

考 試 科 目	心理學	系 所 別	輔導與諮商碩士學位學程	考 試 時 間	2 月 2 日(四) 第三節
---------	-----	-------	-------------	---------	----------------

一、單選題 (25 分/每題 2.5 分)

1. According to the gate control theory, the gate controlling the sensation of pain is in which of the following regions?
 - a. the periaqueductal gray
 - b. the spinal cord
 - c. the olfactory bulb
 - d. pain receptors on the skin
2. Which of the following statements best describes the social intuitionist model?
 - a. Morality develops as cognitive ability increases.
 - b. Morality evolves to deal with moral problems encountered by groups.
 - c. Moral judgments reflect people's emotional reactions.
 - d. Moral schemas are enacted very quickly.
3. Which of the following regarding the influences of long-term stress on health is true?
 - a. Chronic over-arousal can damage organs such as heart.
 - b. Chronic stress increases one's attempts to avoid potential threats, and enhances one's attention span.
 - c. Chronic stress tunes the immune system to increase the body's ability to fight invading bacteria and viruses.
 - d. Chronic stress is the only cause of high blood pressure.
4. Which of the following regarding young infants' capacities is true?
 - a. Newborns have an innate preference for faces of their own race.
 - b. Newborns cannot discriminate among tastes or among odors.
 - c. Newborns can discriminate between a story their mothers read aloud in the last weeks of pregnancy and a novel story
 - d. Newborns' visual and auditory acuity are equally poor.
5. Which of the following phenomenon is not addressed by trichromatic theory?
 - a. Mixtures of different wavelengths of light produce different colors of light.
 - b. People have deficient color vision.
 - c. There are three types of cones for color in the retina
 - d. It is hard to see something as blueish-yellow.
6. Which of the following interventions might be most appropriate for children with autism spectrum disorder?
 - a. Ritalin or other stimulants
 - b. Applied behavior analysis
 - c. Dialectic behavioral therapy
 - d. Cognitive-behavioral therapy
7. You are taking a postgraduate exam and worried about the grade. According to Maslow's need hierarchy, your experience matches the need for:
 - a. Belonging and love

考 試 科 目	心理學	系 所 別	輔導與諮商碩士學位學程	考 試 時 間	2 月 2 日(四) 第三節
---------	-----	-------	-------------	---------	----------------

- b. Self-actualization
c. Safety
d. Esteem
8. Which of the following neurotransmitters is involved in regulation of emotional states, impulsiveness, and dreaming?
a. Glutamate
b. Endorphins
c. Serotonin
d. Norepinephrine
9. For the cortical visual systems, the _____ pathway, passing from V1 to the posterior parietal lobe, is involved in _____, and the _____ pathway, passing from V1 to the inferior temporal lobe, is involved in _____.
a. dorsal, object recognition; ventral, object localization
b. dorsal, object localization; ventral, object recognition
c. ventral, object recognition; dorsal, object localization.
d. ventral, object localization; dorsal, object localization
10. Which of the following examples characterizes a concept's core properties?
a. Apples are red, round, and have seeds.
b. Jim is 20 years old. His mother has a brother, Marco, who is only 6 years old. Marco is Jim's uncle.
c. Grandmothers refer to females who are in sixtyish, has gray hair, and loves to spend time cooking and gardening.
d. Birds have a body covered with feathers, wings, legs, a beak, and can fly.

二、配合題 (25 分/每題 12.5 分)

1. Match each of the following disorders (a through e) with the correct diagnostic category (1 through 7).

Example	Category
a. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	1. Neurocognitive disorders
b. Delirium	2. Elimination disorders
c. Enuresis	3. Paraphilic disorders
d. Conversion disorder	4. Obsessive-compulsive disorders
e. Body dysmorphic disorder	5. Somatic symptom disorders
	6. Disruptive, impulsive control, and conduct disorders
	7. Neurodevelopmental disorders

考試科目	心理學	系所別	輔導與諮商碩士學位學程	考試時間	2月2日(四)第三節
------	-----	-----	-------------	------	------------

2. Match each of the following examples (f through j) with the memory error it best reflects (8 through 14).

Example	Memory error
f. You forgot the plot of a novel read several years ago.	8. Suggestibility
g. You think that you acquired a trivial fact from the newspaper, when actually a friend had told you lately.	9. Encoding failure
h. You falsely remember that she has a mole on the corner of the mouth, because someone says, "The girl had a mole on the corner of the mouth, remember?"	10. Bias
i. You learned a list of words including "tired," "bed," and "night." After a while, you tend to falsely recall or recognize "sleep" as having been presented.	11. Misattribution
j. Yo-Yo Ma got into a taxi, put the cello in the trunk of the car, and went back to the hotel. After arriving at the hotel, Yo-Yo Ma got off the car, but forgot to take the cello with him.	12. Transience
	13. Persistence
	14. Blocking

三、下面是 12 位重要的人格心理學家名單：Abraham Maslow, Albert Bandura, Anna Freud, Carl Jung, Carl Rogers, B. F. Skinner, Georg Kelly, Hans Eysenck, Karen Horney, Raymond Cattell, Sigmund Freud, Walter Mischel。請試用 George Kelly 的角色建構測驗 (Role Construct Repertory Test/Rep Test)，探索並說明你在研讀人格心理學時用以詮釋或分析不同理論的個人建構系統是什麼。建議將你自己和這些人格心理學家排成一列，每次比較三個人，選出二個最相似的人，描述二者的相似性 (建構)，再說明第三個人如何不同於這二人 (對比)，依此程序重複進行其他三個人物一組的比較。(25 分)

四、認知因素 (cognitive factors) 和生物限制 (biological constraints) 對古典制約 (classical conditioning) 及操作制約 (operant conditioning) 的影響是什麼？請分別舉例說明之。(25 分)

備

註

- 一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。
- 二、試題請隨卷繳交。