

國立中正大學

114 學年度碩士班招生考試

試題

[第 2 節]

科目名稱	普通心理學
系所組別	心理學系
	心理學系臨床心理學

—作答注意事項—

※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之系所組別、科目名稱是否相符。

1. 預備鈴響時即可入場，但至考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
2. 考試開始鈴響時，即可開始作答；考試結束鈴響畢，應即停止作答。
3. 入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
4. 全部答題均須在試卷（答案卷）作答區內完成。
5. 試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆（含鉛筆）書寫。
6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。

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單選題：共 40 題，每題 2.5 分，共 100 分。

1. The concept of motivation has been confined by psychologists to factors that
 - A. relate either to life instincts or to death instincts.
 - B. assume rational behavior by individuals.
 - C. energize behavior and determine its direction.
 - D. are biologically based and predispose an organism to act.
2. Thirst is controlled by
 - A. the levels of moisture in the stomach and intestines.
 - B. the level of fluid inside the body's cells.
 - C. the level of fluid outside the body's cells.
 - D. a balance between the level of fluid inside and outside the body's cells.
3. How do the physiological responses to anger and fear differ?
 - A. Anger is associated with lower skin temperature than fear.
 - B. Fear is associated with lower skin temperatures than anger.
 - C. Anger is not associated with an increase in heart rate, and fear is.
 - D. Anger is associated with increase in heart rate, fear is not.
4. Studies of facial expression during emotional displays suggest that the recognition of specific emotions from specific expressions is
 - A. achieved only through learned ability.
 - B. not very accurate within any culture.
 - C. universal and completely unbiased across cultures.
 - D. biased to be more accurate in one's own culture.
5. The information processing approach to intelligence has developed out of the _____ perspective of psychology.
 - A. cognitive
 - B. psychoanalytic
 - C. learning theory
 - D. biological
6. The correlations between the IQs of identical twins who have been separated early in life and raised by different families are _____ the correlations between IQs of identical twins raised in the same family.
 - A. very similar to
 - B. much larger than
 - C. much smaller than

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D. significantly different from

7. Personality, the unique and distinctive pattern of an individual's style, encompasses

- A. thoughts.
- B. emotions.
- C. behaviors.
- D. all of above

8. Subjective values, expectancies, and encoding strategies are personality variables in the _____ approach to personality.

- A. trait
- B. psychoanalytic
- C. social-learning
- D. humanist

9. A situation of extreme danger outside normal human experience is called

- A. a traumatic event.
- B. a painful crisis.
- C. a tragic struggle.
- D. a life-threatening terror.

10. People are more likely to show a helpless, depressed response to negative events if their attributions are

- A. external, stable, and global.
- B. external, unstable, and global.
- C. internal, stable, and global.
- D. internal, unstable, and specific.

11. Delusion is defined as

- A. a sensory experience in the absence of sensory stimulation
- B. a false belief maintained despite contradictory evidence or experience
- C. an irresistible urge to behave in a certain way.
- D. an idea or thought that continually preoccupies or intrudes on a person's mind.

12. The two neurotransmitters that are most likely involved in mood disorders are

- A. dopamine and norepinephrine.
- B. GABA and serotonin.
- C. norepinephrine and serotonin.
- D. dopamine and GABA.

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13. The monitoring or observation of one's own behavior is called
 - A. self-regulation.
 - B. systematic desensitization.
 - C. unconditional positive regard.
 - D. self-directed therapy.
14. Becoming involved with other people is important for our emotional well-being because
 - A. it is important to be able to judge how others feel about us.
 - B. contacts can make us aware of community mental health services.
 - C. we need to experience the demand of social reality to develop immunity to severe stress.
 - D. isolation and loneliness form the core of most emotional disorders.
15. Solomon Asch's conformity study demonstrates
 - A. normative social influence.
 - B. informational social influence.
 - C. ambiguous societal influence.
 - D. situational influence.
16. When the experimenter in the Milgram obedience experiment is not in the same room as the subject,
 - A. obedience does not change.
 - B. additional stress is placed on the subject.
 - C. obedience goes up slightly.
 - D. obedience drops significantly.
17. Studies on the fundamental attribution error suggest that
 - A. individuals underestimate the role of personal dispositional factors in influencing behavior.
 - B. individuals overestimate the role of situational factors in influencing behavior.
 - C. individuals learn the attribution bias during the course of development.
 - D. the tendency is culturally universal.
18. Favorable or unfavorable evaluations, including likes and dislikes, are called
 - A. attitudes.
 - B. beliefs.
 - C. dispositions.
 - D. values.
19. When you mentally respond to a series of persuasive arguments and then elaborate on the arguments, what route is persuasion said to follow?

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- A. dual
 - B. peripheral
 - C. local
 - D. central
20. The best single predictor of whether two people are friends is how
- A. far apart they live.
 - B. similar they are in intelligence.
 - C. similar they are in physical attractiveness.
 - D. complementary their personality traits are.
21. Which of the following statements does NOT reflect the feature of modern cognitive psychology?
- A. Aiming at studying the inner psychological processes of human beings.
 - B. Common research topics include memory, decision-making, attention, etc.
 - C. Does not pay attention to external behaviors.
 - D. Computer is an important research tool.
22. Depolarization of membrane potential during an action potential is mainly caused by...
- A. influx of sodium ions.
 - B. outflow of potassium ions.
 - C. influx of chloride ions.
 - D. outflow of calcium ions.
23. Which of the following statements about research methods in psychology is false?
- A. A case history is a partial biography of a particular individual.
 - B. Experiments provide the strongest tests of hypothesis about cause and effect.
 - C. Measurement is a system for assigning numbers to variables.
 - D. Correlation coefficient is an estimate for the causal relationship between two variables.
24. Which of the following statements about cerebral cortex is true?
- A. All sensory information is sent to one specific area of the cerebral cortex.
 - B. The left and right hemispheres of cortex are connected by the corpus callosum.
 - C. The occipital lobe control movements of body parts.
 - D. Inside of the cortex consists of nerve cell bodies, hence it appears gray.
25. Which of the following statements about language processing is false?
- A. The term aphasia is used to describe language deficits caused by brain damage.

- B. Broca's area is involved in speech production.
 - C. People with brain damage in Wernicke's area can hear words but do not know their meanings.
 - D. The right hemisphere of cortex stores auditory codes and the left hemisphere stores articulatory codes.
26. Which of the following is NOT Piaget's stages of cognitive development in childhood?
- A. Early infant (birth-2 years)
 - B. Preoperational (2-7 years)
 - C. Concrete operational (7-11 years)
 - D. Formal operational (11 years and up)
27. Which of the following statements about the Long-Term Potentiation (LTP) is false?
- A. It is a cellular mechanism for the synaptic changes underlying simple form of learning.
 - B. The formation of LTP can begin with the opening of NMDA receptors.
 - C. Outflow of Ca^{++} ions into post-synaptic neuron triggers the synaptic changes.
 - D. Pre- and post-synaptic neurons must be depolarized at the same time for a LTP to occur.
28. Patients with hippocampus damages often show...
- A. impairments in language.
 - B. deficits in forming new long term memory.
 - C. difficulties in motor functions, such as riding a bicycle.
 - D. problems to control emotion.
29. Which of the following statements about retina is false?
- A. Cone receptors provide us with most of the visual information for daytime.
 - B. There are far more rod than cone receptors in our retina.
 - C. Ganglion cells send their axons through the optic nerves and carry visual information to the brain.
 - D. Horizontal and amacrine cells transmit information in a direction vertical to the surface of retina.
30. Which of the following statements about vision processing is false?
- A. The striate cortex (V1) receives input directly from the lateral geniculate nucleus and is the first cortical region involved in combining visual information from several sources.
 - B. Most investigators believe that the cortex is organized in modules, each receives information from others, performs some calculations and then passes the results to other modules.
 - C. The dorsal stream of visual processing in the extra-striate cortex goes from V1 to the posterior parietal cortex, and provides visual information about the size, shape, color, and texture of objects.
 - D. The dorsal and the ventral streams communicate with each other through the vertical occipital fasciculus.

31. Which of the following types is NOT the attachment categories Mary Ainsworth found in the "Strange Situation" procedure?
- A. securely attached
 - B. insecurely attached: avoidant
 - C. insecurely attached: ambivalent
 - D. organized attachment
32. Which of the following statement about auditory processing is false?
- A. Three perceptual dimensions of sound are pitch, loudness and hertz.
 - B. The receptive organ of sound is organ of Corti. It consists of basilar membrane, the hair cells, and the tectorial membrane.
 - C. Sound waves cause the basilar membrane to move relative to the tectorial membrane, which bends the cilia of the hair cells. This bending produces receptor potentials.
 - D. The auditory cortex preserves the frequency map of the basilar membrane throughout the processing in the subcortical structures.
33. Which of the following plots can be an example of operant (instrumental) conditioning?
- A. Every time you hear the music of the garbage truck coming from afar, you start to sneeze.
 - B. A convenience store launched a campaign offering a gift for buying five cups of ice-coffee.
 - C. My dog drools whenever it sees me opening the door of cabinet where the dog food is stored
 - D. When I just entered a movie theater, I couldn't see anything. After a while I gradually became able to see where my seat was.
34. Which of the following statements about memory is false?
- A. The information initially acquired from the environment via the sense organ is placed into a short-term memory store called sensory memory.
 - B. Working memory consists of several distinct workspaces. A phonological loop is for storing information in an acoustic code. A visual-spatial sketchpad holds visual and spatial information.
 - C. Implicit memory is often manifested in skills and in improvement of performances.
 - D. Stimulus-response learning, such as classical conditioning is a type of declarative memory.
35. Which of the following elements is not a part of language structure?
- A. Phonemes
 - B. Timbre
 - C. Morpheme
 - D. Syntax

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36. Which of the following organs is NOT a part of our stress hormone system?
- A. Pituitary gland.
 - B. Adrenal cortex.
 - C. Thyroid gland
 - D. Hypothalamus.
37. Which of the following is NOT a feature of REM sleep?
- A. Rapid eye movement.
 - B. Brain acetylcholine level is low.
 - C. Heart rate increases.
 - D. Most muscles are paralyzed.
38. Which of the following neurotransmitters is NOT high in the cortex during wakefulness?
- A. Histamine
 - B. Serotonin
 - C. Norepinephrine
 - D. Lysine
39. Which of the following drugs does not act directly on the Dopamine system?
- A. Amphetamine
 - B. Cocaine
 - C. Heroin
 - D. Methylphenidate
40. Which of the following brain areas belongs to Forebrain?
- A. Medulla
 - B. Thalamus
 - C. Reticular Formation
 - D. Substantia nigra

