

國立臺灣師範大學 100 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：教育心理學

適用系所：資訊教育研究所

注意：1.本試題共 3 頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。2.答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則不予計分。

一、選擇題（每題 3 分，共 45 分）

1. 以下對 human “development” 的敘述，那些是可以接受的？（多選題）
 - A. people develop at different rate.
 - B. development is relatively orderly.
 - C. development takes place gradually.
 - D. cognitive development refers to changes in personality.
2. Jean Piaget 認為 thinking 有兩個 “basic tendencies”，是那兩個？（單選題）
 - A. toward assimilation and toward accommodation
 - B. toward activity and toward social experience
 - C. toward organization and toward adaptation
 - D. toward equilibration and toward maturation
3. 以下對 Jean Piaget 之 assimilation 的敘述，那些是正確的？（多選題）
 - A. assimilation occurs when a person must change existing schemes to respond to a new situation
 - B. assimilation takes place when people use their existing schemes to make sense of events in their worlds
 - C. assimilation involves trying to understand something new by fitting it into what we already know
 - D. assimilation is a process of equilibration
4. 以下對 Jean Piaget 之 “formal operational” 認知發展階段的敘述，那些是正確的？（多選題）
 - A. become more scientific in thinking
 - B. begins to make use of imitation
 - C. able to solve abstract problems in logical fashion
 - D. develop concerns about social issues and identity
5. 學者指出 Jean Piaget 之認知發展觀有一些弱點，以下敘述中那些是學者提到的弱點？（多選題）
 - A. overestimate the active, constructive process of learning
 - B. pay too much attention on the roles of attention and memory
 - C. overlook the effects of the child’s culture
 - D. underestimate the cognitive abilities of children
6. 以下的敘述中，那些符合 L. S. Vygotsky 的 sociocultural 觀點？（多選題）
 - A. people actively create knowledge through direct experience with objects
 - B. cultural tools play important roles in cognitive development
 - C. language is not an important symbol system for cognitive development
 - D. Higher mental processes appear first between people as they are co-constructed during shared activities

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7. 以下的敘述中，那些符合 Erik Erikson 的 identity 觀點？（多選題）
- A. “identity foreclosure” describes the situation of adolescents who experiment with different identities, and commit themselves to their goals
 - B. “identity achievement” is a strong commitment to life choices
 - C. it involves deliberate choices and decisions
 - D. it is a conscious effort to answer the question “who am I?”
8. 以下對 self-concept 的敘述，那些是正確的？（多選題）
- A. self-concept is a cognitive structure, a belief about who you are
 - B. self-concept is self-esteem
 - C. self-concept is fixed and permanent
 - D. self-concept refers to the composite of ideas, feelings, and attitudes people have about themselves
9. 以下敘述中，那些較符合 Howard Gardner 對 intelligence 的觀點？（多選題）
- A. intelligences are the same as learning styles
 - B. intelligences are multiple and separate
 - C. intelligence is the ability to solve problems and create products
 - D. intelligence has a biological basis
10. 以下對 negative reinforcement 的敘述中，那些是正確的？（多選題）
- A. a negative reinforcement is a punishment
 - B. negative reinforcement involves strengthening behavior
 - C. negative reinforcement gives people a chance to exercise control
 - D. negative reinforcement involves decreasing or suppressing behaviors
11. 下列的心智活動中，那些是 meta-cognition 能力？（多選題）
- A. evaluation
 - B. planning
 - C. elaboration
 - D. monitoring
12. 以下對 high-road transfer 的敘述中，那些是正確的？（多選題）
- A. automatic transfer of highly practiced skill
 - B. the key to high-road transfer is mindful abstraction
 - C. the key to high-road transfer is practicing a skill often
 - D. application of abstract knowledge to a new situation
13. 以下對 self-efficacy 的敘述中，那些是較正確的？（多選題）
- A. beliefs about personal competence in a particular situation
 - B. self-efficacy is the same as self-concept
 - C. self-efficacy is future-oriented
 - D. self-efficacy is concerned with judgment of self-worth

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14. Bernard Weiner 的 attribution theory 認為：成敗的 attribution 可以用 locus (external locus, internal locus), stability (stable, unstable), responsibility (controllable, uncontrollable) 三個構面分析。如果成敗是因為“luck”，則“luck”符合三個構面的那些項目？（多選題）
- A. external locus
 - B. unstable
 - C. stable
 - D. uncontrollable
15. 以 sociocultural 觀點看 motivation，下列敘述中，那些是較正確的？（多選題）
- A. the source of motivation is intrinsic
 - B. the source of motivation is extrinsic
 - C. engaged participation is important
 - D. the concept of identity is central

二、問答題 (55 分)

16. 資訊停留在 working memory 的時間甚短，學者提到可用 maintenance rehearsal, elaborative rehearsal, chunking，使資訊可以在 working memory 中停留時間增加，以便進一步處理。請分別解釋(1) maintenance rehearsal, (2) elaborative rehearsal, (3) chunking 三者的運作方式。(15 分)
17. 說明四種教育心理學學理 (behavioral, cognitive, individual constructivism, social constructivism) 對 learning 和 teaching 的觀點。(依 A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4 的順序，逐一回答)。(40 分)

	Behavioral	Cognitive	Individual constructivism	Social constructivism
Learning	A1	A2	A3	A4
Teaching	B1	B2	B3	B4