國立彰化師範大學107學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所:<u>人力資源管理研究所</u> 組別:<u>乙組</u> 科目:<u>心理學</u>

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共3頁,第1頁

一、選擇題 (20%, 每題 2%)							
1. A(n) is an organized set of concepts t	hat explains a phenomenon or set of phenomena.						
(A) theoy	(B) hypothesis						
(C) operational definition	(D) correlation						
2. When Shirley walks into a party, she looks are	ound the room to find her husband Paul. This is an						
example of							
(A) goal-driven attention	(B) stimulus-driven capture						
(C) temporal integration	(D) sensory adaptation						
3. Which of these is an example of the selective s	storage function of consciousness?						
(A) Rob kept his eye on the hoop while he she	ot the basketball.						
(B) Laura decided to get chocolate ice cream	instead of vanilla.						
(C) Mel hit the gas pedal as soon as the light	turned green.						
(D) Salvatore committed the address of his ne	ew girlfriend to memory.						
4. Six-year-old Pavel has a neighbor with a sm	all dog who barks at him every day. Over time,						
Pavel has become frightened of all dogs. This	is an example of						
(A) stimulus discrimination	(B) backward conditioning						
(C) spontaneous recovery	(D) stimulus generalization						
5. Lauren can juggle and talk at the same time.	Warren cannot. It sounds as if juggling is more of						
a(n) process for Lauren than for Warn	ren.						
(A) controlled (B) automatic	(C) parallel (D) serial						
6. You've just memorized a list of nonsense wor	rds. You are going to try to recall the words every						
day for the next 30 days (without looking bac	k at the list). You would expect to show the most						
forgetting between							
(A) day 1 and day 2.	(B) day 3 and day 5.						
(C) day 5 and day 10.	(D) day 10 and day 30.						
	entrance exam that poses a series of questions on						
food preparation. This sounds most like a test of	of intelligence.						
(A) practical (B) analytic	(C) fluid (D) creative						
8. If you are faced by stressors, the type	of coping that is likely to be most useful is						
coping.							
(A) uncontrollable; problem-directed	(B) controllable; emotion-focused						
(C) controllable; delay-based	(D) uncontrollable; emotion-focused						
	by arguing that women are more focused on the						
standard of, whereas men are more							
(A) caring for others; avoiding pain	(B) caring for others; justice						
(C) justice; caring for others	(D) avoiding self-condemnation; justice						

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共3頁,第2頁

10.	Humanistic theories are	because	they	emphasize	an	individual's	subjective	view of
	reality.							

(A) holistic (B) deterministic

(C) phenomenological (D) dispositional

二、配合題(30%,每題3%)

A. Attribution theory F. Prejudice

B. Behavior modification
C. Narcissistic personality disorder
D. Client-centered therapy
G. Positive psychology
H. In-group favoritism
J. Deindividuation

E. Free association J. Schema

- 1. A learned attitude toward a target object, involving negative affect, negative beliefs that justify the attitude and a behavioral intention to avoid, control, dominate, or eliminate the target object.
- 2. The study of human virtues and assets.
- 3. Let the person feel safe to explore her innermost feelings and become accepting of her true selves.
- 4. The systematic use of principles of learning to increase the frequency of desired behaviors and/or decrease the frequency of problem behaviors.
- 5. A social-cognitive approach to describing the ways the social perceiver uses information to generate causal explanations.
- 6. The therapeutic method in which a patient gives a running account of thoughts, whishes, physical sensations, and mental images as they occur.
- 7. A mental framework for understanding or acting on the environment.
- 8. Excessive needs for admiration.
- 9. The loss of self-awareness that may occur when one acts in concert with the actions of a crowd.
- 10. The predisposition to attribute more positive characteristics to one's own people.

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三、	申論題	:	請清楚寫明答題題號	(如	:	1.	•	2 等`)	0
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1. 請比較心理學研究方法(research methods)的調查法與實驗法之差異? (10%)

- 2. (1) 「自我」(self)是預測個體工作表現之重要因素。何謂「自我」?
 - (2) 心理學家以什麼理論為基礎,探討「自我」相關變項(例如自我效能、自我認同、 自我概念...)預測個體工作表現?試申論之。 (20%)

- 3. (1) 試簡述團體「衝突」(conflict)與「績效」(performance)之關係?
 - (2) 你認為什麼管理方案可改變上述關係?請引述心理學觀點(perspectives on psychology)支持你的論點。 (20%)