

科目：語文能力-專業英文

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26. Compared to other fields of psychology, personality psychology is the study of
- all aspects of the individual's functioning
 - psychology from a nonexperimental viewpoint
 - limited aspects of the person's functioning
 - people from a uniquely humanistic view
27. For the experimental method to be effective it is critical that the experimental and control groups
- are treated differently
 - have precisely the same number of subjects
 - are equivalent in subject characteristics relevant to the study
 - be the same age and gender
28. Ethical psychological research must be designed to provide an adequate test by the hypotheses of interest as well as
- to not harm or deceive the subjects involved
 - to keep subjects from discussing the experiment with others
 - to restrict the number of research questions answered
 - to make the experiment seem realistic
29. According to Jung, the only way to resolve the mid-life crisis was through
- psychoanalysis
 - intensive dream analysis
 - a process he called psychic concentration
 - individuation
30. Which is not true of Neuroticism?
- it is widely accepted as a major personality domain
 - it is a measure of emotional stability-instability
 - high Neuroticism indicates greater stability
 - high Neuroticism indicates greater instability
31. The NEO Personality Inventory was
- designed for use with normal people
 - first introduced in the 1970s
 - meant to be an alternate form of the MMPI
 - rejected by dispositional psychologists
32. Which is not a major domain of the five-factor model of personality
- openness
 - agreeableness
 - sociability
 - neuroticism

33. Which of the following modalities would probably be least indicated for a client suffering from alcoholism.
- medical detoxification
 - a twelve-step program
 - group therapy
 - psychodynamic therapy
34. Which of these is not a projective method?
- association to a stimulus
 - construction of stories
 - completion of sentences
 - reading a passage from a test
35. There is strong evidence that emotionality is
- not evident before the age of 2 or 3 years.
 - highly similar across infants at birth
 - well established by 2-3 months of age
 - almost exclusively an environmental influence
36. According to Health Psychology
- behavior influences health through direct ways only
 - behavior influences health through indirect ways only
 - behavior influences health in both direct and indirect ways
 - psychological factors are unrelated to health status
37. Therapists know that groups are formed for different purposes. For example, in some groups the primary goal is to yield some specified outcome or "product", while in others the primary goal is to focus on the "process" of interaction within the group. Which of the following group is more product than process-oriented:
- behavioral
 - Adlerian
 - transactional-analysis
 - client-centered
38. All of the following are cited by Rogers as necessary factors for successful client-centered therapy except
- accurate empathic understanding.
 - genuineness on the part of the therapist.
 - identification of self-defeating cognitions.
 - unconditional positive regard.

39. In client-centered, nondirective therapy, the therapist
- follows the client's needs
 - examines superego deficiencies.
 - examines the different reinforcements that lead to the improper behavior.
 - uses counterconditioning to affect behavior
40. All of the following are extrinsic reinforcers except
- a good grade on a test
 - a feeling of accomplishment.
 - praise from peers.
 - money
41. The primary goal in Albert Ellis' rational-emotive therapy is to
- challenge and confront the client's incorrect and maladaptive beliefs.
 - identify maladaptive patterns of cognitive distortion which may be resulting in unhappiness.
 - expose clients to stress under controlled conditions so that they can learn more adaptive ways of coping.
 - learn a successful approach to solving social problems.
42. Drugs that affect the individual's psychological processes or state of mind are called
- psychedelic.
 - psychoneural.
 - psychogenic.
 - psychotropic.
43. A meta-analytic study is one that
- uses factor analysis
 - is used to test a complex interaction of causal variables.
 - uses several samples from the same subject pool.
 - analyzes the results from a number of different studies.
44. Two people may experience the same potential source of stress. One might feel severe stress but the other one does not because
- some people are emotionally healthier than others.
 - not everybody is susceptible to the general adaptation syndrome.
 - the subjective experience of stress differs from one person to another, often because of personality factors.
 - some people spend little time in the stressful part of primary appraisal and move almost immediately to secondary appraisal.

45. Mary is impatient. She becomes furious when her colleagues do not complete their parts of the project quickly and as well as she does. She is an example of what type of behavior pattern.
- type-A
 - type-B
 - hysterical
 - authoritarian
46. The qualitative description of a single person
- is not used in personality research
 - was discontinued in the 1950's
 - is called the case-study method
 - has been discredited as a research method.
47. The possibility that all subjects have an equal chance of being included in a study is called
- controlled assignment
 - block selection
 - sample precision
 - random assignment
48. The stage of autonomy versus shame and doubt of Erikson corresponds to which of Freud's
- phallic
 - anal
 - genital
 - oral
49. The first step in behavior therapy is
- identifying antecedents of behavior.
 - Identifying a target behavior.
 - Identifying the maintaining conditions.
 - changing the client's behavior
50. Maslow's theory may be best described as
- comprehensive
 - dealing with abnormality
 - concerned mainly with motivation
 - more inclusive than Rogers' theory