

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

一、選擇題(50%，每題 5 分)

Select one correct answer to the following questions.

1. Which of the following correlations is "highest"?
  - a. -0.95
  - b. +0.8
  - c. +0.65
  - d. -0.35
  
2. Which of these is a psychological construct that a researcher might want to study:
  - a. Height
  - b. Hair color
  - c. Happiness
  - d. Date of birth
  
3. Which of the following terms is closest in meaning to the term "standard error"?
  - a. Computational error
  - b. Sampling error
  - c. Standard score
  - d. Standard deviation
  
4. Who is ultimately in control of the level of significance associated with any use of the hypothesis testing procedure:
  - a. The research subjects
  - b. The researcher
  - c. The journal's editorial board
  - d. The scientific community
  
5. The main difference between true experiments and quasi-experiments is the procedure of
  - a. random sample
  - b. randomly select
  - c. randomly assignment
  - d. random variable

6. The researcher's efforts to remove the influence of any extraneous variables that might have an effect on the dependent variable is so-called
- experimental control
  - statistical control
  - variance partition
  - treatment effect
7. The degree to which the results are attributable to the independent variable and not some other rival explanation is called
- external validity
  - internal validity
  - criterion validity
  - discriminant validity
8. Which is the following statement that is not involved causality?
- Cause precedes the effect.
  - Cause and effect must correlate.
  - No third variable involved.
  - Strong correlation coefficient is present.
9. Determine whether the given value is a statistic or a parameter. In a study of all 2017 employees at a college, it is found that 65% own a vehicle. Choose the correct statement down below.
- Statistic because the value is a numerical measurement describing a characteristic of a population.
  - Statistic because the value is a numerical measurement describing a characteristic of a sample.
  - Parameter because the value is a numerical measurement describing a characteristic of a sample.
  - Parameter because the value is a numerical measurement describing a characteristic of a population.
10. Which is the following statement about covariate that is not correct:
- A variable is a covariate if it is related to the dependent variable.
  - Covariate can be used as a control variable.
  - Covariate is always continuous.
  - Covariate is always observed; you just measured what is there.

二，解釋名詞（30%，每題 5 分，請依題號順序回答）

1. 立意取樣 (purposive sampling)
2. 深厚描述/厚實描述 (thick description)
3. 半結構式訪談 (semi-structured interview)
4. 田野筆記 (field notes)
5. 觀察者就是參與者 (observer-as-participant)
6. 研究參與者檢核 (member check)

三，申論題（20%）

「敘事研究不具可信度也不是嚴謹的研究方法，因為研究參與者常常提供的敘事是虛假的，與事實背離的。」身為敘事研究法專家的你，會如何回應上述的論述呢？

1. 請就敘事研究的核心精神，尤其是敘事研究對於「實體」的觀點談談敘事研究如何詮釋研究參與者塑造虛假故事的這件事？（10%）
2. 研究者該如何看待這樣的資料，以進行後續的資料分析與寫作？（10%）