

考試科目	心理學	系所別	輔諮碩	考試時間	2月4日(四)第三節
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一、選擇題（每題 3 分，共 75 分）： 選擇題請在答案卡上作答，否則不予計分。

- Your new neighbor is a college professor. Your beliefs that she is serious, hardworking and humorless are part of your _____ concerning professors.
 - self-perception
 - pallid information
 - schema
 - Rationalization
- When our overall impression is most affected by the first information we receive, we are showing the
 - recency effect.
 - primacy effect.
 - stereotypes.
 - perceptual shuttering.
- According to the _____ perspective, if you are primed with words like "strong," "powerful," "mighty," "brawny", you would be more likely to lift a heavy object than without the priming.
 - misattribution
 - ideomotor
 - attribution error
 - illusory correlation
- Everyone in your Anthropology course performed very poorly on a recent exam. If your instructor makes the fundamental attribution error she would infer that the students performed poorly because
 - too many midterm exams were being given in other classes that week.
 - the students were not very bright and were also unwilling to study.
 - the test had too many picky items.
 - the students were not given enough time to finish the test.
- John strongly believes that pollution is bad and is dangerous to the environment. Karl strongly supports recycling and drives a small low-emission car to work. Who would be more likely to show activist behavior against pollution?
 - John
 - Karl
 - neither
 - It is impossible to predict without more information.

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- 作答於試題上者，不予計分。
- 試題請隨卷繳交。

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6. Several social scientists have attempted to distinguish different kinds of love. One of the most widely accepted distinctions is between _____ love and _____ love.

- a. romantic; brother/sisterly c. passionate; platonic
b. consummate; platonic d. passionate; companionate

7. Social facilitation effects in humans are due, in part, to

- a. the mere presence of others. c. audience effects.
b. concern about being evaluated. d. coercion.

8. Deindividuation is

- a. the feeling that one has lost one's personal identity and merged into the crowd.
b. breakdown of respect for the needs and rights of others.
c. a byproduct of certain types of brain damage involving the frontal lobes.
d. a symptom of mental illness.

9. Solomon Asch's studies were specifically designed to study the

- a. amount of private opinion change that would be produced by group pressure to conform.
b. factors that would cause subjects to rebel against group pressure.
c. differences between conformity to a group and obedience to an authority figure.
d. amount of public conformity that would be produced pressure to conform.

10. In the classic study by Milgram in which subjects were asked to administer increasingly strong electric shocks to a "learner,"

- a. most subjects administered even the strongest shocks.
b. most subjects refused to administer strong shocks once the "learner" began to protest.
c. women wearing nurse's uniforms were least likely to administer shocks.
d. subjects were most likely to administer shocks when the experimenter left the room.

備

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二、試題請隨卷繳交。

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<p>11. Cognitive dissonance is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a uneasiness when a person makes a bad impression on an examiner. discomfort from inconsistency between attitudes and behaviors. another name for guilt from performing an act the society considers immoral. the ambivalence experienced when faced with two competing, equally attractive alternatives. <p>12. Selye described set of physiological responses that is displayed by all organisms in response to stress called the</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> general adaptation syndrome. global adjustment syndrome. sympathetic arousal index. pituitary-adrenal stress configuration. <p>13. People are more likely to show a helpless, depressed response to negative events if their attributions are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> external, stable, and global. external, unstable, and global. internal, stable, and global. internal, unstable, and specific. <p>14. ____ is the process by which a person attempts to manage stressful demands.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Cognitive appraisal Coping The general adaptation syndrome Objective anxiety <p>15. Openness to experience, ____ extroversion, ____ and neuroticism are currently considered to be the five major personality factors.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> submissiveness; stability instability; dominance conscientiousness; agreeableness introversion; stability <p>16. Who played a major role in extending and clarifying Freud's theory about the mechanisms of defense and in applying psychoanalytic theory to the practice of child psychiatry?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Carl Jung Erik Erikson Anna Freud Benjamin Spock 					
備註	<p>一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。 二、試題請隨卷繳交。</p>				

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23. The term for memories and thoughts that are not part of our current awareness, but which can be brought into awareness when needed, is

- a. unconscious.
- b. repressed.
- c. preconscious.
- d. conscious.

24. The phenomenon which is characterized by the need for higher and higher doses to produce the original effects of a drug is known as

- a. addiction.
- b. tolerance.
- c. psychological dependence.
- d. physical dependence.

25. Fear of various objects or events can readily be created and treated through the use of

- a. habituation.
- b. classical conditioning.
- c. avoidance conditioning.
- d. operant conditioning.

二、簡答題：(25分)

最近一年大學校園自殺及自我傷害事件頻傳，身為諮商心理學訓練的你，會假設有哪些潛在個案有適應困難或障礙，甚至心理疾患？(5%)從校園三級預防的角度切入，你最想在大學校園內推動什麼？理由為何？(20%)

備註

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- 二、試題請隨卷繳交。