

科目： 專業英文

系所組： 臨床心理學系

26. Provides direct service to patients in the management of their illnesses or engages in research and teaching.
- a) epidemiology
 - b) public health
 - c) medical sociology
 - d) health psychology
27. Concerned with the incidence and prevalence of illnesses.
- a) epidemiology
 - b) public health
 - c) medical sociology
 - d) medical anthropology
28. Organizes health education or provides community health services.
- a) epidemiology
 - b) public health
 - c) medical sociology
 - d) medical anthropology
29. May conduct studies of health care services and how they are organized.
- a) epidemiology
 - b) public health
 - c) medical sociology
 - d) medical anthropology
30. May conduct studies on the medical practices in different cultures.
- a) epidemiology
 - b) public health
 - c) medical sociology
 - d) medical anthropology
31. When reporting the decrease in deaths from AIDS in recent years, an epidemiologist is discussing AIDS'
- a) morbidity.
 - b) mortality.
 - c) incidence.
 - d) prevalence.
 - e) death rate.
32. An epidemiologist writes a report discussing the total number of previously reported and new cases of AIDS for the past 5 years. He is reporting on the disease's
- a) prevalence.
 - b) morbidity.
 - c) incidence.
 - d) mortality.

- ※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。
2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。
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33. Dr. Yi is collecting data on the number of new cases of cholera in Beijing during the summer of 1997. Dr. Yi is studying the _____ of cholera.

- a) prevalence.
- b) morbidity.
- c) incidence.
- d) epidemic.

34. Researchers reported that there is a strong relationship between height and IQ: as height goes up, IQ goes up. They are reporting

- a) a negative correlation.
- b) a positive correlation
- c) a non-linear relationship.
- d) no correlation.

35. To study the effects of cigarette smoking on breast cancer, 500 healthy teenaged girls were recruited to participate in a study that tracked their smoking (or nonsmoking) behavior and cancer incidence for five decades. This is an example of a(n)

- a) prospective study.
- b) experiment.
- c) retrospective study.
- d) single-subject approach.

36. A person's ongoing assessment of available coping resources is called

- a) primary appraisal.
- b) secondary appraisal.
- c) cope-threat analysis.
- d) biofeedback.

37. Walter Cannon's description of the body's reaction to emergencies has been called the

- a) parasympathetic response.
- b) fight-or-flight response.
- c) general adaptation syndrome.
- d) cognitive appraisal approach.

38. Children with the characteristic of _____ are able to resist the adversities of life and grow up well-adjusted even in extreme conditions.

- a) Type A behavior
- b) hardiness
- c) resilience
- d) stamina

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39. The disorder called _____ results partly from the constriction and dilation of blood vessels, and may be preceded by an aura.
- a) atherosclerosis
 - b) cardiac arrhythmia
 - c) migraine
 - d) essential hypertension
40. The technique of _____ is based on the view that fears are learned by classical conditioning.
- a) systematic desensitization
 - b) biofeedback
 - c) modeling
 - d) cognitive therapy
41. Which of the following theories describes a person's spiraling toward changing a health-related behavior?
- a) Theory of planned behavior
 - b) Conflict theory
 - c) Health belief model
 - d) Stages of change model
42. As applied to health behaviors, the _____ would focus on studying intentions which are determined by attitudes regarding the behavior, the influence of beliefs of others, and ability to control a behavior.
- a) theory of planned behavior
 - b) conflict theory
 - c) health belief model
 - d) stages of change model
- 43 A doctor encourages her patients to eat an appropriate diet, exercise, not smoke, use seat belts, and get plenty of sleep. This doctor is encouraging
- a) primary prevention.
 - b) secondary prevention.
 - c) tertiary prevention.
 - d) both secondary and tertiary prevention.
44. The substance _____ is a depressant, which decreases arousal and increase relaxation.
- a) emetine
 - b) morphine
 - c) barbiturate
 - d) marijuana

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45. The chemical _____ has some effects like those of heroin but blocks the euphoria that opiates produce.
- a) methadone
 - b) morphine
 - c) barbiturate
 - d) marijuana
46. Which of the following personal characteristics of the therapist is most important, according to Carl Rogers?
- a). accurate active listening
 - b.) accurate empathic understanding
 - c.) acceptance
 - d.) genuineness
47. The REBT technique that involves having clients imagine themselves in situations where they feel inappropriate feelings is called:
- a). shame-attacking exercises.
 - b.) disputing irrational beliefs.
 - c.) rational-emotive imagery.
 - d.) cognitive homework.
48. Which of the following is not true of Beck's cognitive therapy?
- a.) It is a short-term or time-limited structured approach.
 - b.) It is an active and focused form of therapy.
 - c.) It is based on the assumption that the way people feel and behave is determined by the way they structure their experience.
 - d.) It asserts that irrational beliefs lead to emotional problems.
49. The type of cognitive error that involves thinking and interpreting in all-or-nothing terms, or in categorizing experiences in either/or extremes, is known as:
- a). magnification and exaggeration.
 - b). polarized thinking.
 - c). arbitrary inference.
 - d). overgeneralization.
50. The cognitive distortion of making conclusions without supporting and relevant evidence is:
- a). arbitrary inferences.
 - b). personalization.
 - c). selective abstraction.
 - d). overgeneralization.

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