

**德育學校財團法人德育護理健康學院考試規則**  
**Examination Regulations of Deh Yu College of Nursing and Health,**  
**Deh Yu Educational Foundation**

民國 92 年 10 月 14 日 92 學年度第 1 學期第 4 次行政會議通過  
民國 92 年 10 月 22 日 92 學年度第 1 學期第 1 次校務會議通過  
民國 95 年 10 月 31 日 95 學年度第 1 學期第 5 次行政會議通過  
民國 95 年 10 月 31 日 95 學年度第 1 學期第 3 次校務會議通過  
民國 97 年 6 月 4 日 96 學年度第 2 學期第 2 次教務會議通過  
民國 107 年 5 月 16 日 106 學年度第 2 學期第 2 次教務會議通過  
民國 112 年 6 月 1 日 111 學年度第 2 學期第 1 次臨時教務會議修訂通過

一、本校學生各項科目之考試概依本規則行之。

All exams for all subjects of students in this school shall be conducted in accordance with these regulations.

二、考試科目時間及場地如經教務處排考依公告行之。

The Office of Academic Affairs shall announce the time and venue of the exam after the exam has been arranged.

三、學生考試均須按時到場應考，當節遲到逾 20 分鐘者，不得入考場考試。

Students must arrive at the exam venue on time for the exam. Students who are over 20 minutes late for the exam will not be allowed to enter the venue.

四、學生入場考試未達 30 分鐘者，不准出場。(除作弊停止考試之考生)

Students are not allowed to leave the exam venue within 30 minutes of entering the venue. (Except for students who are caught cheating and are stopped from taking the exam)

五、學生因病(持區域以上級別醫院診斷證明書)、重大事故或家庭發生變故...等不可抗拒之因素確難到考時，需於考試當日向導師或任課教師請假，否則以曠考論。

Students who are unable to take the exam due to illness (with a medical certificate from a hospital above the regional level), a major accident, or a family emergency, must apply for a leave of absence from the instructor or the course instructor on the day of the exam. Otherwise, it will be considered as a missed exam.

六、凡請假獲准者，由授課教師自行補考。

Those who are approved for leave will be given a make-up exam by the instructor.

七、試場一般規定：

General Regulations for Examination Venues:

- (一) 學生考試一律攜帶學生證或有照片之證件應考。

Students must bring their student ID card or other photo ID with them to the exam.

- (二) 考試當節考生應立即入場不得逗留場外。

Students must enter the exam venue immediately after the exam starts and are not allowed to stay outside the venue.

- (三) 學生入場時除應用文具及由命題老師註明【可參考書籍】或【攜帶計算機】者，不得攜帶任何書刊、講義、筆記，及非關考試物品(包括手機、計算機、電子通訊設備等)入場。

Except for stationery and books and calculators marked "[Reference Books]" or "[Calculator Allowed]" by the instructor, students are not allowed to bring any books, magazines, lecture notes, or other items unrelated to the exam (including mobile phones, calculators, and electronic communication devices) into the exam venue.

- (四) 考試時學生應嚴守試場規則，保持肅靜、注意秩序，並服從老師之督導。

During the exam, students must strictly abide by the rules of the examination venue, maintain silence, pay attention to order, and obey the supervision of the teacher.

- (五) 考試座位如監考老師認有必要調動其座位時應即遵從。

If the invigilator deems it necessary to adjust the student's seat, the student should comply immediately.

- (六) 學生就座後應檢查桌椅下及周遭區域，不得留有紙張或書籍等物品。

After students are seated, they should check the area under their desks and chairs and around them, and no paper, books, or other items should be left behind.

- (七) 學生拿到試題，首先核對確為自己所考之科目後，再將試卷所列之系科別班級姓名等逐一用中文正楷填寫，如有漏填而無法查屬為何人試卷時，則不予計分。

After receiving the test paper, students should verify that it is the correct subject they are taking and then fill in the department, class, name, etc., listed on the test paper one by one in regular Chinese script. It will not be counted if there are any omissions and it is impossible to find out who the test paper belongs to.

- (八) 試題如印刷不清應在原位舉手靜候監考老師說明，但不可要求解釋題意或給予解答暗示等。

If the test paper is not printed clearly, students should raise their hands in their seats and wait quietly for the invigilator to explain. However, they should not ask for an explanation of the meaning of the questions or for hints on how to answer them.

- (九) 考試時要獨自作答，不得有舞弊行為其懲處如另條規定。

During the exam, students must answer the questions independently and are not allowed to cheat. The penalties for cheating are as stipulated in separate regulations.

- (十) 繳卷後不得逗留講台翻閱他人考卷，更不得逗留試場作暗示他人行為，出場後如未下課應離開試場走廊。

After submitting the test paper, students are not allowed to stay at the podium to flip through other people's test papers. They are also not allowed to stay in the examination venue to give hints to others. After leaving the examination venue, students should leave the corridor if the class is not over.

八、攜帶電子計算機之規定： Regulations on Bringing Electronic Calculators:

- (一) 凡專業科目經任課老師考試卷上標明可攜帶計算機參加考試者，始准攜帶。(唯可輸入程式之計算機一概不准使用)

Only students taking a professional subject and whose exam paper has been marked by the instructor as allowing calculators may bring calculators. (However, calculators that can input programs are not allowed.)

- (二) 計算機限自帶自用，不得轉借他人使用。

Calculators must be brought and used by the student themselves and may not be lent to others.

- (三) 計算機套夾不得帶入場，更不得在計算機上書寫任何文字。

Calculator cases are not allowed to be brought into the exam venue, and no text may be written on the calculator.

- (四) 攜帶計算機者在考試時應接受監考老師之檢查。

Students who bring calculators must accept inspection by the invigilator during the exam.

九、

- (一) 有下列情形之一者，以記申誡處分。

Students who engage in any of the following behaviors will be subject to a written warning:

1. 考試期間意圖使用手機，記申誡乙支。

Students who attempt to use their mobile phones during an exam will be given a written warning.

2. 考試當天未帶學生證或有照片之證件者，記申誡乙支。

Students who do not bring their student ID or other photo ID to the exam will be given a written warning.

- (二) 有下列情形之一者，試卷以零分計算或由監考老師記錄實情，由教務處會同任課老師視實情酌量扣分或予記過之處。

Students who engage in any of the following behaviors will have their exam papers graded as zero or the invigilator will record the facts and the Academic Affairs Office will, in consultation with the instructor, decide whether to deduct points or give a demerit.

1. 企圖偷看他人試卷者。Those who attempt to peek at others' exam papers.

2. 故意暴露試卷企圖便利他人窺視者。

Those who deliberately expose their exam papers in order to facilitate others to peek at.

3. 相互傳遞答案者。

Those who pass answers to each other.

4. 左顧右盼遲不交卷，圖獲作弊機會者。

Those who look around and are late to hand in their exam papers, seeking opportunities to cheat.

5. 有作弊嫌疑經老師查詢時，態度欠佳者。

Those who have suspected cheating and have a poor attitude when the teacher

investigates.

6. 繳卷後逗留試場門窗口處，久而不去者。  
Those who linger at the door and window of the exam hall after handing in their exam papers and do not leave for a long time.
7. 大聲讀卷有意圖傳遞訊息舞弊者。  
Those who read the exam paper loudly with the intention of passing on information to cheat.
8. 其他舞弊之行為較輕者。  
Those who engage in other cheating behaviors that are less serious.
9. 無故曠考。  
Those who miss an exam without reason.
10. 影響考場秩序者。  
Those who disrupt the order of the exam venue.
11. 在考場裡吃東西者。  
Those who eat in the exam venue.
12. 凡扣分者請監考教師在該生試卷上註明事實並簽名，其記過等處分則送教務處處理。  
Any student who is deducted points should have the facts noted on their exam paper by the invigilator and signed. Any demerits or other disciplinary action will be sent to the Academic Affairs Office for handling.

(三) 有下列情形之一者，試卷以零分計算，並予記過之處。

Students who engage in any of the following behaviors will have their exam papers graded as zero and will be given a demerit.

1. 夾帶舞弊者(含桌面、牆上、講台、穿著衣褲鞋等、身體部位、攜帶應試器具、紙條以及其他可寫字之處所等)，一經當場察覺即以舞弊處理。  
Students who engage in cheating by bringing in unauthorized materials, including but not limited to those on their desks, walls, podiums, clothing, shoes, body parts, testing materials, notes, and other places where they can write, will be treated as cheating if caught on the spot.
2. 傳遞紙條答案者(傳受雙方同等處分，如傳出無人接受，則處分傳者一人)。  
Students who pass notes containing answers will be subject to the same penalty, regardless of whether they are the sender or the receiver. If the sender cannot find a receiver, the sender will be the sole individual penalized.
3. 故意不交試卷而將試卷隱藏出場者。  
Students who deliberately refrain from submitting their exam papers and instead conceal them and depart from the examination venue will be subject to disciplinary action.
4. 重修生同時考兩科或以上，其中一科試卷上註明准許使用參考書、課本或筆記，而在簿本內預先寫上其他科有關文字者。  
Retaking students who are simultaneously taking two or more examinations, and one of the examinations explicitly permits the use of reference books, textbooks, or notes but who have

pre-written text on other examinations within the booklet shall be considered engaging in cheating.

5. 以手機、呼叫器、多功能電子計算機及無線電訊等手段連絡作弊者。

Students who utilize communication devices such as mobile phones, pagers, multi-functional electronic calculators, and radio communications to engage in cheating activities shall be subject to disciplinary action.

6. 其他舞弊行為情節近似者。

Other cheating behaviors that are similar in nature.

7. 重犯者，加重處罰。

Repeat offenders shall be subject to more severe penalties.

- (四) 有下列情形者，勒令退學或留校察看，試卷零分計算。

Students who engage in any of the following behaviors shall be ordered to withdraw from the school or be placed on probation, and their examination papers shall be graded as zero.

1. 請人代替，冒充自己考試者(代考者如係本校學生則同等懲處，如係校外人士，依情節送警法辦或函其原單位處理)。

Students who hire individuals to impersonate them in taking examinations shall be subject to penalties identical to those of the impersonators. If the impersonators are students of the same institution, they shall be subject to equivalent disciplinary actions. If the impersonators are external individuals, they shall be referred to the police for legal processing or a letter shall be sent to their original units for handling, depending on the specific circumstances.

2. 同考學生彼此換寫姓名，相互代答試卷者(二人同樣懲處)。

Students taking the same examination who exchange names and answer each other's examination papers shall be subject to identical punishments.

3. 故意多拿一份空白考卷代填他人姓名作答者(二人同樣懲處)。

Students who deliberately take an additional blank examination paper and fill in the name of another individual to answer the questions shall be subject to identical punishments.

4. 任課老師評閱試卷，發覺非其本人作答者。

The instructor in charge of the course discovers that the examination paper was not answered by the student himself or herself when grading the examination papers.

5. 事先竊取空白試卷，預作答案者。

Stealing blank examination papers in advance and preparing answers in advance.

6. 其他舞弊情節近似者。

Other cheating behaviors that are similar in nature.

- (五) 有下列情形之一者，開除學籍或勒令退學。

Students who engage in any of the following behaviors shall be expelled or ordered to withdraw from the school.

1. 考前盜竊教務處試題者。

Stealing examination questions from the Academic Affairs Office before the examination.

2. 考後盜取其個人試卷，企圖更正答案者。

Stealing their individual examination papers after the examination in an attempt to revise their answers.

3. 不服監考老師糾正或借題發揮或製造問題，譁眾生事破壞試場秩序者。

Disobeying the invigilator's instructions, using the examination as an opportunity to express personal opinions or create problems, and disrupting the order of the exam venue.

4. 其他考試舞弊情節重大者。

Other serious cheating behaviors in exams.

- (六) 監考老師如發現考生舞弊，應立即請該生停考並將其試題試卷舞弊證物收齊後，請巡場人員將舞弊證物、試卷及考生帶至教務處，再將其年級系科班姓名及舞弊事實登載在卷袋上。

Should an invigilator discover a student engaged in cheating, they must immediately instruct the student to stop the exam and gather all evidence, including the exam questions, answer sheets, and any cheating materials. The invigilator will then summon an exam patrol officer to escort the student, the exam materials, and the evidence to the Academic Affairs Office. A thorough record of the incident, including the student's grade, department, class, name, and a detailed description of the fraudulent activities, will be documented on the student's test paper bag.

- 十、考試結束以後如任課老師發給試卷講解試題時，不得有擅改答案企求加分或撕毀考卷之情事，否則從嚴懲處。

After the examination has concluded and the instructor has distributed the examination papers for review, students are prohibited from altering their answers in an attempt to improve their grade or from destroying the examination papers. Any such behavior will result in severe disciplinary action.

- 十一、凡有違犯本規則各項之規定者，概依情節輕重分別議處。

Any violation of the aforementioned regulations shall be subject to disciplinary action, the severity of which shall be determined based on the specific circumstances of the offense.

- 十二、本規則經教務會議通過後，陳請校長核定後公布施行，修正時亦同。

The aforementioned Regulations shall be promulgated and enforced upon approval by the Academic Affairs Meeting and ratification by the President. The same shall apply to any amendments.