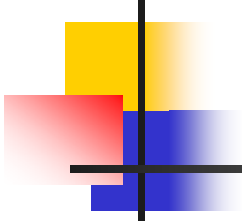


教學經驗分享

醫學系生理科

余青翰



知己知彼小撇步

- 瞭解學生學習背景
 - 已修課程
- 運用不同教學方法
 - iLMS, Zuvio

知己知彼小撇步

The screenshot displays the Zuvio IRS (Immediate Feedback System) interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: n2.zuvio.tw/index.php/course/index/961/chapter_list/4018/question_list/. The interface includes a top navigation bar with links for '公告' (Announcements), '首頁' (Home), '工具' (Tools), '設定' (Settings), and '登出' (Logout). A sidebar on the left contains a '上傳照片' (Upload Photo) button, a '學期: 103-1' (Semester: 103-1) indicator, and a list of course topics: '內分泌與新陳代謝' (Endocrinology and Metabolism), '生理 (余青翰)' (Physiology (Yu Qinghan)), 'Obesity, Metabolism', and 'PPT出題章節' (PPT Question Chapters). The main content area features a breadcrumb trail: '首頁 > 內分泌與新陳代謝 > 章節列表 > 生理 (余青翰) > 問題列表'. Below this, there are tabs for '章節列表' (Chapter List), '公告討論' (Announcement Discussion), '課程資訊' (Course Information), and '學生管理' (Student Management). A row of icons represents different question types: '選擇問答' (Multiple Choice), '臨時問答' (Instant Question), '題組問答' (Group Question), '同儕互評' (Peer Review), '測驗題目' (Test Question), and '匯入題目' (Import Question). The main content area displays two question cards. The first card is titled '有關褪黑激素的功能下列何者錯誤?' (Which of the following is incorrect regarding the function of melatonin?) and is labeled '單題單選' (Single Choice). The second card is titled '下列何種情況會造成大鼠性腺萎縮?' (Which of the following situations would cause atrophy of the rat's sex glands?) and is also labeled '單題單選'. Both cards include '進階功能' (Advanced Function) and '進入題目' (Enter Question) buttons.

IRS | 社團 | 官網 | 公告¹⁴ | 首頁 | 工具 | 設定 | 登出

▶ 首頁 > 內分泌與新陳代謝 > 章節列表 > 生理 (余青翰) > 問題列表

未播放

章節列表 | 公告討論 | 課程資訊 | 學生管理

上傳照片

學期: 103-1

內分泌與新陳代謝

- 生理 (余青翰)
- Obesity, Metabolism
- PPT出題章節

新增章節

選擇問答 | 臨時問答 | 題組問答 | 同儕互評 | 測驗題目 | 匯入題目

有關褪黑激素的功能下列何者錯誤?

單題單選

進階功能 | 進入題目

下列何種情況會造成大鼠性腺萎縮?

單題單選

進階功能 | 進入題目

知己知彼小撇步

The screenshot displays the Zuvio IRS (Immediate Response System) interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: `n2.zuvio.tw/index.php/course/index/966/chapter_list/15366/question_list/`. The page header includes the Zuvio logo, navigation links for '公告' (Announcements), '首頁' (Home), '工具' (Tools), '設定' (Settings), and '登出' (Logout). A breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: 首頁 > 生殖學模組 Reprod. > 章節列表 > 生理 (余青翰) > 問題列表. A '未播放' (Not Played) button is visible.

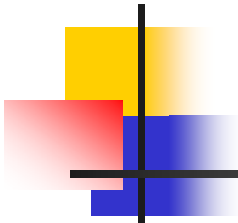
The main content area is divided into sections. On the left, there is a sidebar with a '上傳照片' (Upload Photo) button, a '學期: 103-1' (Semester: 103-1) indicator, and a list of course modules under '生殖學模組 Repr.' (Reproductive Biology Module), including '生理 (余青翰)' (Physiology (Yu Qinghan)) and a '新增章節' (Add Chapter) button.

The central area features a '章節列表' (Chapter List) tab, with other tabs for '公告討論' (Announcement Discussion), '課程資訊' (Course Information), and '學生管理' (Student Management). Below these tabs are icons for different question types: '選擇問答' (Multiple Choice), '臨時問答' (Instant Question), '題組問答' (Group Question), '同儕互評' (Peer Review), '測驗題目' (Test Question), and '匯入題目' (Import Question).

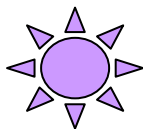
The main content area displays two question cards. The first card is titled '飲食因素所導致的青春期的提早，屬於"真"或"假"青春期的提早？原因為何？' (Dietary factors leading to early onset of puberty, is it "true" or "false" early onset of puberty? What are the reasons?). The second card is titled 'Leptin誘發青春期的發育，可能的機轉為何？' (Leptin induces puberty development, what are the possible mechanisms?). Both cards include a '單題問答' (Single Question Answer) icon and a '單題單選' (Single Question Single Choice) icon. To the right of each card are icons for '進階功能' (Advanced Function) and '進入題目' (Enter Question), along with up and down arrow controls.

知己知彼小撇步

章節名稱	生理（余青翰）						
問題題型	問答題						
是否分組	否						
是否匿名	否						
問題敘述	飲食因素所導致的青春期提早，屬於真"或"假"青春期提早？原因為何？"						
學號	姓名	回答					
		假，因為只涉及性徵改變					
		假! 環境賀爾蒙					
		假， 他不是自己分泌異常導致；他自己的分泌是正常的@@					
		假 為後天因素導致					
		假，沒有FSH和LH上升，精卵未成熟					
		假青春 額外的性賀爾蒙產生第二性徵 卻沒有產生精子oh					
		假的 因為並非hypothalamus 分泌GnRH而引起發育					
		假的,因為真的是hypothalamus直接分泌的					
		真 環境荷爾蒙					
		假。因為並沒有影響精子和卵子					
		假，因為不是內源性荷爾蒙					
		假，沒有卵精成熟只有性徵成熟					
		假青春期提早					
		真；環境荷爾蒙					
		假，環境荷爾蒙					
		假的，真的是hypothalamus直接影響的					
		假，為體外的激素刺激					
		假，因為他只有性徵成熟					
		真真假假，虛虛實實					
未作答學生							



請學生看過來

- 上課內容結合時事 
- 課中評量加入國考題 
- 分享自身經驗 → 

上課內容結合時事

Andrej Pejic



*It's your right to be accepted as what you identify with.
You deserve the same respect as any other human being on this planet!*

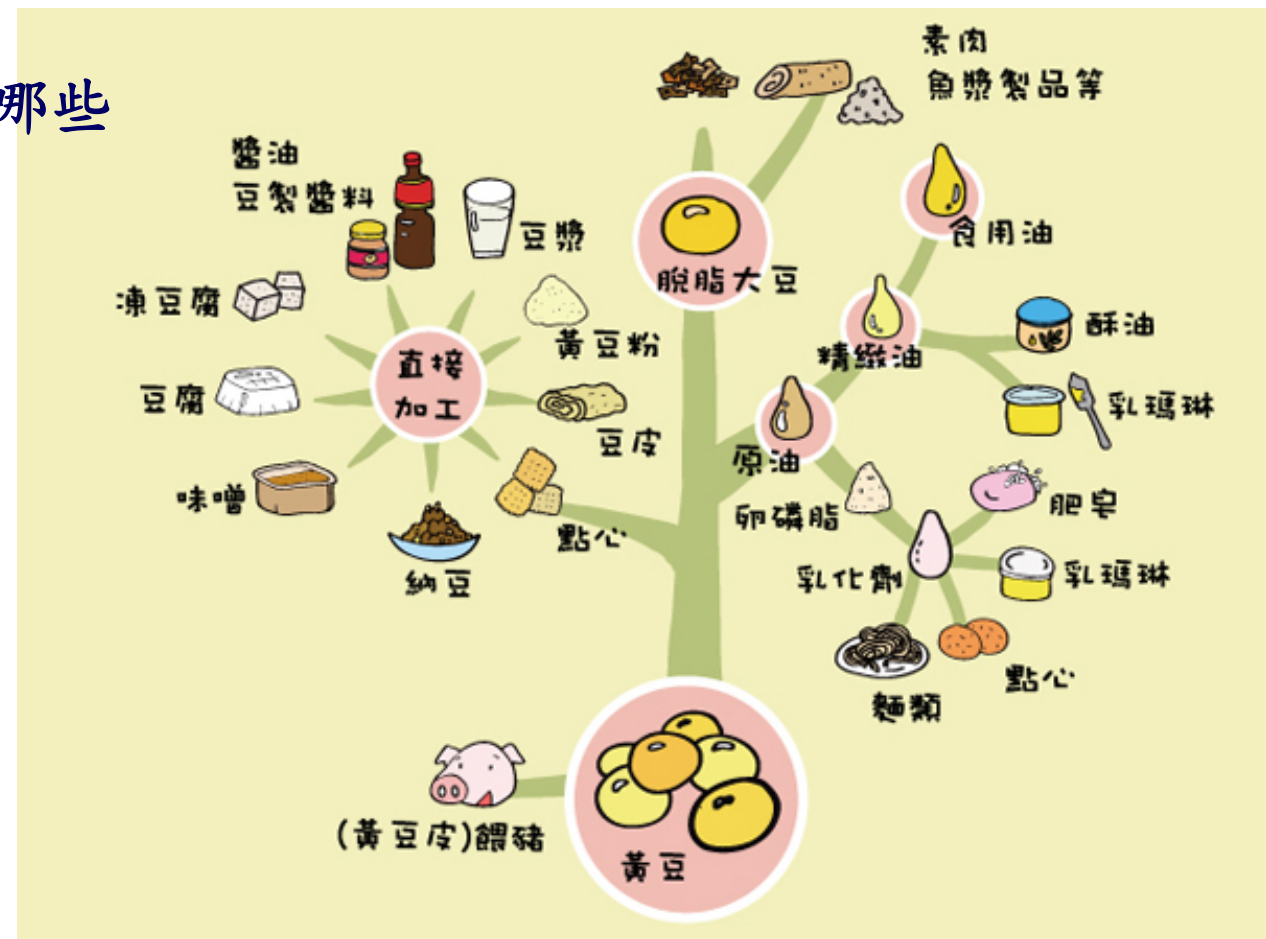
上課內容結合時事

Linda Hunt



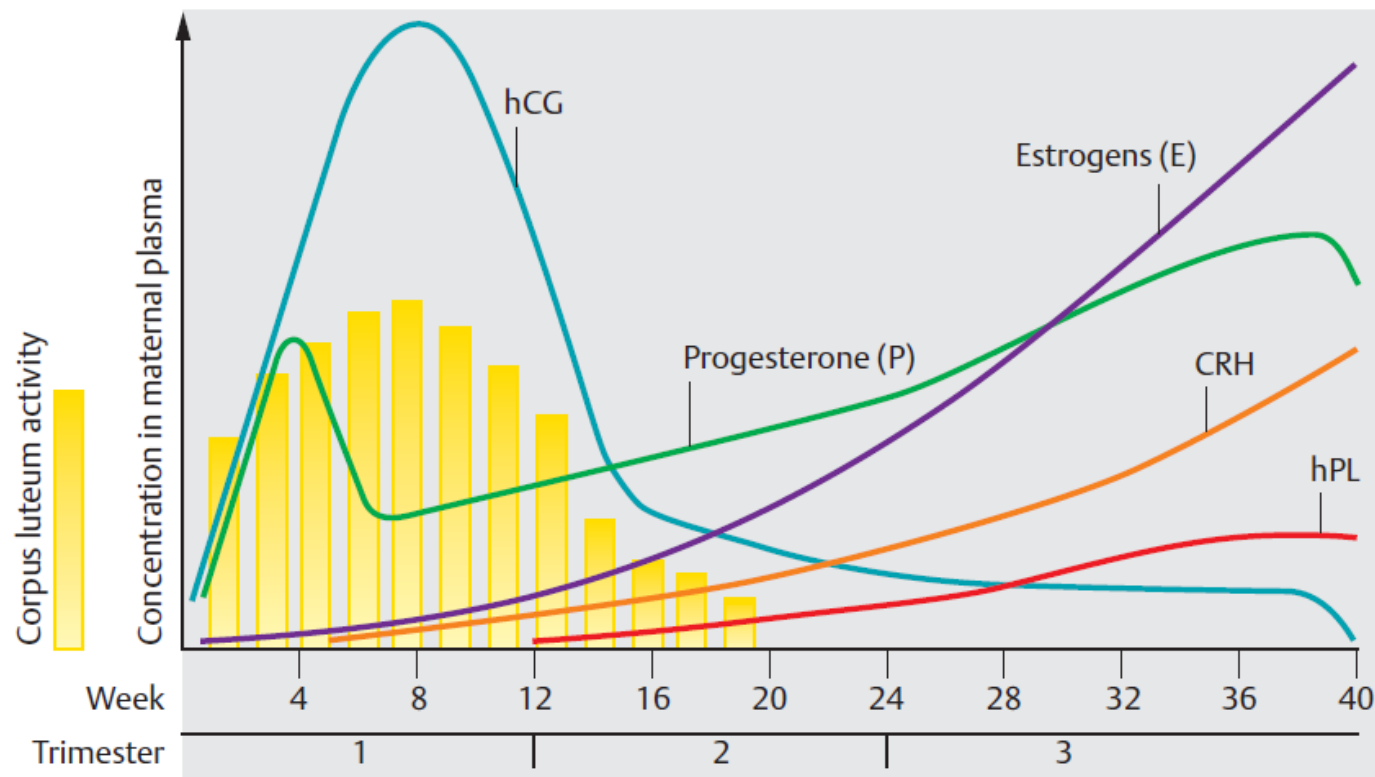
上課內容結合時事 ☺

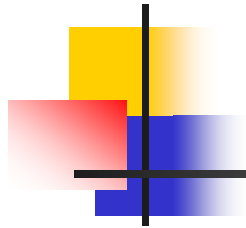
基因改造食物有哪些



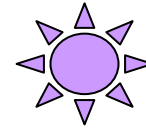
課中評量加入國考題

B. Hormone concentrations in plasma during pregnancy





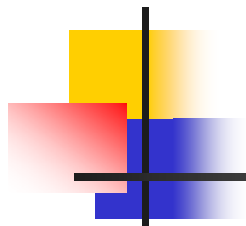
課中評量加入國考題



103國考

有關婦女懷孕的敘述，下列何者錯誤？

- (A)若懷孕 6 週後切除卵巢，並不會影響其懷孕的進程
- (B)婦女懷孕時，月經週期會被抑制，主要是因為血中動情素大量增加所致
- (C)人類絨毛膜性腺激素（human chorionic gonadotropin）是由絨毛組織中滋養葉融合層細胞（syncytiotrophoblast）所製造分泌
- (D)懷孕時胎兒腎上腺類皮質素（adrenal corticoid）的合成，需要胎盤協助合成其中間產物



感謝聆聽，敬請指教