科目： 專業英文　　　　　　系所組： 心理系碩士班

26. (　　) Our perception of the environment depends on
A. the properties of the objects in the environment.
B. the properties of the electrical signals in the nervous system.
C. both the properties of the environmental objects and properties of the electrical signals in the nervous system.
D. none of these are true.

27. (　　) Aristotle believed that the "mind and soul" were located in the
A. lungs.
B. brain.
C. aura surrounding the body.
D. heart.

28. (　　) Descartes wrote that the "seat of the soul" was the
A. pineal gland.
B. brain.
C. horoptor.
D. cornea.

29. (　　) The three major parts of a neuron are
A. dendrites, cell body, and axon.
B. axon, nerve fiber, and receptor.
C. receptor, transmitter, and median.
D. receptor, dendrites, and conductor.

30. (　　) _____ is needed so a person can focus on a specific stimulus in the environment.
A. Inversion
B. Veridicality
C. Attention
D. Attribution

31. (　　) Visual form agnosia is a problem of the _____ step of the perceptual process.
A. action
B. attention
C. transduction
D. recognition

32. (　　) If a person sees the unambiguous "rat" stimulus, and then views the ambiguous "rat-man" figure, the person will most likely report seeing
A. a rat, because of the effect of knowledge.
B. a man, because we tend to see things that match our species.
C. a rat, because of the effect of action.
D. a rat or a man equally.

33. (　　) Cognitive influences affect the _____ level of analysis.
A. physiological
B. psychophysical
C. both physiological and psychophysical
D. neither physiological and psychophysical

34. (   ) Trying to read a note written by someone with poor handwriting involves
   A.   only top-down processing.
   B.   only bottom-up processing.
   C.   both top-down and bottom-up processing.
   D.   only data-based processing.

35. (   ) Nelia is riding in a car and notices that stationary objects closer to her move faster than stationary objects that are further. Nelia is using which method of measuring perception?
   A. detection
   B. search
   C. phenomenological method
   D. magnitude estimation

36. (   ) Which of the following methods are used to measure the *quantitative* relationship between the stimulus and perception?
   A. description
   B. the phenomenological method
   C. recognition
   D. classical psychophysical methods

37. (   ) Using Weber's Law, if the DL for a 100 gram weight standard is 2 grams, then the DL when using a 200 gram standard would be _____ grams.
   A. 0.02
   B. 2
   C. 4
   D. 50

38. (   ) Stevens's Power Law
   A. accurately describes vision, but not any other modality.
   B. accurately describes audition and vision, but not the skin senses.
   C. can describe the relationship between the stimulus and the perceived magnitude in all senses.
   D. is valid, but not reliable.

39. (   ) The major dependent variable used in the visual search method is
   A. color.
   B. reaction time.
   C. attention span.
   D. brightness level.

40. (   ) The theory that accounts for response criterion in a detection experiment is
   A. signal detection theory.
   B. evolutionary theory.
   C. balance theory.
   D. gateway theory.

41. (   ) The _____ analogy is used to describe the relationship of neurotransmitters with receptor sites.
   A. "needle in a haystack"
   B. "lock and key"
   C. "stadium wave"
   D. "rolling stone"

42. (   ) Center-surround receptive fields occur in neurons
   A.   for vision only.
   B.   for the skin senses only.
   C.   for both skin senses and vision.
   D.   for audition only.

43. (　　) "Grandmother cells" are mostly closely associated with _____ coding.
   A. specificity
   B. distributed
   C. olfactory
   D. invasive

44. (　　) Finding the neural correlate of consciousness is related to the
   A. easy problem of consciousness.
   B. hard problem of consciousness.
   C. easy problem of reductionism.
   D. hard problem of reductionism.

45. (　　) The peak in the spectral sensitivity curve is about _____ for the rods, and about _____ for the cones.
   A. 700 nm; 400 nm
   B. 450 nm; 800 nm
   C. 500 nm; 560 nm
   D. 600 nm; 450 nm

46. (　　) When a kitten is exposed to an environment of just horizontal lines, the kitten
   A. would pay attention only to vertical lines.
   B. would pay attention only to horizontal lines.
   C. would have cortical cells that only respond to vertical lines.
   D. would have cortical cells that respond to horizontal lines, but none to vertical lines.

47. (　　) The brain imaging technique involving injecting a radioactive tracer into the blood is
   A. FMRI.
   B. ablation.
   C. lesioning.
   D. PET scan.

48. (　　) Prosopagnosia
   A. is the inability to recognize familiar faces.
   B. is due to damage to the parietal lobe.
   C. is due to damage to the MT cortex.
   D. is the inability to detect movement.

49. (　　) Addition to drugs probably occurs because the drugs
   A. activate the dopamine system.
   B. produce unpleasant withdrawal symptoms.
   C. sensitize reward neurons.
   D. all of the above are true.

50. (　　) The notion that aggression is an innate drive, similar to hunger and thirst, was first suggested by
   A. social-learning theorists.
   B. Freud
   C. ethologists.
   D. Cannon.