

中原大學 100 學年度 碩士班 入學考試

3 月 19 日 15:30~17:00

心理學系臨床心理學組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：普通心理學

(共 3 頁第 1 頁)

可使用計算機，惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者

不可使用計算機

用中文或英文回答皆可 (請作答於答案卷)

A. True or False. 20% (1% each)

1. Within limits, people become more aggressive as temperatures increase.
2. Noam Chomsky's theory of language says that all languages share a common universal grammar.
3. Cranial nerve I is the olfactory nerve.
4. Lucid dreaming is a kind of extrasensory perception.
5. The WISC-IV reports Verbal IQ and Performance IQ scores.
6. The major declarative memory system is the Papez circuit.
7. Serotonin is the most important neurotransmitter system in the brain related to the reinforcement of learning.
8. Assortative mating means that people actively choose their mates, as opposed to mating randomly with other members of the species.
9. Framing effects occur when social judgments and decisions are influenced by the severity of the actual situation.
10. As heritability is based on an estimate within one given group, it can be used to interpret differences between groups.
11. Association fibers connect subcortical structures to the cortex and vice versa in the brain.
12. Taste-aversion learning is an example of operant conditioning.
13. "Idiographic" means separating the elements of idiographic and nomothetic perspectives in research.
14. Absolute threshold is the intensity level of a stimulus such that a person will have a 50% chance of detecting it.
15. Research on impression formation often shows that early, negative, and extreme information tends to be weighted heavily.
16. Down syndrome results from an extra X chromosome.
17. The nonequivalent comparison group design is a quasi-experimental design.
18. In the nervous system, the sodium pump picks up any sodium ions that exit the axon's chemical gates and returns them back inside.
19. Gambling seems to be under the control of variable-ratio schedule of reinforcement.
20. The polygraph is commonly used for lie detection.

B. Fill in the Blanks. 50% (1% each) (請作答於答案卷)

- Macoby and Martin proposed that parenting styles have two important dimensions: (1) and (2).

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- (3) is a technique used to control sequencing effects in experiments.
- The hind brain consist of the following structures: (4), (5), and (6).
- Robert Rescorla demonstrated that, in addition to the CS being contiguous with the UCS, the CS must also (7) the occurrence of the UCS in order for classical conditioning to occur.
- The ovaries secrete the female hormones (8) and (9) which regulate menstrual cycle.
- George Kelly was famous for his (10) theory of personality, while Walter Mischel was known for his (11) theory of personality.
- The recent psychological approach/movement called (12) emphasizes the importance of subjective well-being and experiencing fulfilling lives.
- Motion sickness occur when the signals from the (13) system conflict with those from the (14) system.
- The mechanism of the pain relieving effect of morphine resembles that of the neurotransmitter (15).
- (16) effects means the tendency for people to accept very general or vague personality descriptions of themselves and take them to be accurate.
- J. Dollard and colleagues proposed a famous theory called (17) regarding aggression.
- Harold Kelley argued that three kinds of information are crucial in determining our attributions: (18), (19), and (20).
- The Johari window has four quadrants: (21), (22), (23), and (24).
- The two common sets of rules for solving problems are called (25) and (26).
- Michael Posner proposed that there are three separate attention networks: (27), (28), and (29).
- The myelin sheath is formed by (30) cells, termed (31) in the central nervous system and called (32) in the peripheral nervous system.
- Paul Ekman is famous for his research on (33).
- (34) is the chemical substance secreted by an organism which is often used for communicating or sexual attraction.
- The dual tendency of observers to underestimate the impact of situation factors and to overestimate the influence of dispositional factors on a person's behavior is known as (35).
- Aggression can be classified into (36), which is produced in reaction to situations, and is emotion driven, and (37), which is goal directed and cognition based.
- Research conducted by Adorno and colleagues suggested that (38) personality was related to prejudice.

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- THC is the primary active ingredient of the psychoactive drug (39).
- Creativity is shown to be related to (40) thinking, which is an ability to produce unusual but appropriate responses to problems.
- (41) is a memory error that results when a person has difficulty in deciding which of the two or more sources a memory came from.
- Albert Bandura suggested that there are four processes in observation learning: (42), (43), (44), and (45).
- Jeffrey A. Gray described two distinct brain systems, (46) and (47), involved in sensitivity to environmental contingencies surrounding reward and punishment.
- “Organismic valuing process” is a term created by (48).
- (49) phenomenon refers to the illusion that lights are actually stationary seem to be moving.
- (50) is the organ that regulates the level of sugar in the bloodstream by secreting insulin.

B. Explain. 20% (4% each)

1. agnosia
2. mindfulness
3. second messenger
4. phenomenology
5. set

C. Nowadays not a few college students cheat in examinations. Using psychological theories, analyze the reasons and process of this occurrence. 10%