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科目：認知科學
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國立臺灣大學 102 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

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題目 1. 認知心理學 (30 分)

1a. 說明下列記憶系統的理論內容 (i) Baddeley 提出的工作記憶，(ii) Tulving 提出的雙記憶系統，(iii) Squire 提出的多重記憶系統。並且評論各理論的優缺點。(15 points)

b. 說明下列知識表徵的組織內容 (i) hierarchical network model，(ii) semantic feature model，(iii) spreading activation，(iv) parallel distributed processing。並且評論各理論的優缺點。(15 points)

題目 2. 語言學概論 (30 分)

2a. Define 'categorical perception' and describe, with an example, how this phenomenon affects phonological perception. (6 points)

2b. From the perspectives of language acquisition in children and language processing in adults, how does categorical perception happen and how does it subsequently affect human language processing? (9 points)

2c. The sentence 'John reported the matter was not trivial,' has ambiguous interpretations. State and explain the syntactic roles of the underlined phrase for each ambiguous interpretation. (3 points)

2d. With respect to the sentence in question 2c, describe and explain in detail how you would you test which interpretation(s) people most typically use and what this informs us about what factors might contribute to human language comprehension. (12 points)

題目 3. 心智哲學 (下列兩題任選一題作答，一題 40 分)

3a. The basic tenet of machine functionalism (also known as "the computational theory of mind" or "strong AI") has it that the mind is a Universal Turing Machine (UTM). (i) Please briefly explain this ontological position. (ii) The philosopher John Searle puts forward the famous Chinese Room argument against machine functionalism. Please explain the gist of this argument. (40 points)

3b. Rene Descartes claims that non-human animals do not have mind because they do not (and cannot) have language. (i) Please explain what a language is. (ii) Please state your position with regard to Descartes's claim (i.e., whether you are for or against it) and offer your reasons for the position you take. (40 points)

試題隨卷繳回