

一、選擇題 20 分（單選題，每題 2 分，請將答案填入答案卷【選擇題作答區】）

1. “Secondary intersubjectivity” means that infants begin to react to others by:
  - A listening to the primary caretaker.
  - B. ignoring the caretaker in favor of what interests them.
  - C looking at the caretaker only when he or she is talking.
  - D. simultaneously paying attention to an adult and another object.
  
2. Which of the following words is MOST likely to be among a toddler's first words?
  - A. 叔叔
  - B. 車車
  - C. 貓貓
  - D. 跳跳
  
3. One study on grammatical development showed that, when 2-year-old children listened to a sentence such as “Big Bird is kaxing Cookie Monster”, which picture would children prefer to look at?
  - A. a picture of Big Bird acting on to Cookie Monster
  - B. a picture of Cookie Monster acting on Big Bird
  - C. the picture in which her favorite Sesame Street character was doing the action
  - D. the picture in which her favorite Sesame Street character was the recipient of action
  
4. Both information-processing perspective and Piaget's theory on cognitive development emphasize:
  - A. the step view on cognitive development.
  - B. children as playing an active role in their own development.
  - C. the importance of domain-specific rule learning in intellectual development.
  - D. the interaction between nature and nurture in producing higher levels of thinking.
  
5. Mascolo, Fisher, and Li (2003) reported that, Chinese children would learn which emotion from parents at a much earlier age than American children?
  - A. pride
  - B. shame
  - C. clam
  - D. joy

見背面

6. Which theoretical perspective on attachment would emphasize the "internal working model"?
- A. Freud's drive-reduction theory
  - B. Piaget's constructive theory
  - C. Bowlby's ethological theory
  - D. Harlow's maturational theory
7. Harter and Pike (1984) on self-evaluation of 4- to 7-year-old children found that children judged their own worth in terms of what two broad categories?
- A. intelligence and emotional regulation
  - B. acceptance and competence
  - C. physical strength and intelligence
  - D. acceptance and physical strength
8. Jassica received few nominations of either positive or negative kind from her classmates. On a sociogram, she would fall in the group of \_\_\_\_\_ children.
- A. rejected
  - B. unpopular
  - C. controversial
  - D. neglected
9. According to Rothbart, a newborn's temperamental qualities include which of the following characteristics?
- A. activity level, dominant emotional tone, and self-regulation
  - B. reflex, responsiveness, and control
  - C. reflex, affect, and stability
  - D. attention, responsiveness, and self-inhibition
10. Which of the following is true of metamemory?
- A. Before the age of 5, children have no ideas about their own memory processes.
  - B. 5- and 8-year-olds have approximately equivalent knowledge of using memory strategies.
  - C. When shown a set of 10 pictures, many 8-year-olds know they cannot remember them all.
  - D. 5-year-olds would notice the effectiveness of using organizational strategy to memorize names of objects.

## 二、問答題 80 分

1. 請分別說明 cross-sectional design, cohort sequential design 和 longitudinal design 的執行方式，以及這些設計應用在探索發展研究議題的優缺點。另外，舉例說明何謂 cohort effect，而這三種研究設計如何處理 cohort effect 以檢視發展演變的原因。(10 分)
2. 簡要敘述 Piaget 的認知發展觀點，需要列出認知發展的階段及機制。另以目前的「嬰兒研究」為例，來評論 Piaget 理論觀點的合適性。(10 分)
3. 說明 Diana Baumrind 關於「教養方式(parenting style)」的分類，以及在不同教養方式下成長的兒童特性。(10 分)
4. 你的朋友批評認知心理學常常在實驗室以簡化的作業、控制的環境、間接的推論來研究人類心智歷程與功能，缺乏「生態效度」，請你從已知的實驗或研究舉出一個例子來說明並非如此。你的回答要包括對該研究的說明，以及這個發現如何運用在實際需求或問題（個人或社會）的解決。(12 分)
5. 某研究者比較長期練習靜坐者與沒有靜坐經驗者在工作記憶廣度測驗上的表現。結果發現兩者有顯著差異，有靜坐經驗者的表現比沒有靜坐經驗者要好，因此他認為練習靜坐有助於工作記憶的提升。請問這個研究的獨變項與依變項分別是什麼？(6 分)除了上述的結論，有無其他可能的解釋？要如何設計才能降低其他另有解釋 (alternative explanation) 的可能性？(8 分)
6. 研究者認為範疇形成 (categorization) 除了受先天知覺傾向的規範外 (例如外型相似的容易被歸類為同一範疇)，也受後天經驗、知識與目標的形塑。請你舉出一個已知的實驗或研究說明人的分類會受後天經驗、知識與目標的形塑，而跳脫知覺上「相似」的影響。(8 分)
7. 心理學家發現人們在進行各種推理作業時，常常有偏離邏輯、機率、或其他規範性原則的行為，這些偏離行為通常被認為是推理上的「偏誤」(bias)。請你舉出心理學家所發現的一種推理或決策「偏誤」(請說明作業與人們通常的表現，以及為何這樣的表現是所謂的偏誤，8 分)。過去常認為這樣的結果顯示人們是不理性的，你認為這樣的發現足以顯示人們通常是不理性的嗎？請說明你為什麼認為是或不是。(8 分)

試題隨卷繳回