

臺北市立大學
105 學年度在職進修碩士班入學考試試題

所 別：特殊教育學系碩士在職專班

科 目：身心障礙理論與實務

考試時間：90 分鐘【13:00 - 14:30】

總 分：100 分

不得使用計算機 或任何儀具。

※ 注意：不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在答案卷上；限用藍色或黑色筆作答，使用其他顏色或鉛筆作答者，所考科目以零分計算。(於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。)

一、解釋名詞（每題 5 分，共 35 分）

- (一) 行動研究法(action research)
- (二) 應用行為分析(applied behavior analysis, ABA)
- (三) 功能性評量(functional assessment)
- (四) 協同教學(co-teaching)
- (五) 擴大性及替代性溝通(augmentative and alternative communication, AAC)
- (六) Multiple Assessment
- (七) Universal Design for Learning

二、申論題（共 65 分）

- (一) 請以全學校模式(whole school approach)闡述身心障礙學生融合教育的實施架構和內容，並就個人實務經驗，對國內融合教育的發展提出相關建議。(20 分)
- (二) 某位自閉症學生經常對同儕出現口語攻擊的行為問題，試說明其行為功能介入方案的擬定步驟和方案內容。(20 分)

(三) 試就下列有關身心障礙教育短文的重點涵義，並論述之。
(25 分)

Disability is the consequence of an impairment that may be physical, cognitive, mental, sensory, emotional, developmental, or some combination of these. A disability may be present from birth, or occur during a person's lifetime.

Disabilities is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. An impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations. Thus, disability is a complex phenomenon, reflecting an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the society in which he or she lives. --- **World Health Organization, Disabilities** ---

Individuals may also qualify as disabled if they have had an impairment in the past or are seen as disabled based on a personal or group standard or norm. Such impairments may include physical, sensory, and cognitive or developmental disabilities. Mental disorders (also known as psychiatric or psychosocial disability) and various types of chronic disease may also qualify as disabilities. Some advocates object to describing certain conditions (notably deafness and autism) as "disabilities", arguing that it is more appropriate to consider them developmental differences that have been unfairly stigmatized by society. Others argue that disability is a result of exclusion from mainstream society and not because of impairment.