國立彰化師範大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所:<u>生物學系</u> 組別:<u>丙組</u> 科目:<u>生物教育</u>

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共1頁,第1頁

一、名詞解釋(40%)

- 1.表面效度 2.POE 教學 3.後設認知 4.科學素養
- 5.自我效能 6.科學本質 7.STS 8.學習鷹架
- 9.潛在學習區(ZPD) 10.PCK
- 二、請閱讀以下短文,並簡單敘述此文之大意。(10%)

Whilst sex is considered to be one of the most significant factors influencing attitudes towards science, previous research seems to suggest that, at least in non-science classes, there is no correlation between sex and motivation to learn science. The present study investigates a mixed group of science and non-science students of upper secondary level. The data show that there is in fact no correlation between sex and motivation to learn science in this group, but that there is a highly significant positive correlation between the students' so-called brain type and their motivation to learn science. At the same time, male students show a more systemizing brain type whilst female students have a more empathizing one. Therefore, the brain type seems in fact to be a basic variable of motivation to learn science, as previous research suggests.

--文章摘要擷取自 Zeyer, A. & Wolf, S. (2011). Is there a relationship between brain type, sex, and motivation to learn science? *International Journal of Science Education*, 32(16), 2217-2233.

三、近幾年教育部大力提倡與推廣資訊科技融入教學,試回答以下問題:

- 資訊科技融入教學的理論根據為何?請選擇一種理論說明之。(需解釋此理論之基本意涵, 並闡述為何此理論可以支持資訊科技融入教學。)(10%)
- 2. 教師該如何設計與呈現以資訊科技融入生物教學之多媒體教材,才能夠有效幫助學生學習 習?說明你的看法。(請將生物科之學科特性及學生學習生物概念時易產生的困難列入考量。)(10%)
- 3. 以下是國中生物教科書的部分內容:

生物行有性生殖時,需經過配子形成與受精作用的過程,親代透過減數分裂產生配子, 雄配子與雌配子結合的過程,稱為受精作用。經過配子形成與受精作用可以維持子代個體 染色體數目與親代相同,並確保子代細胞中的每一對染色體各含有一條親代的同源染色 體。動物的受精作用依發生的場所,可分為體外受精及體內受精。受精卵會行細胞分裂發 育成胚胎,動物依胚胎發育所需養分來源及發育場所,可分為卵生、胎生及卵胎生。 依據上述內容,請您設計一份給七年級學生的教學活動設計。(15%)

4. 承上題,請您出一份給七年級學生用的考卷(最少七題),命題後請您評估這份試題是否符合命題原則。(15%)