

科目：專業英文

系所組：心理所

26. Mr. X has a stroke last week and was not able to speak since the accident. A doctor would most likely give him which diagnosis?
- (A) Down syndrome
  - (B) Amnesia
  - (C) Aphasia
  - (D) deaf
27. What constitutes a variable interval learning schedule?
- (A) Someone who takes an English speaking class for 1 hour every Monday.
  - (B) Someone who takes an English speaking class for different durations every Monday.
  - (C) Someone who takes an English speaking class for 1 hour once in a while.
  - (D) Someone who takes an English speaking class for 10 hours in a row.
28. What does it mean when we say a questionnaire has no internal validity?
- (A) When the results from the questionnaire cannot be generalized to the population.
  - (B) When the results from the questionnaire contradicts from general impression.
  - (C) When the results from the questionnaire does not provide useful information for understanding the person who takes the questionnaire.
  - (D) When the results from the first half and the second half of the questionnaire do not match one another.
29. A snake phobic has which of the following symptom?
- (A) Very afraid of the presence of snakes.
  - (B) Enjoys the company of snakes.
  - (C) Knows how to communicate with snakes.
  - (D) Has abundant knowledge regarding snakes
30. What happens if someone lost the ability to have "size constancy" perception?
- (A) This person would perceive a square as a rectangle when viewed from different distance.
  - (B) This person would not be able to make good prediction regarding which object is large when view them from different distance.
  - (C) This person would have difficulty perceiving large objects.
  - (D) This person would perceive a square in different colors when viewed from different distance.
31. What does a serotonin reuptake inhibitor do?
- (A) It will directly lead to an increase in serotonin level.
  - (B) It will indirectly lead to an increase in serotonin level.
  - (C) It will directly lead to a decrease in serotonin level.
  - (D) It will indirectly lead to a decrease in serotonin level.
32. What best describes self-efficacy?
- (A) An innate motivation to attain the highest possible emotional and intellectual potential.
  - (B) The beliefs, desires, values, and attributes that defines a person to himself or herself.
  - (C) The ability to understand people's mental states that allows prediction of what other people can understand and how they will react in a given situation.
  - (D) The sense of being able to follow through and produce specific desired

33. What is retroactive interference?

- (A) Interference that occurs when new learning material interferes with old one.
- (B) Interference that occurs when old learning material interferes with new one.
- (C) Interference that occurs when new learning material benefits the learning of old one.
- (D) Interference that occurs when old learning material benefits the learning of new one.

34. What is Rorschach test?

- (A) An intelligence test which consists both verbal and performance subtests.
- (B) A projective test consisting a set of detailed black-and-white drawings about which people are asked to explain various elements.
- (C) A projective test consisting of a set of inkblots that people are asked to interpret.
- (D) An implicit test to access the preference for certain objects.

35. What does R in REM sleep stand for?

- (A) Random
- (B) Repress
- (C) Repeat
- (D) Rapid

36. The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to careful observations or numerical measurements of a phenomenon.

- (A) Information
- (B) Science
- (C) Variable
- (D) Data

37. Reuptake refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) an area where neurotransmitters or neuromodulators attach themselves
- (B) the process by which the surplus neurotransmitter is reabsorbed back into the sending neuron
- (C) a chemical that mimics the effects of a neurotransmitter
- (D) a chemical that blocks the effect of a neurotransmitter

38. Agonist is to antagonist as:

- (A) neuromodulator is to neurotransmitter.
- (B) reuptake is to receptor.
- (C) mimic is to block.
- (D) block is to mimic.

39. Sound is best characterized as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) a psychological event caused by a physical event
- (B) a psychological and physical event
- (C) a physical event caused by a psychological event
- (D) a nonphysical event

40. Marty never touches alcohol during the week, but on the weekends he drinks at least four drinks a night if not more. Which of the following statements is most likely to be true about Marty?

- (A) Marty works too hard.
- (B) Marty is depressed.
- (C) Marty is a binge drinker.
- (D) Marty is an alcoholic.

41. In Pavlov's initial classical conditioning experiment, salivation eventually becomes the \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) conditioned stimulus
- (B) conditioned response
- (C) unconditioned response
- (D) unconditioned stimulus

42. Which of the following distinguished sensory memory (SM) from short-term memory (STM)?

- (A) STM holds only a small amount of separate pieces of information
- (B) STM holds a large amount of separate pieces of information
- (C) SM holds a large amount of separate pieces of information
- (D) SM holds only a small amount of separate pieces of information

43. Suppose you heard the statement "Mary had a little lamb and some rice". The different meanings of the word "had" are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) selected by context  
(B) activated on after another until the right one is activated  
(C) activated immediately but context quickly dampens down all but the irrelevant meaning  
(D) activated immediately but context quickly dampens down all but the relevant meaning
44. The term \_\_\_\_\_ refer(s) to the set of rules that determine how words can be organized into acceptable sentences in a language.
- (A) Syntax  
(B) Grammar  
(C) Semantics  
(D) pragmatics
45. A random selection of people drawn from a carefully defined population is known as (a) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) population sample  
(B) standard deviation  
(C) standardized sample  
(D) norming
46. The positive or negative aspect of emotion is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) differentiation  
(B) valence  
(C) spuriousness  
(D) affect
47. Derrick is an executive with a large financial firm. Any time his investments do poorly, he throws temper tantrums and breaks things. Then he starts barking orders at his secretary. Which personality structure would Freud say exerting control?
- (A) Id  
(B) Superstructure  
(C) Superego  
(D) Ego
48. An automatic response to an event is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Motion  
(B) Motivation  
(C) Cognition  
(D) Reflex
49. Shelley and Julie are mothers who both have a three-month-old infant. Shelley tells Julie, "My son is so fussy," to which Julie replies, "That's funny-my son is so easy." It appears that Shelley and Julie are discussing their newborns' \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Moods  
(B) Reflexes  
(C) Temperaments  
(D) Milestones
50. Steve's psychiatrist notes that Steve is experiencing a disruption of the usually integrated functions of consciousness, memory, and identity. Therefore, Steve MOST LIKELY has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.
- (A) Dissociative  
(B) Impulse-control  
(C) Somatoform  
(D) Factitious

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※ 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。