

科目：專業英文

系所組：心理學系

26. What is the most appropriate definition for altruism?

- A) the motivation to increase another person's welfare.
- B) the motivation to increase own welfare.
- C) the motivation to increase everyone's welfare.
- D) the motivation to increase own misfortune.

27. Which term best describes the following situation. A group of students were shown an ambiguous figure. You're among one of them. You thought it looked like a dragon but you did not say it out loud. At the same time, another student shouted out that he thought the figure looks like a horse. Before you had the chance to say anything, several other students also referred to the figure as a horse. You also referred to the figure as a horse when they asked about your opinion.

- A) compliance
- B) conformity
- C) social loafing
- D) bystander effect

28. What does it mean to undergo a cognitive restructuring process?

- A) the process of helping clients view their situation in a new light, which then allows them to engage their thinking from the focus on automatic, distorted, negative thoughts.
- B) the process of helping clients view their situation in a new light, which then allows them to disengage their thinking from the focus on automatic, distorted, positive thoughts.
- C) the process of helping clients view their situation in a new light, which then allows them to shift their thinking from the focus on more realistic ones to automatic, distorted, negative thoughts to more realistic ones
- D) the process of helping clients view their situation in a new light, which then allows them to shift their thinking from the focus on automatic, distorted, negative thoughts to more realistic ones.

29. What is a placebo effect?

- A) illness is reduced when you take an effective drug.
- B) illness is reduced when you think you take an effective drug.
- C) the drug is more effective when you think it is effective.
- D) the drug is less effective when you think it is effective.

30. What does it mean to be feel depressed

- A) a condition in which people fear or avoid places that might be difficult to leave should panic symptoms occur.
- B) a repetitive behavior or mental act that a person feels compelled to perform, usually in response to an obsession.
- C) having symptoms of psychosis that profoundly alter the patient's affect, behavior, and thoughts.
- D) a state of low mood and aversion to activity that can affect a person's thoughts, behavior, feelings and physical well-being.

31. Which of the following is not a type of eating disorder?

- A) anorexia nervosa
- B) bulimia nervosa
- C) agoraphobia
- D) diabulimia

32. One major function of sleep is to conserve energy. What does it mean to conserve energy?

- A) to waste
- B) to create
- C) to reduce the use of
- D) to prevent the use of

33. How long is a circadian rhythm?

- A) approximately 24 hours
- B) approximately 7 days
- C) approximately 30 days
- D) approximately 365 days

34. When does puberty typically begin?

- A) 2-3 years old
- B) 12-13 years old
- C) 30-25 years old
- D) 60-65 years old

35. What is a longitudinal study

- A) a study in which different groups of people are tested, with each group composed of individuals of a particular age.
- B) a study in which different groups of people are tested at different times.
- C) a study in which the same group of people is tested once but with different treatment
- D) a study in which the same group of people is tested repeatedly, at different ages.

36. When you say someone is high on the extraversion scale, you mean this person has which of the following characteristics

- A) lower threshold for arousal
- B) higher threshold for arousal
- C) show no arousal at all
- D) is always aroused

37. Which of the following race is typically considered to be collectivist?

- A) Japanese
- B) Americans
- C) Indians
- D) British

38. Which of the following is an example of misattribution of arousal?

- A) After running a marathon, you concluded that exercise increases your heart beat
- B) After you fainted during the marathon, you concluded that you had high blood pressure.
- C) At the time when you cross the finish line of the marathon race, you saw a stranger and you concluded that the presence of that stranger increases your heart beat.
- D) You quitted the marathon because you think it was not a fair race.

39. What are prodigies?

- A) Extremely talented children
- B) Extremely retarded children
- C) Extremely anxious children
- D) Extremely depressed children

40. What best describes deductive reasoning

- A) goes from the particular to the general
- B) goes from the general to the particular
- C) goes from the particular to the extreme
- D) goes from the extreme to the general

41. What is retroactive interference?

- A) interference that occurs when new learning benefits memory for something learned earlier.
- B) interference that occurs when information already stored in memory makes it easier to learn something new.
- C) interference that occurs when new learning disrupts memory for something learned earlier.
- D) interference that occurs when information already stored in memory makes it difficult to learn something new.

42. What is flashbulb memory?

- A) an unusually fuzzy memory of an event
- B) memories of events that are associated with flashbulb
- C) a memory for things happened under the presence of a flashbulb
- D) an unusually vivid and detailed memory of a dramatic event

43. If you get paid every fifty hours you worked at the convenience store, which reinforcement schedule was used by your boss?

- A) fixed ratio
- B) variable ratio
- C) fixed interval
- D) variable interval

44. What is negative reinforcement?

- A) a desired reinforcer is presented after a response
- B) an unpleasant object is removed after a response
- C) a desired reinforcer is removed after a response
- D) an unpleasant object is presented after a response

45. What are somesthetic sense?

- A) senses that registers the movement and position of the limbs
- B) senses that produce the perception of the body and its position in space
- C) sense that provides information about the body's orientation relative to gravity
- D) smell and taste, which rely on sensing the presence of specific chemicals

46. If you stare at a picture which has a red triangle and the black square for a long time, what would the afterimage you see when your eyes move to somewhere else?

- A) red triangle and white square
- B) green triangle and white square
- C) red triangle and black square
- D) green triangle and black square

47. How do we call the part of the brain that locates at the back of your head?

- A) parietal lobe
- B) occipital lobe
- C) temporal lobe
- D) frontal lobe

48. What does a serotonin agonist do?

- A) produce serotonin
- B) increase the amount of serotonin but does not produce it directly
- C) remove serotonin
- D) decrease the amount of serotonin but does not remove it directly

49. What does it mean to "debrief"?

- A) an interview after a study to ensure that the participants has no negative reactions as a result of participation of the study
- B) a process to make some belief your ideas
- C) a very long process that deal with participants recruitment
- D) a process to make someone change their mind

50. What is a double-blind study?

A) a study that involves two blind people

B) a study that no one knows what happen

C) a study that both the experimenter and the participant do not know the exact manipulation of the study

D) a study that both the experimenter and the researchers do not know the exact manipulation of the study

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。