

## 認識校園性平事件簡報

## 測驗及解答

頁數	標題	內容(正確答案以反黃標示)
05	線上測驗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 問題：00 高中 A 生指稱 00 大學 B 生在網路上罵 A 生「婊子」「破麻」，請問適用下列何者法規？ (A)性別平等教育法 (B) 性別工作平等法 (C) 性騷擾防治法</li> <li>● 問題：社會人士小米(非學校教職員工)在捷運車廂裡，用色眯眯的眼神對一位女同學的胸部上下打量，女同學感到不舒服和憤怒，小米在接受捷運警察訊問時辯稱：「我又沒有對她怎麼樣！」，請問適用下列何者法規？ (A)性別平等教育法 (B) 性別工作平等法 (C) 性騷擾防治法 (D) 小林沒碰到該名女子，不適用上述法規</li> <li>● 問題：黃姓工讀生在下班後常遭受同科技公司職員電話騷擾，請問黃姓工讀生可根據哪一項法令進行申訴呢？ (A) 性別平等教育法 (B) 性別工作平等法 (C) 性騷擾防治法</li> <li>● 問題：甲生於畢業後 3 年控告仍在 00 大學任教的指導教授性騷擾，請問適用下列何者法規？ (A)性別平等教育法 (B) 性別工作平等法 (C) 性騷擾防治法</li> <li>● 問題：甲生在公車上被色狼(社會人士)摸屁股吃豆腐，請問適用下列何者法規？ (A) 性別平等教育法 (B) 性別工作平等法 (C) 性騷擾防治法</li> </ul>
16	線上測驗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 問題：下列哪些行為可能構成性騷擾？ (A)在辦公室張貼色情的海報 (B)偷拍他人的裙下風光 (C)長期尾隨跟蹤他人示愛 (D)以上皆是</li> <li>● 問題：性霸凌指透過語言、肢體或其他暴力，對於他人的性別特徵、性別氣質、性別傾向或性別認同進行貶抑、攻擊或威脅，像是有關性或身體部位的嘲諷玩笑、評論或譏笑。(A)是 (B)否</li> <li>● 問題：下列哪些行為為性騷擾？ (A)言語中帶有貶抑任何性別的意思 (B)要求對方以性服務作為利益交換條件 (C)做出肢體上的動作或碰觸等，讓對方感覺到不受尊重或不舒服 (D)以上皆是</li> <li>● 問題：性騷擾的判定標準是以何人的感受為主？ (A) 騷擾者 (B) 被騷擾者 (C)法官 (D)調查委員</li> </ul>
24	線上測驗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 問題：身為臺灣大學教職員，獲悉疑似校園性別事件，該通知誰？才是通報責任完成？ (A)學務處諮商輔導中心 (B) 系主任 (C) 性別平等委員會或校安中心 (D) 教務處</li> <li>● 問題：以下有關教師通報之敘述，何者有誤？ (A)身為教師有必要了解關心學生發生什麼事，因此發生校園性別事件後，</li> </ul>

		<p>應該要立即召集雙方進行了解。(B)其實我認為事件沒這麼嚴重，也許先進行調解，再來決定要不要通報。(C)小情侶或曖昧對象的紛爭衍發成糾纏與騷擾，不需要通報。(D) 以上皆非</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 問題：疑似被害人不願意被通報，身為老師的我怎麼辦？ (A)尊重學生的意願，好好陪伴他即可 (B) 給學生思考的時間，等到學生想處理時再進行通報(C) 告知學生依法規需於 24 小時進行通報，但會把學生的擔憂讓性平會知道。</li> </ul>
32	線上測驗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 問題：若老師授課班級發生疑似有性侵害、性騷擾或性霸凌事件時，一名學生為疑似受害人，一名學生為行為人，疑似受害人對於和行為人會和行為人於同一課堂上遇到，感到相當恐懼，教師應如何處理？ (A)不予理會，雙方受教權比較重要 (B) 任課老師把雙方位置區隔遠一點即可 (C) 都是大孩子了，上課不講話就沒事 (D) 彈性處理當事人之出缺勤紀錄或成績考核，並積極協助其課業或職務</li> <li>● 問題：如受邀協助調查或擔任檢舉人，我的個人資料會受到保護嗎？ (A)參與處理校園性侵害、性騷擾或性霸凌事件之所有人員應遵守保密原則。(B) 調查報告中應將當事人、檢舉人、相關人之真實姓名及其他足以辨識身分之資料刪除，並以代號為之。(C) 以上皆是</li> </ul>
41	線上測驗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 問題：老師在課堂上開黃腔，造成學生的不舒服，以下敘述何者正確？ (A)老師有言論自由，不構成性騷擾 (B)已構成言語性騷擾 (C) 只是不適當，未達到性騷擾</li> <li>● 問題：下列哪一項行為可能構成校園性別事件？ (A) 甲生喜歡言語暗示乙生胸部很大，讓乙生很不舒服。(B)甲生和乙生告白失敗後，甲生還是不斷的電話邀約乙生出去，讓乙生不知如何是好。(C) 甲生在網路上影射乙生私生活很亂，罵乙生蕩婦 (D) 以上皆是 (E)以上皆非</li> <li>● 問題：被害人是OO大學的學生，行為人是OO國中的老師，請問適用下列何者法規？ (A) 性別平等教育法 (B) 性別工作平等法 (C) 性騷擾防治法</li> <li>● 問題：我指導的學生被實驗室的學長性騷擾，該怎麼辦？ (A)趕快於知悉 24 小時內進行通報 (B) 把學長叫去罵一頓，告訴下次不能再犯 (C)協調兩人私底下和解 (D) 應該只是誤會一場，兩人說開就好</li> </ul>

Page number	Title	Content
05	Online Quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Question: Student A from OO High School claims to have been called a "whore" and a "slut" online by Student B, who is from OO University. Which of the following laws does the above case contravene? (A) The Gender Equity Education Act (B) The Gender Equality in Employment Act (C) The Sexual Harassment Prevention Act</li> <li>● Question: Hsiao Mi is a working adult (not employed in a school) who was caught staring lasciviously at a female student's chest while on the</li> </ul>

		<p>subway, making her feel angry and uncomfortable. When interrogated by the metro police, Hsiao Mi claimed, "It's not like I did anything to her!" Which of the following laws did Hsiao Mi's actions contravene? (A) The Gender Equity Education Act (B) The Gender Equality in Employment Act (C) The Sexual Harassment Prevention Act (D) Hsiao Mi did not physically touch the female student and therefore did not break any of the above laws.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Question: Huang is a part-time employee at an IT firm who frequently faces harassment from a colleague via phone calls. Which of the following laws should Huang turn to in order to lodge a complaint? (A) The Gender Equity Education Act (B) The Gender Equality in Employment Act (C) The Sexual Harassment Prevention Act</li> <li>● Question: Student A graduated from OO University three years ago and would like to sue their ex-supervising professor (who is still employed at the university) for sexual harassment. Which of the following laws should be applied in this situation? (A) The Gender Equity Education Act (B) The Gender Equality in Employment Act (C) The Sexual Harassment Prevention Act</li> <li>● Question: Student A was molested on the bus by a working adult who caressed her bottom. Which of the following laws should be applied in this situation? (A) The Gender Equity Education Act (B) The Gender Equality in Employment Act (C) The Sexual Harassment Prevention Act</li> </ul>
16	Online Quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Q: Which of the following behavior might be considered sexual harassment? (A) Posting a pornographic poster in the office (B) Snapping photos under someone's skirt (C) Continually stalking someone to show infatuation (D) All of the above</li> <li>● Q: Sexual bullying refers to using verbal, physical or other forms of violence to devalue, attack or threaten another individual's gender characteristics, gender expression, sexual orientation or gender identity, such as mocking, commenting or ridiculing their sex or body. (A) Yes (B) No</li> <li>● Q: Which of the following behavior is considered sexual harassment? (A) Language that attempts to degrade any gender (B) A sexual quid pro quo claim (C) Physical actions or contact that cause one to feel disrespected or uncomfortable (D) All of the above</li> <li>● Q: Whose feelings are the main criteria for judging sexual harassment? (A) The assaulter (B) The assaulted (C) The judge (D) Members of the</li> </ul>

		investigation committee
24	Online Quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Question: Who should NTU faculty and staff contact upon becoming aware of suspected incidents of campus sexual assault, sexual harassment, or sexual bullying, to be considered as having completed the reporting process? (A) Student Counseling Center, Office of Student Affairs (B) Department Chair (C) Gender Equality Education Committee or Student Safety Center (D) Office of Academic Affairs</li> <li>● Question: Which of the following statements about the faculty and staff reporting protocol is inappropriate? (A) As faculty members, we ought to be aware of what is happening with our students, so when incidents of campus sexual assault, sexual harassment, or sexual bullying happen, we should gather the parties involved to understand what happened. (B) I actually don't find the incident to be too serious. Perhaps a mediation meeting should be held before deciding whether to report the incident or not. (C) The conflicts and harassment were caused by young lovers or love interests. There is no need to report it. (D) All of the above.</li> <li>● Question: The suspected victim is unwilling to have the incident reported. As a teacher, what should I do? (A) Respect the student's wishes. Just be there for them. (B) Give the student some time to think and wait to report it until they want to deal with the matter. (C) Inform the student that reporting within 24 hours is required by law, but their concerns will be noted and passed on to the Gender Equality Education Committee.</li> </ul>
32	Online Quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Q: There is a suspected incident of sexual misconduct (sexual assault, sexual harassment, or sexual bullying) in your course, where one student is the offender while the other is the alleged victim. The alleged victim is terrified of sharing the same classroom with the offender. What course of action should you take? (A) Ignore the misconduct. It is more important for both parties to have their right to education. (B) Put both parties in seats at a distance away from each other. (C) Since the students are adults, everything is fine as long as they do not talk to each other in class. (D) Flexibly deal with attendance records or performance evaluations of both parties and provide support with their schoolwork or duties.</li> <li>● Q: If I am asked to assist with an investigation or to become an informant, will my personal information be protected? (A) All personnel dealing with sexual assault, sexual harassment, or sexual bullying cases on campus should abide by the non-disclosure agreement. (B) All names or personal identifiers of involved parties,</li> </ul>

		informants, and related personnel should be deleted and replaced with code names. (C) All of the above apply.
41	Online Quiz	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Q: A professor told lewd jokes in class, which made students feel uncomfortable. Which of the following statements is true? (A) The professor has freedom of speech, so it does not constitute sexual harassment. (B) The act is considered as verbal sexual harassment. (C) The act is considered inappropriate, but not sexual harassment.</li> <li>● Q: Which of the following behaviors may constitute sexual misconduct on campus? (A) A likes to insinuate that B has large breasts, which makes B uncomfortable. (B) After A confessed his/her love to B and was rejected, A still asks B out on the phone repeatedly, which exasperates B. (C) A implies on the web that B leads a libertine life, calling B a slut. (D) All of the above (E) None of the above</li> <li>● Q: The victim is a student at X University, while the offender is a teacher at X Junior High School. Which act should this case apply to? (A) Gender Equity Education Act (B) Act of Gender Equality in Employment (C) Sexual Harassment Prevention Act</li> <li>● Q: My advisee was sexually harassed by a senior in the lab. What should I do? (A) Report the incident within 24 hours (B) Reprimand the senior and warn him against doing so again (C) Ask the two parties to reconcile in private (D) Probably just a misunderstanding. The two will clear it up in no time.</li> </ul>