

中原大學112學年度碩士班考試入學

112/2/8 13:30~15:00

心理學系臨床心理學組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：變態心理學

(共7頁，第1頁)

可使用計算機(僅限於四則運算、三角函數及對數等基本功能，可程式之功能不可使用)

不可使用計算機

----- (不可直接作答於試題，請作答於答案卷) -----

一、選擇題 (每題二分，共 60 分) (請抄寫題號作答)

1. Paranoid personality disorder differs from paranoid schizophrenia in that
 - A) paranoid personality is not associated with unreasonable paranoia.
 - B) paranoid personality is more strongly associated with different delusions than schizophrenia.
 - C) paranoid personality is not associated with hallucinations.
 - D) paranoid personality is not likely to be present with depression.
2. Ashley took a drug that caused the following symptoms: she felt wide-awake and friendly, and had no interest in lunch despite not having eaten since the night before. After taking a second dose of the drug, she became nervous and confused and developed a severe headache. Which of the following drugs did Ashley probably take?
 - A) alcohol
 - B) marijuana
 - C) barbiturates
 - D) amphetamines
3. Which of the following BEST explains the fact that ADHD children and their parents typically struggle with discipline and obeying rules?
 - A) ADHD children are often noncompliant and negative in interactions with their parents.
 - B) Parents of ADHD children are demanding and disapproving.
 - C) Most parents of ADHD children also have ADHD and are therefore also noncompliant and negative.
 - D) ADHD children do not understand verbal instructions.
4. As compared to anorexia nervosa, the diagnosis of bulimia nervosa is associated with
 - A) higher mortality rates
 - B) lower mortality rates
 - C) equal mortality rates
 - D) none of the above; data on mortality caused by eating disorders does not exist
5. Neuropsychological findings from research on conduct disorder children suggest impairment in all of the following areas EXCEPT:
 - A) focused attention.

中原大學112學年度碩士班考試入學

112/2/8 13:30~15:00

心理學系臨床心理學組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：變態心理學

(共7頁，第2頁)

可使用計算機(僅限於四則運算、三角函數及對數等基本功能，可程式之功能不可使用)

不可使用計算機

----- (不可直接作答於試題，請作答於答案卷) -----

B) problem-solving.

C) memory.

D) verbal skills.

6. The DSM-5 diagnosis of Bulimia Nervosa requires that the episodes of bingeing occur:

A) at least once a month for 3 months

B) at least once a week for 3 months

C) at least once a month for 6 months

D) at least once a week for 6 months

7. The fundamental characteristic of autism spectrum disorder is

A) intolerance for routines.

B) not relating to others.

C) intellectual disability.

D) poor gross motor skills.

8. Bradford reports the following unusual experiences: He found used tea bags in the wastebasket, although he does not like tea and lives alone; he discovered several suits in his closet that he had no memory of buying and did not like; he has had people greet him, calling him “William” or “Christian,” whom he has never met before. Which DSM-5 diagnosis would best fit Bradford’s symptoms?

A) dissociative amnesia

B) Obsessive compulsive disorder

C) depersonalization/derealization disorder

D) dissociative identity disorder

9. Delirium, but not dementia, is characterized by

A) slow onset.

B) cognitive confusion.

C) daily fluctuations

D) poor judgment.

中原大學112學年度碩士班考試入學

112/2/8 13:30~15:00

心理學系臨床心理學組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：變態心理學

(共7頁，第3頁)

可使用計算機(僅限於四則運算、三角函數及對數等基本功能，可程式之功能不可使用)

不可使用計算機

----- (不可直接作答於試題，請作答於答案卷) -----

10. What term is used to describe the following communication? Mother: "Would you like to play with this?" Child: "Would you like to play with this?"
- A) pronoun reversal
 - B) echolalia
 - C) alogia
 - D) extreme autistic aloneness
11. Two primary features of Linehan's diathesis-stress theory of borderline personality disorder are
- A) ego functioning and transference.
 - B) object representation and cognitive style.
 - C) cognitive bias and attribution error.
 - D) emotional dysregulation and experiences of invalidation.
12. Joan, an autistic child, reacts to her mother's expression of pain by withdrawing from her. This reaction
- A) is atypical of autistic children.
 - B) is Joan's way of expressing sympathy.
 - C) supports the idea that Joan lacks *theory of mind*.
 - D) is indicative of a more serious disturbance underlying Joan's autism, such as childhood disintegrative disorder.
13. The symptoms of dementia with Lewy bodies are similar to those of
- A) Parkinson's.
 - B) Alzheimer's.
 - C) Huntington's chorea.
 - D) Both a and b.
14. John engaged in exhibitionism. After one occasion, he remarked to his therapist that his victim "kept looking at me, like she wanted it." This is an example of
- A) minimizing sexual intent.
 - B) minimizing consequences.
 - C) misattributing blame.
 - D) justifying the cause.

中原大學112學年度碩士班考試入學

112/2/8 13:30~15:00

心理學系臨床心理學組

科目： 變態心理學

(共7頁，第4頁)

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

可使用計算機(僅限於四則運算、三角函數及對數等基本功能，可程式之功能不可使用)

不可使用計算機

----- (不可直接作答於試題，請作答於答案卷) -----

15. The first step in treating severe cases of anorexia nervosa is
- A) medication to reduce anxiety about eating
 - B) education on the importance of a well-balanced diet
 - C) hospitalization to promote and monitor eating
 - D) assessment to identify causes and plan individualized treatment
16. Cathy stopped eating meals over two months ago. Now she eats very little, and only when under some family pressure. She has lost over 22 pounds, and is now about 15% below normal body weight for her height. She probably has
- A) anorexia, restricting type
 - B) anorexia, binge-eating-purging type
 - C) bulimia nervosa
 - D) binge eating disorder
17. “My thoughts get all jumbled up. I start thinking or talking about one thing but then by the time I get to the end of the sentence, I find myself talking about something else instead.” This is an example of which of the following symptoms of schizophrenia?
- A) delusions
 - B) loose associations
 - C) alogia
 - D) avolition
18. Some of the dangerous changes to the body that can occur as a result of bulimia include all of the following EXCEPT
- A) vision problems.
 - B) menstrual problems.
 - C) tearing in the stomach and throat.
 - D) swelling of the salivary glands.
19. Long-term marijuana use may result in _____, even long after one stops using.
- A) visual processing difficulties
 - B) short-term memory impairment
 - C) decreased attention span
 - D) increased agitation

中原大學112學年度碩士班考試入學

112/2/8 13:30~15:00

心理學系臨床心理學組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：變態心理學

(共7頁，第5頁)

可使用計算機(僅限於四則運算、三角函數及對數等基本功能，可程式之功能不可使用)

不可使用計算機

----- (不可直接作答於試題，請作答於答案卷) -----

20. Following a dissociative amnesia-subtype dissociative fugue episode, the person often
- A) does not remember the events that occurred during the episode.
 - B) remembers most of the events occurring during the episode, although may deny them to avoid embarrassment.
 - C) is predisposed to have further episodes at times of stress.
 - D) is likely to develop another type of dissociative disorder.
21. In schizophrenia research, *prodrome* refers to
- A) neurobehavioral functioning in the disorder.
 - B) positive symptomatology in the disorder.
 - C) intellectual functioning in the disorder.
 - D) the period before a person meets diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia but nonetheless shows some symptoms.
22. Eric finds it difficult to control his worry about a variety of things in his life. He often feels restless, fatigues easily and is irritable. The most likely diagnosis for him is
- A) Generalized Anxiety Disorder
 - B) Panic Disorder
 - C) Agoraphobia
 - D) Specific Phobia
23. The incentive-sensitization theory of substance dependence considers
- A) cravings for the substance and the pleasure that comes with taking the substance.
 - B) the extremes a person will go to obtain the substance.
 - C) the age of a person when they first use the substance.
 - D) how much a person likes the substance.
24. Which of the following describes the relationship between depression and suicide?
- A) Almost all people who commit suicide are depressed.
 - B) Almost all people who are depressed attempt suicide.
 - C) More than half of the people who attempt suicide are depressed at the time of the act.
 - D) Contrary to popular belief, there is no relationship between depression and suicide.

中原大學112學年度碩士班考試入學

112/2/8 13:30~15:00

心理學系臨床心理學組

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：變態心理學

(共7頁，第6頁)

- 可使用計算機(僅限於四則運算、三角函數及對數等基本功能，可程式之功能不可使用)
 不可使用計算機

----- (不可直接作答於試題，請作答於答案卷) -----

25. Which of the following is an example of mild dissociation?
- A) worrying excessively over your grades
 - B) not remembering material, you studied for a test
 - C) difficulty committing to social relationships
 - D) being so preoccupied you forget an appointment
26. Which of the following symptoms is not part of the diagnosis of Hoarding Disorder?
- A) Perceived flaw or flaws in the appearance of the home or workplace.
 - B) Difficulty discarding items regardless of their value.
 - C) Compromise in the usefulness of living spaces due to the accumulation of possessions.
 - D) Distress when thinking about discarding useless items.
27. Jill is seeking treatment for depression, which started after she ended a long-term relationship. Which of the following would be a global depressive attribution she might make?
- A) "My relationships end badly because I get jealous and I drive them away."
 - B) "There must be something wrong with me, because I always attract people who are wrong for me."
 - C) "Sometimes I feel there is something the matter with me. Maybe I am not pretty enough."
 - D) "My next relationship will likely be better."
28. Howard had a psychotic episode following the death of his wife. He had hallucinations in which he would hear her speaking to him, telling him to kill himself. Howard developed elaborate delusions about his ability to communicate with his wife's spirit. Howard recovered from this episode after one week and had no further symptoms. What DSM-5 diagnosis would fit Howard's case?
- A) schizophreniform disorder
 - B) brief psychotic disorder
 - C) schizoaffective disorder
 - D) schizophrenia
29. An advantage of the Life Events and Difficulties Schedule (LEDS) over other life stress assessments is that it
- A) is a very structured interview.
 - B) takes less time to complete.
 - C) allows the evaluation of life events in the context of a person's unique life circumstances.

中原大學112學年度碩士班考試入學

112/2/8 13:30~15:00

心理學系臨床心理學組

科目：變態心理學

(共7頁，第7頁)

可使用計算機(僅限於四則運算、三角函數及對數等基本功能，可程式之功能不可使用)

不可使用計算機

----- (不可直接作答於試題，請作答於答案卷) -----

D) relies less on determining when an event actually occurred.

30. Which of the following is NOT an example of a diathesis?

A) Chronic feelings of hopelessness, often found in people with depression.

B) The ability to be hypnotized often, seen in people with dissociative identity disorder.

C) Intense fear of becoming fat often, found in people with eating disorders.

D) Delusions often found in people with schizophrenia.

二、申論題 (每題八分，共 40 分) (請抄寫題號作答)

1. Compare and contrast the diagnosis of obsessive-compulsive personality disorder with obsessive-compulsive disorder.

2. Differentiate between factitious disorder and malingering.

3. According to Borkovec's cognitive model, why do people with GAD worry? And what's the function of worry in the model?

4. Design a study to examine how memories change after a traumatic event. Be sure to identify who the participants in your study should be and explain the rationale whether you can conduct an experimental or correlational study.

5. Describe the diathesis-stress model. Use it to explain how one identical twin suffers from clinical depression while the other does not.