(100)輔仁大學碩士班招生考試試題

考試日期:100年3月18日第 4 節

本試題共 2 頁 (本頁為第 1 頁)

科目]: 專業英文	系所組:	臨床心理學系碩士班	
26.	Lewis (1990) has pointed out that diverse people can be alcohol or other drugs in different ways for different needs, and that effective treatment must take these differences into account. (A) adhere to (B) following (C) cope with (D) dependent on			
27.	Which of the following is not a goal for substance abusers? (A) abstinence (B) developing legal problems (C) controlled drinking (D) developing sober leisure activities			
28.	In a clinical case report, which of the following would not be used as an alternative term for "strengths" (A) developments (B) assets (C) protective factors (D) competencies			
29.	Which of the following terms may be used to describe a client's personality? (A) homebound (B) prognostic (C) optimistic (D) viable			
30.	In a psychodynamic evaluation, the therapist may note that the client has adopted certain defense mechanisms. Which of the following is not a defense mechanism? (A) traumatization (B) acting out (C) displacement (D) sublimation			
31.	Which of the following reflects the behavioral orientation? (A) degree of social interest (B) acceptance of anxiety as part of living (C) antecedent -maintaining and -inhibiting circumstances (D) enhancement of the capacity for self-awareness			
32.	Which of the following reflects the Adlerian of (A) degree of social interest (B) acceptance of maintaining and -inhibiting circumstances (D)	anxiety as part of living (C) antecedent ity for self-awareness	
33.	Regarding advice on psychological report writing, Ownby (1997) calls for a "professional style," by which he means (A) reporting only negative findings (B) insufficient attention to organization (C) using words with precise meanings and avoiding jargons (D) displaying discipline and regulation			
34.	When describing a child's behavior problems, (A) inappropriate (B) colorful (C) overactive (l	<u> </u>	ms would not be used?	
35.	~ ^	th of the following represents a common referral reason for child clients (for psychotherapy)? onstruction (B) concerned (C) coherence (D) conflicts with peers		
36.	A client's affect may be described as (A) prognosis (B) resilient (C) deterioration (D) irritable			
37.	Which of the following is used to describe a child's social functioning? (A) coordination (B) confidentiality (C) dyslexia (D) timid			
38.	The summary statements for normal thought	content would include all o	of the following except	
	(A) thoughts are logical (B) thoughts are cohowell-organized	erent (C) thoughts are anon	ymous (D) thoughts are	

※ 注意:1.考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2.本試題纸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。

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39.	9. Which of the following is not a feature of autistic disorder? (A) muteness (B) delusions (C) preservation of samenes	ss (D) being	emotionally distant
40.	 Individuals with adult ADHD are found to have all of the fet (A) inability to stick with long-term projects (B) ritual behasehronic forgetfulness 	ollowing exc wiors (C) po	or time management (D)
41.	The cognitive aspects of anorexia nervosa include (A) confidentiality (B) dissatisfaction with bodily appearan	ce (C) abuse	(D) intense hunger
42.	2. Which of the following characterizes the affective symptom (A) decreased concentration (B) delusions (C) emotional new concentration (B) emotion (B)	ns of posttrai umbing (D) į	umatic stress disorder (PTSD)? general alienation
43.	3. Which of the following characterizes the social symptoms (A) decreased concentration (B) delusions (C) emotional new concentration (B) emotional new concentration (B) emotion (B) emotio	of posttraum umbing (D) {	atic stress disorder (PTSD)? general alienation
44.	4. Which of the following is not a DSM specifier that can be a (A) with postpartum onset (B) with seasonal pattern (C) features	applied to mo) with reorga	ood disorders? nization (D) with atypical
45.	5. When describing the outcome of therapy, which of the follo (A) elimination (B) obsessions (C) benign course (D) partial	owing terms al recovery	may be used?
46.	 In a clinical report, how would the therapist describe the clinical report. 		
47.	 In a clinical report, how would the therapist describe a client (A) Impulsive purchases (B) sets the table (C) recognizes nurination 	nt's financial nalfunctionir	skills? ng appliances (D) problems with
48.	8. Which of the following is usually not used to describe a cli (A) rigid (B) resourceful (C) memorized (D) inflexible	ent's coping	skills?
49.	9. The cognitive aspect of mania may be characterized by (A) euphoria (B) panics (C) insomnia (D) grandiosity		_•
50.	0. When evaluating the anger of a client, the therapist would (A) synonym (B) source (C) target (D) intensity	consider all o	of the following aspects except:

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