

考試別：原住民族特考
等別：三等考試
類科組：教育行政
科目：教育測驗與統計
考試時間：2小時

座號：_____

※注意：(一)可以使用電子計算器，須詳列解答過程。

(二)不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在試卷上，於本試題上作答者，不予計分。

(三)請以黑色鋼筆或原子筆在申論試卷上作答。

一、一般言之，心理或教育測驗具有評估(assessment)、診斷(diagnosis)和預測(prediction)三種主要功能。試從測驗效度的觀點：(每小題10分，共20分)

(一)說明運用測驗能否預測學生未來發展的可能性。

(二)試舉例說明之。(提示：毋須舉已發行的測驗，舉測驗類型即可，如人格測驗、智力測驗、性向測驗或成就測驗等。)

二、項目反應理論也稱試題反應理論(item response theory; IRT)，係現代測驗重要理論的一支，此理論已廣泛應用於教育與心理測驗或其他領域。目前常被使用之IRT模式(models)有單參數(one-parameter logistic 或 Rasch model)模式、雙參數(two-parameter logistic)模式及三參數(three-parameter logistic)模式。IRT模式中三個參數通常以a、b及c表示之：(每小題10分，共30分)

(一)請扼要說明項目反應理論，並說明模式中三個參數a、b及c分別代表何種意義。

(二)三種模式各強調那幾個參數？

(三)試說明理論上a、b、c三個參數值的範圍及其實際應用時參數值的範圍。

三、某研究者想了解性別與顏色偏好分布的關聯性，於是在其學區隨機抽樣100人(男生52人，女生48人)，施以顏色偏好問卷(受試者只能選一種他最喜歡的顏色)，結果如下表1之觀察個數：(每小題10分，共20分)

表1：性別與顏色分布之列聯表

			顏色					總和
			白	紅	藍	綠	黃	
性別	男 生	觀察個數(O)	9	10	16	11	6	52
		期望個數(E)	9.9	10.9	14.0	10.9	6.2	52.0
	女 生	觀察個數(O)	10	11	11	10	6	48
		期望個數(E)	?	?	?	?	?	48.0
總和		觀察個數(O)	19	21	27	21	12	100
		期望個數(E)	19.0	21.0	27.0	21.0	12.0	100.0

(一)請先計算表1中?的期望個數(E)的值，再計算卡方(Chi-Square, χ^2)值。

(二)要檢定表1兩個變數(性別與顏色)的分布是否獨立(test of independence)，其卡方的自由度(degrees of freedom; df)是多少？若設顯著水準 α 為.05，請查表2可得 $.95\chi^2_{df}=?$ ，那麼能否推斷性別與顏色的分布是否獨立？

(請接第二頁)

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表 2： χ^2 分配的自由度與百分點

df	1	2	5	10	20	30	50	70	80	90	95	98	99	99.9
1	.0002	.0006	.00393	.0158	.0642	.148	.455	1.074	1.642	2.706	3.841	5.412	6.635	10.827
2	.0201	.0404	.103	.211	.446	.713	1.386	2.408	3.219	4.605	5.991	7.824	9.210	13.815
3	.115	.185	.352	.584	1.005	1.424	2.366	3.665	4.642	6.251	7.815	9.837	11.341	16.268
4	.297	.429	.711	1.064	1.649	2.195	3.357	4.878	5.989	7.779	9.488	11.668	13.277	18.465
5	.554	.752	1.145	1.610	2.343	3.000	4.351	6.064	7.289	9.236	11.070	13.388	15.086	20.517
6	.872	1.134	1.635	2.204	3.070	3.828	5.348	7.231	8.558	10.645	12.592	15.033	16.812	22.457
7	1.239	1.564	2.167	2.833	3.822	4.671	6.346	8.383	9.803	12.017	14.067	16.622	18.475	24.322
8	1.646	2.032	2.733	3.490	4.594	5.527	7.344	9.524	11.030	13.362	15.507	18.168	20.090	26.125
9	2.088	2.532	3.325	4.168	5.380	6.393	8.343	10.656	12.242	14.684	16.919	19.679	21.666	27.877
10	2.558	3.059	3.940	4.865	6.179	7.267	9.342	11.781	13.442	15.987	18.307	21.161	23.209	29.588
11	3.053	3.609	4.575	5.578	6.989	8.148	10.341	12.899	14.631	17.275	19.675	22.618	24.725	31.264
12	3.571	4.178	5.226	6.304	7.807	9.034	11.340	14.011	15.812	18.549	21.026	24.054	26.217	32.909
13	4.107	4.765	5.892	7.042	8.634	9.926	12.340	15.119	16.985	19.812	22.362	25.472	27.688	34.528
14	4.660	5.368	6.571	7.790	9.467	10.821	13.339	16.222	18.151	21.064	23.685	26.873	29.141	36.123
15	5.229	5.985	7.261	8.547	10.307	11.721	14.339	17.322	19.311	22.307	24.996	28.259	30.578	37.697
16	5.812	6.614	7.962	9.312	11.152	12.624	15.338	18.418	20.465	23.542	26.296	29.633	32.000	39.252
17	6.408	7.255	8.672	10.085	12.002	13.531	16.338	19.511	21.615	24.769	27.587	30.995	33.409	40.790
18	7.015	7.906	9.390	10.865	12.857	14.440	17.338	20.601	22.760	25.989	28.869	32.346	34.805	42.312
19	7.633	8.567	10.117	11.651	13.716	15.352	18.338	21.689	23.900	27.204	30.144	33.687	36.191	43.820
20	8.260	9.237	10.851	12.443	14.578	16.266	19.337	22.775	25.038	28.412	31.410	35.020	37.566	45.315
21	8.897	9.915	11.591	13.240	15.445	17.182	20.337	23.858	26.171	29.615	32.671	36.343	38.932	46.797
22	9.542	10.600	12.338	14.041	16.314	18.101	21.337	24.939	27.301	30.813	33.924	37.659	40.289	48.268
23	10.196	11.293	13.091	14.848	17.187	19.021	22.337	26.018	28.429	32.007	35.172	38.968	41.638	49.728
24	10.856	11.992	13.848	15.659	18.062	19.943	23.337	27.096	29.553	33.196	36.415	40.270	42.980	51.179
25	11.524	12.697	14.611	16.473	18.940	20.867	24.337	28.172	30.675	34.382	37.652	41.566	44.314	52.620
26	12.198	13.409	15.379	17.292	19.820	21.792	25.336	29.246	31.795	35.563	38.885	42.856	45.642	54.052
27	12.879	14.125	16.151	18.114	20.703	22.719	26.336	30.319	32.912	36.741	40.113	44.140	46.963	55.476
28	13.565	14.847	16.928	18.939	21.588	23.647	27.336	31.391	34.027	37.916	41.337	45.419	48.278	56.893
29	14.256	15.574	17.708	19.768	22.475	24.577	28.336	32.461	35.139	39.087	42.557	46.693	49.588	58.302
30	14.953	16.306	18.493	20.599	23.364	25.508	29.336	33.530	36.250	40.256	43.773	47.962	50.892	59.703

Table C is adapted from Table IV of Fisher & Yates: *Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research*, published by Oliver & Boyd Ltd., Edinburgh, and by permission of the authors and publishers.

* If χ^2 is a chi-square variable with df greater than 30, then

$$z = \sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{2df - 1}$$

is very nearly normally distributed with mean 0 and standard deviation 1.

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四、交通單位為宣導酒後不開車、開車不喝酒，於是想以科學證據勸導車輛駕駛人，宣導小組從有喝酒習慣的駕駛人中隨機抽樣38人，再隨機分派為兩組，其實驗處理為一組喝酒、一組未喝酒，再比較二組的反應時間差異。經初步統計分析後，結果如表3及表4。(每小題10分，共30分)

表3：組別統計量

依變數	組別	個數	平均數	標準差	平均數標準誤
反應時間	未喝酒	18	28.17	6.706	1.581
	喝酒	18	34.17	2.813	.663

表4：獨立樣本t檢定

		變異數相等的 Levene檢定		平均數相等的t檢定						
		F值	顯著性	t值	自由度	顯著性 (雙尾)	平均差異	標準誤 差異	差異的95%信賴區間	
反應 時間	假設變異 數相等	10.005	.003	-3.501	34	.001	-6.000	1.714	-9.483	-2.517
	假設變異 數不相等			-3.501	22.802	.002	-6.000	1.714	-9.547	-2.453

為了解釋上述實驗，請你完成下列問題，設顯著水準 (level of significance) α 為.05：

- (一)陳述此實驗的統計假設 (虛無假設 vs.對立假設)。
- (二)依表 4 的數據，此統計之變異是否同質？
- (三)依表 4 的數據，你如何為此實驗做結論？(你可依表 4 資料或查表 5 做判斷)

(請接第四頁)

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表 5：t 分配的自由度與百分點

df	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	97.5	99	99.5	99.95
1	.158	.325	.510	.727	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	636.619
2	.142	.289	.445	.617	.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	31.598
3	.137	.277	.424	.584	.765	.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	12.941
4	.134	.271	.414	.569	.741	.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	8.610
5	.132	.267	.408	.559	.727	.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	6.859
6	.131	.265	.404	.553	.718	.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.959
7	.130	.263	.402	.549	.711	.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	5.405
8	.130	.262	.399	.546	.706	.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	5.041
9	.129	.261	.398	.543	.703	.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.781
10	.129	.260	.397	.542	.700	.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.587
11	.129	.260	.396	.540	.697	.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.437
12	.128	.259	.395	.539	.695	.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	4.318
13	.128	.259	.394	.538	.694	.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	4.221
14	.128	.258	.393	.537	.692	.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	4.140
15	.128	.258	.393	.536	.691	.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	4.073
16	.128	.258	.392	.535	.690	.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	4.015
17	.128	.257	.392	.534	.689	.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.965
18	.127	.257	.392	.534	.688	.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.922
19	.127	.257	.391	.533	.688	.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.883
20	.127	.257	.391	.533	.687	.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.850
21	.127	.257	.391	.532	.686	.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.819
22	.127	.256	.390	.532	.686	.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.792
23	.127	.256	.390	.532	.685	.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.767
24	.127	.256	.390	.531	.685	.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.745
25	.127	.256	.390	.531	.684	.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.725
26	.127	.256	.390	.531	.684	.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.707
27	.127	.256	.389	.531	.684	.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.690
28	.127	.256	.389	.530	.683	.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.674
29	.127	.256	.389	.530	.683	.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.659
30	.127	.256	.389	.530	.683	.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.646
40	.126	.255	.388	.529	.681	.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.551
60	.126	.254	.387	.527	.679	.848	1.046	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.460
120	.126	.254	.386	.526	.677	.845	1.041	1.289	1.658	1.980	2.358	2.617	3.373
∞	.126	.253	.385	.524	.674	.842	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.291

Table D is adapted from Table III of Fisher & Yates: *Statistical Tables for Biological, Agricultural and Medical Research*, published by Oliver & Boyd Ltd., Edinburgh, and by permission of the authors and publishers.

* The lower percentiles are related to the upper percentiles which are tabulated above by the equation $p_{f_n} = -_{1-p}f_n$. Thus, the 10th percentile in the t -distribution with 15df equals the negative of the 90th percentile in the same distribution, i.e., $_{10}t_{15} = -1.341$.