_close_counter][\currentitemnumber]%  
1198     \savecounter  [strc_close_counter]\fi%  
1199     \stopitemgroup\removeunwantedspaces\endgroup}
```


第15部分 score

放置在 answer 環境內標記得分。

```

score\score{3}\
score\score[type=dotfill]{30}\
\resetscore\
score\score[type=cdotfill]{30}\
\setupscore[score=calculation]
score\score[type=space]{3}\
score\score[type=hfill]{3}\

1200 \newcount\cnt_step_score
1201 \def\score_calc#1{% only show number
1202   \newcount\cnt_step_score_temp%
1203   \global\cnt_step_score_temp=#1\relax%
1204   \ifnum\cnt_step_score=0\global\cnt_step_score=#1\relax\else%
1205   \global\cnt_step_score=\numexpr\cnt_step_score+\cnt_step_score_temp\relax%
1206   \fi\number\cnt_step_score%
1207 }
1208 \def\dotfill{\leavevmode%
1209   \xleaders\hbox to 0.25em{\hfil.\hfil}%
1210   \hfill\kern 0pt\relax}
1211 \def\cdotfill{\leavevmode%
1212   \xleaders\hbox to 0.25em{\hfil$\cdot$\hfil}%
1213   \hfill\kern 0pt\relax}

1214 \installnamespace      {score}
1215 \installcommandhandler \???score {score} \???score
1216 \setupscore[style=\ssa,color=red,dotstyle=\ss,dotcolor=red,score=]

1217 \tolerant\protected\def\score[#1]:#2{\begingroup% format style
1218   \iffirstargument\setupscore[#1]\fi%
1219   \scoreparameter\c!before%
1220   \usescorestyleandcolor\c!style\c!color%
1221   \start\space\scoreparameter{dotstyle}%
1222   \switchtocolour[\scoreparameter{dotcolor}]%
1223   \doif{\scoreparameter\c!type}{\dotfill}%
1224   \doif{\scoreparameter\c!type}{space}{}%
1225   \doif{\scoreparameter\c!type}{hfill}{\unskip\hfill}%
1226   \doif{\scoreparameter\c!type}{dotfill}{\dotfill}%
1227   \doif{\scoreparameter\c!type}{cdotfill}{\cdotfill}%
1228   \space\stop\scoreparameter\c!left%
1229   \doif{\scoreparameter{score}}{#2}%
1230   \doif{\scoreparameter{score}}{default}{#2}%
1231   \doif{\scoreparameter{score}}{calculation}{\score_calc{#2}%
1232   \doif{\scoreparameter{score}}{complex}{#2 : \score_calc{#2}%
1233   \scoreparameter\c!right\scoreparameter\c!after%
1234 \par\endgroup}
1235 \def\resetscore{%
1236   \cnt_step_score_temp=0\relax%
1237   \cnt_step_score=0\relax%

```

```

1238 }
1239 \installnamespace {writingbox}
1240 \installcommandhandler \???writingbox {writingbox} \???writingbox
1241 \setupwritingbox[row=10,column=18,width=2em,height=2em,midheight=1em]
1242 \newcount \tbl_row
1243 \newcount \tbl_col
1244 \def\makewritingbox{\dosingleempty\makewritingbox_indeed}
1245 \def\makewritingbox_indeed[#1]{\begingroup%
1246   \tbl_row=\writingboxparameter{row} % yoko
1247   \tbl_col=\writingboxparameter{column} % tate
1248   \setupTABLE[split=yes]
1249   \setupTABLE[column][width=\writingboxparameter{width}]
1250   \setupTABLE[row][odd][height=\writingboxparameter{midheight}]
1251   \setupTABLE[row][even][height=\writingboxparameter{height}]
1252   \bTABLE
1253     \bTR \bTD[nc=\number\tbl_col] {} \eTD \eTR
1254     \dorecurse{\number\tbl_row}{
1255       \bTR
1256         \dorecurse{\number\tbl_col}{\bTD {} \eTD}
1257       \eTR
1258       \bTR \bTD[nc=\number\tbl_col] {} \eTD \eTR}
1259   \eTABLE
1260 \endgroup}

```

第16部分 模拟例子

```

1261 \dorecurse{200}{
1262 \expandafter\getrandomnumber \csname n_\romannumeral\recurselevel\endcsname {1} {20}}

1263 \dorecurse{200}{
1264 \expandafter\getrandomnumber \csname nn_\romannumeral\recurselevel\endcsname {1} {20}}

1265 \def\longtesttxt[#1]{%%1. \longtesttxt[\romannumeral 1]
1266 \ifcase\csname n_#1\endcsname%
1267 就像按 S 来响应错误一样。 \or%0
1268 这个例子不太完整，因为页码没有存储在有用的地方。 \or%1
1269 TeX 处理数学显示后，它将以以下项目添加到当前垂直列表中： 惩罚、胶水、实际显示、胶水和惩罚。 \or%2
1270 然而，它显示了一种增加或减少计数器的方法，并设置数字中的数字或相当于数字的罗马数字中的字母。 \or%3
1271 基本问题是 “对 TeXbook 的页面引用应该如何出现在参考页面的描述区域中？” 这个例子显示了三种可能性。 \or%4
1272 正如 TeX 不会随机连字符单词一样，它也不会段落中的行之间随机打断数学表达式。 \or%5
1273 TeX 仅考虑在关系（例如 = 或 < ）或二进制操作（例如 + 或 x ）之后进行中断。 \or%6
1274 此命令提供对当前字体中所有字符的访问。号码应该在 0 -- 255 范围内。 \or%7
1275 Junkjunk.tex文件不包含任何有用的东西，但这些行说明了一种读取辅助文件的方法。 \or%8
1276 此命令将寄存器中的列表副本添加到当前列表中。 \or%9
1277 请注意，每个寄存器在创建后都会被初始化。 \or%0
1278 此命令提供了一种直接指定分隔符的方法。 \or%1
1279 数字应该是七个十六进制数字。 \or%2
1280 它的前导数字必须在 0-7 范围内。该数字用作类号，其余六位数字用作 \type{\delcode} 值。 \or%3
1281 Plain TeX 有二十多个定义，类似于：\type{\def\rceil{\delimiter"5265307 }}'。 \or%4
1282 这个定义意味着 \type{\rceil} 在家庭5（关闭），其小形式在家庭2位置"65，其大形式在家庭3位置"07"。 \or%5
1283 \type{\Delimiter} 指定了一个数学符号，并以两种方式工作。 \or%6
1284 当 TeX 寻找分隔符时（例如，在 \type{\left} 之后），它忽略了类数字，并使用剩余的六位数字作为 \type{
1285 \delcode}。 \or%7
1286 但是，当分隔符在其他上下文中出现时，右三位数字被删除，其余四位数字成为符号的 \type{\mathcode}。 \or%8
1287 对于 \type{\rceil}，这意味着 \type{\delcode} 是"265307， \type{\mathcode} 是"5265"。 \or%9
1288 它首先计算子公式在轴上方和下延伸的距离。接下来，它使 y 等于刚刚计算的最大距离的两倍。 \fi}

1289 \def\shorttesttxt[#1]{%%1. \shorttesttxt[i]
1290 \ifcase\csname nn_#1\endcsname%
1291 悬挂压痕的数量 \or%0
1292 段落中正线的宽度 \or%1
1293 开始一个没有缩进的新段落 \or%2
1294 告诉TeX尝试增加或减少段落中的行数 \or%3
1295 扩展令牌，但在到达非空间令牌之前什么都不做 \or%4
1296 只有当主垂直列表为空时，它才会结束当前工作 \or%5
1297 该命令在内部垂直模式下是不允许的 \or%6
1298 任意中断由三个字符序列组成 \or%7
1299 另一个无效号码被传递了 \or%8
1300 来自假部分的条件命令 \or%9
1301 线路需要转移的金额 \or%0
1302 用于指定显示样式 \or%1
1303 关系后断线的惩罚 \or%2
1304 此命令定义了宏 \or%3
1305 家庭的脚本字体 \or%4
1306 尺寸没有变化 \or%5

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1307 额外的空间\or%6
1308 左边的段落\or%7
1309 当前线宽\or%8
1310 文本样式\or%9
1311 序列\fi}

1312 \def\choicenum[#1][#2][#3]{
1313   \ifnum\csname nn_#1\endcsname < 6
1314     \expandafter\startcitem[*]{\shorttesttxt[\romannumeral #2]} \stopcitem
1315   \else
1316     \expandafter\startcitem{\shorttesttxt[\romannumeral #3]} \stopcitem
1317   \fi
1318 }

1319 \newcount\LNUM\LNUM=1\relax
1320 \newcount\CNUM\CNUM=1\relax
1321 \newcount\DNUM\DNUM=1\relax
1322 \newcount\ENUM\ENUM=2\relax

1323 \def\example@choice#1{
1324   \setupquestion[point=2,answer=\getanswerfromchoice]
1325   \dorecurse{#1}{
1326     \startquestion
1327     \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\LNUM]\global\advance\LNUM by 1\relax
1328     \startchoice
1329     \choicenum[\romannumeral\CNUM][\the\DNUM][\the\ENUM]
1330     \global\advance\CNUM by 1\relax\global\advance\DNUM by 2\relax\global\advance\ENUM by 2\relax
1331     \choicenum[\romannumeral\CNUM][\the\DNUM][\the\ENUM]
1332     \advance\CNUM by 1\relax\advance\DNUM by 1\relax\advance\ENUM by 2\relax
1333     \choicenum[\romannumeral\CNUM][\the\DNUM][\the\ENUM]
1334     \advance\CNUM by 1\relax\advance\DNUM by 1\relax\advance\ENUM by 2\relax
1335     \choicenum[\romannumeral\CNUM][\the\DNUM][\the\ENUM]
1336     \advance\CNUM by 1\relax\advance\DNUM by 1\relax\advance\ENUM by 2\relax
1337     \stopchoice
1338     \startanswer
1339     \input knuthmath
1340     \stopanswer
1341     \stopquestion}
1342 }
1343 \def\example@fillin#1{
1344   \setupquestion[answer=,point=\getpointfrompitem]
1345   \setuppitem [point=3,answer=\getanswerfromfillin]
1346   \startquestion
1347   \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\LNUM]
1348   \def\fillinanswer{\shorttesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]}
1349   \startproblem
1350   \dorecurse{#1}{
1351     \startpitem
1352     \ifmode_showanswer DDD \else XXXX\fi
1353     \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]\fillin[]{\fillinanswer}
1354     \stoppitem
1355     \startanswer

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1356     \input knuthmath
1357     \stopanswer
1358     \global\advance\CNUM by 1\relax}
1359     \stopproblem
1360     \stopquestion
1361 }
1362 \def\example@pitem#1{
1363     \setupquestion[answer=,point=\getpointfrompitem]
1364     \startquestion
1365     \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\LNUM]
1366     \def\fillinanswer{\shorttesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]}
1367     \startproblem
1368     \dorecurse{#1}{
1369         \startpitem[answer={answer : \recurselevel},point={\number\CNUM\relax}]
1370         \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]\stoppitem
1371         \startanswer
1372         \input knuthmath
1373         \stopanswer
1374         \global\advance\CNUM by 1\relax}
1375     \stopproblem
1376     \stopquestion
1377 }
1378 \def\example@material#1{
1379     \startmaterial
1380     \input knuthmath
1381     \stopmaterial
1382     \setupquestion[point=6,answer=\getanswerfromchoice]
1383     \dorecurse{#1}{
1384         \startquestion
1385         \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\LNUM]\global\advance\LNUM by 1\relax
1386         \startchoice
1387         \choicenum[\romannumeral\CNUM][\the\DNUM][\the\ENUM]
1388         \global\advance\CNUM by 1\relax%
1389         \global\advance\DNUM by 2\relax%
1390         \global\advance\ENUM by 2\relax%
1391         \choicenum[\romannumeral\CNUM][\the\DNUM][\the\ENUM]
1392         \advance\CNUM by 1\relax%
1393         \advance\DNUM by 1\relax%
1394         \advance\ENUM by 2\relax%
1395         \choicenum[\romannumeral\CNUM][\the\DNUM][\the\ENUM]
1396         \advance\CNUM by 1\relax%
1397         \advance\DNUM by 1\relax%
1398         \advance\ENUM by 2\relax%
1399         \choicenum[\romannumeral\CNUM][\the\DNUM][\the\ENUM]
1400         \advance\CNUM by 1\relax%
1401         \advance\DNUM by 1\relax%
1402         \advance\ENUM by 2\relax%
1403         \stopchoice
1404         \startanswer
1405         \input knuthmath
1406         \stopanswer

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```

1407 \stopquestion}
1408 }
1409 \def\example@close#1{
1410 \startclose
1411 \def\closechoice#1{\shorttesttxt[\romannumeral\DNUM]\global\advance\DNUM by 1\relax}
1412 \dorecurse{#1}{
1413 \dorecurse{3}{
1414 \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]
1415 \global\advance\CNUM by 1\relax
1416 }\closechoice[\closechoice, {\*}\closechoice, \closechoice]
1417 \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]}
1418 \stopclose
1419 }

1420 \def\example@optclose#1{
1421 \startoptclose
1422 \def\closechoice#1{\ss\shorttesttxt[\romannumeral\DNUM]\global\advance\DNUM by 1\relax}
1423 \dorecurse{#1}{
1424 \dorecurse{3}{
1425 \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]
1426 \global\advance\CNUM by 1\relax
1427 }\ocitem[answer={\shorttesttxt[\romannumeral\DNUM]}]{\closechoice, \closechoice, \closechoice}
1428 \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]}
1429 \stopoptclose
1430 }

1431 \def\example@specialoptclose#1{
1432 \startoptclose
1433 \def\closechoice#1{\shorttesttxt[\romannumeral\DNUM]\global\advance\DNUM by 1\relax}
1434 \dorecurse{#1}{
1435 \dorecurse{3}{
1436 \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]
1437 \global\advance\CNUM by 1\relax
1438 }\specialocitem[answer={\closechoice}]
1439 \longtesttxt[\romannumeral\CNUM]}
1440 \stopoptclose
1441 }

1442 \newcount\qid_in_chap\qid_in_chap=1\relax
1443 \def\resetanswerid{\qid_in_chap=1\relax}
1444 \def\typeanswerbychap{\dosingleempty\typeanswerbychap_indeed}
1445 \def\typeanswerbychap_indeed[#1]#2{% #1 = chapter number, 該命令會自行遞增計數器來獲取答案
1446 \iffirstargument\qid_in_chap=#1\relax\fi%
1447 \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{#2-\the\qid_in_chap}{answer}%
1448 \advance\qid_in_chap by 1\relax}
1449 \def\typeanswerdirect#1{% #1 = qid, 需要自行輸入來獲取某個題目的答案
1450 \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{#1}{answer}}
1451 \def\typeanswerlist{\dodoubleempty\typeanswerlist_indeed}
1452 \def\typeanswerlist_indeed[#1][#2]#3{%#1 = chapter number
1453 \ifsecondargument\qid_in_chap=#2\fi% #2 = from which question to start
1454 \dorecurse{#3}{% answer amount
1455 \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{#1-\the\qid_in_chap}{answer}%

```

```

1456 \advance\qid_in_chap by 1\relax}
1457 }

1458 \newcount\answer@seq@tempa\answer@seq@tempa=0\relax%
1459 \newcount\answer@seq@tempb\answer@seq@tempb=0\relax%
1460 \newcount\answer@seq@tempc
1461 \def\type@answer@i[#1*#2,#3,#4]{% #1 for row #2 for column %
1462 % #3 chapter number #4 last answer id%
1463 \answer@seq@tempc=\numexpr#4-1\relax%
1464 \bTABLE
1465 \dorecurse{#1}{\bTR
1466 \dorecurse{#2}{%
1467 \ifnum\answer@seq@tempa>\answer@seq@tempc \bTD\TD\relax\else%
1468 \advance\answer@seq@tempa by 1\relax%
1469 \expanded{\bTD
1470 \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{#3-\the\answer@seq@tempa}{userorder}
1471 \eTD}\fi}
1472 \eTR\bTR
1473 \dorecurse{#2}{%
1474 \ifnum\answer@seq@tempb>\answer@seq@tempc \bTD\TD\relax\else%
1475 \advance\answer@seq@tempb by 1\relax%
1476 \expanded{\bTD
1477 \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{#3-\the\answer@seq@tempb}{answer}
1478 \eTD}\fi}
1479 \eTR}
1480 \eTABLE
1481 }

1482 \def\type@answer@ii{
1483 \answer_seq=0\relax
1484 \bTABLE
1485 \dorecurse{4}{\bTR
1486 \dorecurse{5}{
1487 \advance\answer_seq by 1\relax%
1488 \expanded{\bTD\the\answer_seq\TD}
1489 \expanded{\bTD
1490 \datasetvariable{Answer_collector}{\the\answer_seq}{answer}
1491 \eTD}}
1492 \eTR}
1493 \eTABLE}

```

Memoir Ever

第17部分 模式設置

```

1494 \definemode[teacher][keep]
1495 \definemode[student][keep]
1496 \definemode[check][keep]
1497 \doif{\moduleparameter{basicexam}{mode}}{teacher}
1498   {\enablemode[teacher]}{}
1499 \doif{\moduleparameter{basicexam}{mode}}{student}
1500   {\enablemode[student]}{}
1501 \doif{\moduleparameter{basicexam}{mode}}{}
1502   {\enablemode[student]}{}
1503 \startmode[teacher]
1504   \mode_showanswertrue
1505   \mode_showpointtrue
1506 \stopmode
1507 \startmode[student]
1508   \mode_showanswerfalse
1509   \mode_showpointfalse
1510 \stopmode
1511 \protect
1512 \stopmodule
1513 \endinput

```

