

科目：專業英文

系所組：心理學研究所

26. A psychologist studies how different types of music impacts learning performance. What is the independent variable in this study?
- A) different types of music
 - B) learning performance
 - C) both A and B
 - D) not identified in the statement above
27. Which of the following term explains the process that you tell a participant about the risks and benefits of the study before he/she participates in a study?
- A) intentional deception
 - B) debriefing
 - C) informed consent
 - D) double blind
28. Drugs such as Valium or Xanax increase GABA activity. Which term best describes their function?
- A) antagonist
 - B) agonist
 - C) catalyst
 - D) none of the above
29. The process of learning how to read shows that the brain has plasticity. What does this mean?
- A) The brain is rigid in what it is designed to do.
 - B) Learning how to read reorganizes the brain.
 - C) The brain cannot be damaged simply by attempting new mental feats.
 - D) The brain can be damaged when it attempts new mental feats.
30. Imagine that you went on a bear hunt, you thought you saw a bear but no bear ever appeared in reality. How would we call this if we apply the theory of signal detection?
- A) Hit
 - B) Miss
 - C) False alarm
 - D) Correct rejection
31. When you first walked into a room, you were overwhelmed by the smell of someone's perfume. Over time, you become less aware of the smell. This is an example of
- A) a psychometric function
 - B) sensory adaptation
 - C) an illusion
 - D) transduction
32. Several times a night, Carolyn stops breathing and then she wakes up. It sounds as if Carolyn suffers from
- A) insomnia
 - B) somnambulism
 - C) narcolepsy

D) sleep apnea

33. You ring a bell before you feed your dog every time. After a while, your dog becomes excited whenever it hears the sound of a bell. What best describes above process?

A) extinction

B) spontaneous recovery

C) operant conditioning

D) classical conditioning

34. What is proactive interference?

A) Old information interferes new information

B) New information interferes old information

C) Old information interferes new and old information

D) New information interferes new and old information

35. Statement A: This restaurant accepts all major credit cards. Statement B: Visa is a major credit card. If you made a conclusion that this restaurant accepts Visa, you're using which of the following reasoning technique?

A) inductive reasoning

B) deductive reasoning

C) heuristic reasoning

D) belief-bias reasoning

36. What is a norm?

A) global capacity to profit from experience and to go beyond given information about the environment.

B) a set of uniform procedures for treating each participant in a test, interview, or experiment

C) standard based on measurements of a large group of people

D) a statistical estimate of the degree of inheritance of a given trait or behavior

37. What is a longitudinal design?

A) A research method in which groups of participants of different chronological ages are observed and compared at over many years.

B) A research design in which different participants are observed at different time points.

C) A research method in which groups of participants of different chronological ages are observed and compared at a given time.

D) A research design in which the same participants are observed repeatedly, sometimes over many years.

38. If Tommy believes that "mommy" applies to all women, that is an ?

A) contrast

B) hypothesis

C) overextension

D) underextension

39. Mavis just turned 4, but she has the language ability of a 6-year-old. How is her chronological age compared to her developmental age?

A) Greater

B) Smaller

C) the same

D) they are not related

40. What is the general term for all the physical and psychological processes that start behavior, maintain it,

and stop it?

- A) explanatory style
- B) repression
- C) addiction
- D) motivation

41. What is coping?

- A) the process of dealing with internal or external demands that are perceived to be threatening or overwhelming
- B) A sequence of internal activities triggered when an organism is faced with threat.
- C) judgment about the causes of outcomes.
- D) the motivational state of excitement and tension brought about by physiological and cognitive reactions to erotic stimuli.

42. Which best describes "superego"?

- A) the primitive, unconscious part of the personality that represents the internalization of society's values
- B) the aspect of personality that represents the internalization of society's values
- C) the aspect of personality involved in self-preservation activities and in directing instinctual drives and urges into appropriate channels.
- D) an intense emotional response caused by preconscious recognition that a repressed conflict is about to emerge into consciousness.

43. Gray is a toddler who is gradually separating from his mother. This process is called.

- A) identification
- B) individuation
- C) self-presentation
- D) self-consciousness

44. When someone has a phobia for snake, it means that this person...

- A) loves snakes
- B) has no feeling for snakes
- C) hates snakes
- D) is indifferent to snakes

45. Psychopathology is defined as the study of

- A) organic brain disease
- B) perceptual and cognitive illusions
- C) clinical measures of abnormal functioning
- D) mental disorders

46. What is bystander effect?

- A) You agree to whatever other people says
- B) You are indifferent to the victim when you're with a large group of people
- C) You obey whatever you're told to do
- D) You follow your advisor's instruction

47. What is counterconditioning?

- A) a technique used in therapy to substitute a new response for a maladaptive one by means of conditioning procedures.

- B) a behavioral technique in which clients are exposed to the objects or situations that cause them anxious.
- C) a behavioral therapy technique in which a client is taught to prevent the arousal of anxiety by confronting the feared stimulus while relaxed.
- D) a type of behavioral therapy used to treat individuals attracted to harmful stimuli
48. How do you describe the behavior that your brother helps a stranger who is blind to cross the road?
- A) antisocial behavior
- B) compliance behavior
- C) prejudice behavior
- D) prosocial behavior
49. You get paid on the first day of the month. Which schedule is this?
- A) fixed-interval
- B) fixed-ratio
- C) variable-interval
- D) variable-ratio
50. What is assimilation?
- A) a condition in which the body requires a drug in order to function without physical and psychological reactions to its absence.
- B) the process of restructuring or modifying cognitive structures so that new information can fit into them more easily
- C) a process whereby new cognitive elements are fitted in with old elements or modified to fit more easily
- D) a particular description of a choice

※ 注意：1.考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2.本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。