

一、單選題(每題一分，請選出最佳答案)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Several studies have found a moderate correlation between the amount of violence watched on TV and aggression; i.e., the more televised violence children watch, the more aggressive they are. The correlation most consistent with these findings is
- 0.00.
  - +0.40.
  - 0.10.
  - 0.40.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. In Freud psychoanalytic theory, throwing a temper tantrum to get what you want immediately is an expression of the wishes of the
- id.
  - ego.
  - eclecticator.
  - superego.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. For children, a spanking is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, while praise from an adult serves as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- punisher/reinforcer
  - observation/participation
  - mesosystem/microsystem
  - assimilator/accommodator
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Following varied experiences in other academic disciplines, Piaget's earliest job in psychology was in the area of
- intelligence testing.
  - military applications.
  - primate behavior.
  - investigating psychics.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The heritability coefficient is calculated from
- means for the groups being compared.
  - the variabilities for the groups being compared.
  - correlations within identical twin pairs and within fraternal twin pairs.
  - trait estimates by mothers and fathers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. A person's genotype, as well as the reactions of others to the phenotype, influence the quality of \_\_\_\_\_ genotype/phenotype correlations.
- active (niche-building)
  - selectively bred
  - passive
  - evocative
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Through active niche building, similarities within pairs of fraternal twins \_\_\_\_\_ as they mature from childhood to adulthood.
- weaken
  - remain stable
  - strengthen
  - become difficult to assess
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a strong predictor of postpartum depression.
- Positive maternal interaction with the infant
  - The mother's lack of social support within the family
  - A maternal diet consisting mainly of greasy foods
  - The presence of cats within the home

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The evoked potential method for studying sensation relies on the measurement of
- conditioned responses.
  - deferred imitation of what is seen.
  - the infant's conscious but unspoken thoughts.
  - brain waves from the sensory projection areas.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Fear of heights develops in an infant
- when parents tell stories about their own falls.
  - when the infant gains experience at crawling.
  - at a genetically timed maturational age of six months.
  - when the infant observes others' falls, regardless of its own personal experiences.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The "optical flow" is experienced when the baby
- shakes its head from side to side.
  - moves forward through the environment.
  - looks alternately at near vs. far objects.
  - walks around an object while gazing at it
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The intersensory redundancy hypothesis suggests that
- through experience with objects, the infant's perceptual system will advance from an amodal to an intermodal state.
  - information from various senses can be redundant when it represents the same object.
  - sensory information is not to be integrated.
  - integration of sensory information can be too complex for young children.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Most neurons in the young brain have already been formed as early as
- the time of conception.
  - the end of the second trimester of pregnancy.
  - the age of four years.
  - the age of six years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. "First ya binge, then ya purge" would be a slogan for which eating/dietary disorder?
- Bulimia nervosa.
  - Marasmus.
  - Anorexia nervosa.
  - Kwashiorkor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. When malnutrition or illness is neither prolonged nor severe, an interval of
- overeating and obesity will follow.
  - poor appetite continues, which retards growth.
  - rapid compensatory growth happens, returning the child to the genetically programmed growth trajectory.
  - stable growth occurs without making up earlier deficits.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. At age four, Freddy and his friends wear their firefighter uniforms and drag hoses around the backyard, pretending to put out imaginary fires. This is
- symbolic play.
  - identity training.
  - sensorimotor play.
  - competitive social play.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The preoperational principle called centration means that the child
- receives help from parents on difficult tasks.
  - attends to each object's single most salient feature.
  - seeks perceptual balance on objects' spatial layouts.
  - looks directly at objects, so that images are centered.

- \_\_\_ 18. Piaget's estimates of preschoolers' abilities
- overestimated their capabilities.
  - underestimated their capabilities.
  - accurately estimated their capabilities.
  - were qualitatively inaccurate because of Piaget's overreliance on animals.
- \_\_\_ 19. "Domain specificity" of mental performance means that
- performance is best for areas of one's expertise.
  - performance increases broadly while the child matures.
  - errors are common among children in everything they do.
  - expertise applies broadly to many types of tasks.
- \_\_\_ 20. Injury to the brain's \_\_\_ would be expected to yield harmful effects on attention span.
- parietal lobe of the cerebral cortex
  - reticular formation
  - corpus callosum
  - medulla
- \_\_\_ 21. When ADHD children mature into adulthood, they are more likely than others of their age to
- have a happy and successful marriage.
  - experience disruption and instability.
  - seek gender-reassignment surgery (transsexualism).
  - calm down and behave normally, after growing out of ADHD.
- \_\_\_ 22. Scruffy, age eight, says, "Spanky is smarter than Zowi, and Zowi is smarter than Gummy, so Spanky is smarter than Gummy." Scruffy applied a(n)
- cardinality count.
  - transitive mapping.
  - span of apprehension.
  - elaboration memory strategy.
- \_\_\_ 23. Which of these infantile measures is known to identify neurological disorders or signs of mental retardation?
- Circular reactions that are oval in shape.
  - Low DQ score on the Bayley Scales.
  - Low IQ score on the Stanford-Binet.
  - Low IQ score on the WISC-III.
- \_\_\_ 24. The child's earliest sentences form \_\_\_\_, so named because all nonessential words are left out.
- telegraphic speech
  - grammatical morphemes
  - holophrastic connections
  - referential communications
- \_\_\_ 25. Mothers who are rigid, self-centered, and rejecting tend to guide their infant to develop a(n) \_\_\_ temperament.
- resistant
  - disorganized/disoriented
  - avoidant
  - secure
- \_\_\_ 26. Situational inconsistencies in qualities of one's self become noticeable during the \_\_\_ age level.
- adolescent
  - gradeschool/middle childhood
  - preschool/early childhood
  - toddlerhood

- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. Which of these is the correct developmental sequence for children's self-evaluations of their own achievements, from earliest to latest?
- Use of standards :: approval seeking :: joy in mastery.
  - Approval seeking :: use of standards :: joy in mastery.
  - Approval seeking :: joy in mastery :: use of standards.
  - Joy in mastery :: approval seeking :: use of standards.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Children who are high achievers and are most successful have parents who apply the \_\_\_\_\_ parenting style.
- neglectful/noninvolved
  - permissive
  - authoritarian
  - authoritative
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Teenage children of immigrants do well in school, despite language problems and poverty. They excel because \_\_\_\_\_
- their parents practice authoritarian parenting.
  - they are ostracized socially by native-born Americans.
  - their families strongly encourage educational success.
  - they read the inscription on the Statue of Liberty.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. The gist of psychological androgyny is that \_\_\_\_\_
- the best features of male and female gender roles should be encouraged in all children.
  - religious sources should be consulted when making major decisions about gender and childrearing.
  - animals should be observed naturalistically to learn about gender-typing.
  - rigidly defined gender roles are good because they encourage uniformity and reduce anxiety among children.

二、簡答題：（每題五分）

31. List each of Piaget's four stages of cognitive development, noting the ages when each stage occurs, and the main types of schemes associated with each stage.
32. Outline the basics of enrichment theory and differentiation theory.

三、問答題：（十分）

33. A team of researchers set out to study aggressive behavior in preschool children in two different play settings, one where only large playground equipment was present and another where only small toys were present. Aggressive behavior was defined as arguing, taking toys by force, and fighting. The researchers hypothesized that the large playground equipment would produce more sharing, whereas the small toys would produce more aggression, due to the nature of the toys. To test their hypothesis, the researchers created two groups of children, one for each play area. More aggressive behavior was observed in the small-toy play area. (a) What research methods and techniques were employed? (b) What procedures might have been employed to ensure accuracy in the observing of aggressive behavior? (c) Can we say for sure that the small toys caused aggressive behavior?

四、名詞解釋：(30%)

- 睡眠者效應(Sleeper Effect)
- 個人主義與集體主義(Individualism & Collectivism)
- 接觸假說(contact hypothesis)
- 社會賦閒 (social loafing)
- 團體極化 (group polarization)
- 霍桑效應 (Hawthorne effect)

五、

簡答題：

請說明社會兩難 (social dilemmas) 的定義、類型、及其理論基礎(20%)