

長庚大學108學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

系所：職能治療學系行為科學碩士班
臨床心理學組

考試科目：心理學

注意：請詳細閱讀下列試題，並請標明題號依試題順序將答案書寫於答案卷上。

本試題共5頁：第1頁

一、 選擇題（25題，每題2分，共50分）

1. Which one of the statements about theory of mind is NOT true?
(A) It matures at different ages across different cultures.
(B) It matures earlier in children with older siblings.
(C) Children with autism often have difficulties in theory of mind.
(D) It emerges during the pre-operational period as described by Piaget.
2. The structure of diencephalon that is important for “homeostasis” is the
(A) thalamus (B) hypothalamus (C) subthalamus (D) hippocampus.
3. On the Wechsler intelligence scale, an IQ of 100 indicates that
(A) the taker correctly answered all questions.
(B) the taker completed 100 items of the task.
(C) the taker’s intelligence is at the average level compared to the norm.
(D) the taker defeats 100 competitors of the same age.
4. Which area of the retina corresponds to a small blind spot because of no rods or cones?
(A) fovea (B) optic disc (C) pupil (D) cornea
5. Harry Harlow’s experiments with rhesus monkeys indicate which of the following as most important for infants to establishing attachment?
(A) the mother’s ability to provide milk and food.
(B) the mother’s ability to provide protection.
(C) the mother’s tactile characteristics.
(D) the mother’s voice.
6. Social experiments have shown that people tend to conform to the opinions of others. Which of the following is the key factor of conformity?
(A) the influence of the majority
(B) the opportunity to give private responses
(C) coming from an individualistic culture
(D) the interpersonal relationship
7. Different psychologists have proposed competing theories of intelligence over the years. Which of the following link is NOT true?
(A) Charles Spearman: g and s factor
(B) Raymond B. Cattell: fluid and crystallized intelligence

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- (C) Howard Gardner: multiple intelligences
(D) Aleksandr R Luria: parieto-frontal integration theory of intelligence
8. Social facilitation refers to that the presence of others increases or decreases performance in humans and other animals. According to the social psychologist Robert Zajonc, what are the two factors of social facilitation?
(A) task difficulty and arousal
(B) task difficulty and motivation
(C) group size and arousal
(D) group size and motivation
9. According to Lawrence Kohlberg's stages of moral development, which one is characterized by "following the social norm"?
(A) stage 1: obedience and punishment orientation
(B) stage 2: self-interest orientation
(C) stage 3: interpersonal accord and conformity
(D) stage 5: social contract orientation
10. A healthy newborn infant will turn its face toward the stimulus when be touched on the cheek. This behavior is called the
(A) rooting (B) sucking (C) the Moro reflex (D) the Babinski reflex
11. John is attracted to Penny but outwardly voices disapproval and dislike of her. John is exhibiting which of the following defense mechanisms?
(A) denial
(B) projection
(C) reaction formation
(D) sublimation
12. In treating a patient with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD), helping the patient to explore alternative meanings or beliefs about the intrusive thoughts and rituals is applying which type of therapy?
(A) cognitive (B) psychodynamic (C) gestalt (D) self-efficacy
13. People evaluate or try to find skewed reasons for behaviors based on their own wants and needs are exhibiting
(A) self-fulfilling prophecy (B) attributional bias (C) learning helplessness
(D) cognitive dissonance

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14. Which of the following systems defense against infectious organisms and other invaders to prevent or limit infection?
(A) circulatory system (B) endocrine system (C) nervous system (D) immune system
15. When is it appropriate for a clinical psychologist to share an adult client's report with another person or party?
(A) when the client's employers ask to see the report
(B) when the officials request the report to make decision about admission
(C) when the client provides written consent to share the report
(D) never
16. As you watch a mug with different angles, the retinal images of the mug changes but you do not perceive the mug to change. This is an instance of
(A) perception constancy (B) motion parallax (C) retinal disparity (D) continuity
17. How to make extinction to occur in terms of unconditioned stimulus (UCS), conditioned stimulus (CS) and conditioned response (CR)?
(A) CR occurs after CS but does not occur after other stimuli.
(B) CR occurs after a stimulus that is similar to the CS.
(C) CS is repeatedly presented in the absence of the UCS.
(D) randomly giving a pause period between the CS and CR.
18. In the traditional Ainsworth coding of Strange Situation, an infant who avoids or ignores the caregiver, shows little emotion when the caregiver departs or returns, and not explore very much regardless of who is there will be classified as
(A) securely attached
(B) insecurely attached: ambivalent
(C) insecurely attached: avoidant
(D) disorganized attachment
19. Mental shortcuts that ease the cognitive load or facilitate problem solving are
(A) heuristic (B) rational thinking (C) unconscious (D) syllogisms
20. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, the desire to feel respected and be accepted and valued by others is classified within the category of
(A) safety needs (B) social belonging needs (C) esteem needs
(D) self-actualization needs

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本試題共 5 頁：第 4 頁

21. When an individual who smokes daily has to consume an increasing amount of cigarettes to maintain the state of comfort in the past. This individual is showing
- (A) withdrawal symptoms
 - (B) tolerance
 - (C) memory loss
 - (D) delirium tremens
22. Memory for automatic activities, such as swimming or bike riding, is called:
- (A) declarative memory
 - (B) sensory memory
 - (C) episodic memory
 - (D) procedural memory
23. A person who read a list of words can remember the first and last items but not the middle ones. This best illustrates which of the following?
- (A) encoding failure
 - (B) anterograde amnesia
 - (C) retrograde amnesia
 - (D) serial position effect
24. In the nervous system, what is the function of synapse?
- (A) receives electrochemical signals from other neurons.
 - (B) passes electrochemical signals to from one neuron to another.
 - (C) increases the speed at which information travels from one neuron to another.
 - (D) provides support and nutrition in the nervous system.
25. Hallucinations are characteristic of
- (A) Psychotic disorder
 - (B) Personality disorder
 - (C) Autism spectrum disorder
 - (D) Mood disorder

二、 名詞解釋（5題，每題3分，共15分）

1. object permanence
2. long-term potentiation
3. habituation
4. neurodevelopment disorder
5. neuroplasticity

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三、問答題 (4題，共35分)

1. 史丹佛大學臨床心理學家Alison Darcy開發Woebot手機應用軟體 (App)，以認知行為治療理論為基礎，辨識使用者傳遞的訊息，反駁消極的自我談話和扭曲的認知思考。初始研究將70位自認為有憂鬱或焦慮症的學生，分為兩組，一組和Woebot 聊天，一組研讀憂鬱相關書籍。結果發現，兩週後，Woebot組學生的憂鬱症狀相對於對照組明顯減輕。請論述此類App的發展對於臨床心理學界可能會帶來什麼樣的影響？請描述可能的優點 (5分) 與缺點 (5分) 各為何。
2. 何謂壓力？請以健康心理學的理論定義壓力 (5分)。影響壓力反應的生理心理社會因素有哪些？ (5分)
3. 請說明心理測驗、心理衡鑑和心理治療各有何不同？(10分)
4. 請論述何謂異常 (deviant)，天才算是異常嗎？(5分)