



指引 Direction: 請瀏覽以下網址，觀看教育電視，並閱讀以下篇章，然後解答以下問題。

ETV <熱的傳遞 Heat Transfer>

<https://www.hkedcity.net/etv/resource/7444865736> (中文版)

<https://www.hkedcity.net/etv/resource/8566132412> (English version)

以下是有關傳染病預防措施及相關儀器的圖片 The following pictures show the preventive measures and instrument of infectious diseases :





Level 1

1. 試列出熱傳遞的三種過程。(3分) List *three* ways of heat transfer. (3 marks)

2. 除了口溫探熱器外，試列出三種量度體溫的方法。(3分)

Apart from oral thermometer, list *three* ways of measuring body temperature. (3 marks)

Level 2

3. 正常體溫範圍因人而異，並且會受其他因素影響，例如：(請正確答案) (3分)

The normal range of body temperature varies from person to person and can be influenced by many factors such as (Please the correct answers.) (3 marks)

- 年齡 age
- 量度體溫的時間 time of a day
- 環境溫度 temperature of surroundings
- 身體活動 physical activities
- 量度的部位 part of body measured
- 所採用的探熱器 the type of thermometer used

4. 如果學童體溫高於正常範圍，家長應在排除一切可能影響體溫的環境因素及讓學童作適量休息後（例如 5-10 / 15-30 / 40 分鐘），再量度體溫。（請圈出正確答案）

如體溫持續高於正常範圍，家長不應讓子女上學。（1分）

If children's body temperature is higher than the normal range, parents should re-check their temperature after eliminating possible environmental causes and allowing the child to rest for (5-10 / 15-30 / 40 minutes). **(Please circle the correct answer.)**

Parents should not let their children go to school if their body temperature persistently exceeds the normal range. (1 mark)

Level 3 挑戰題

5. 學校大堂已安裝紅外線體溫像儀。為什麼學生仍然需要在上學前在家中量度體溫？（3分）

Infrared body temperature detector is installed at school campus. Explain why students have to measure their body temperature at home. (3 marks)

延伸學習

嚴重新型傳染性病原體呼吸系統病（衛生防護中心）

<https://www.chp.gov.hk/tc/features/102465.html>

預防肺炎及呼吸道傳染病（衛生防護中心短片）

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BIGpYlvm114&feature=youtu.be>



祝君健康！😊