

# 中原大學 102 學年度 碩士班 入學考試

102/3/2 13:30~15:00 心理學系實驗、認知及發展心理學組(甲組) 誠實是我們珍視的美德，  
社會、人格、計量及工商心理學組(乙組) 我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：普通心理學(一) (共 3 頁第 1 頁)

可使用計算機，惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者  不可使用計算機

## Cognitive Psychology

**Essay Questions (The questions are worth 10 points each, for a total of 50 points.)**

1. Please describe the procedure and major finding of Ebbinghaus' savings method.
2. Please describe how researchers use the subtraction method to study localization of cognitive functions.
3. Please describe and compare specify coding and distributed coding.
4. Please describe and compare Broadbent's filter model and Treisman's attenuation theory of attention.
5. Please describe Baddeley's working memory model and provide supporting evidences for the phonological loop.

## Developmental Psychology

**Multiple Choice (單選，一題五分)**

- (1) The stage concept assumes that children ← 格式化: 項目符號及編號
- (A) gradually add more of the same types of skills that were there to begin with.
  - (B) undergo a slow transformation as they step up from one stage to the next.
  - (C) make fairly sudden and distinct changes as they grow.
  - (D) think just as logically as adults do.
- (2) Marilyn wants to know how preschool children react to aggressive peers. To study their behavior, Marilyn will probably use ← 格式化: 項目符號及編號
- (A) clinical interviews.
  - (B) questionnaires.
  - (C) the clinical, or case study, method.
  - (D) naturalistic observation.
- (3) Each time Baby Masha sucks on her bottle, she receives a sweet-tasting liquid. When baby Masha sucks on a pacifier, she is met with a sour taste, which causes her to purse her lips and stop sucking entirely. The sour taste is a(n) ← 格式化: 項目符號及編號
- (A) unconditioned response.
  - (B) conditioned response.
  - (C) reinforcer.
  - (D) punisher.

- (4) Which of the following statements is true about parent–child relationships in adolescence?
- (A) Studies show a decrease in parent–child conflict after puberty ends.
  - (B) Psychological distancing may contribute to a rise in family tensions.
  - (C) Parent–son conflict tends to be more intense than parent–daughter conflict.
  - (D) Parent–daughter conflict is more evident in countries where gender-role values are more traditional.
- (5) Baby Raja accidentally pushes over a tower of blocks. Each time his sister rebuilds the tower, Raja tries to push it over. In Piaget’s theory, this is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ circular reaction.
- (A) reflexive
  - (B) primary
  - (C) secondary
  - (D) tertiary
- (6) Piaget believed that the major benefit of make-believe play during the preoperational stage is to
- (A) strengthen representational schemes.
  - (B) exercise logical reasoning skills.
  - (C) build creativity and imagination.
  - (D) facilitate perspective-taking ability.
- (7) In Cattell’s theory of intelligence, \_\_\_\_\_ refers to skills that depend on accumulated knowledge and experience, good judgment, and mastery of social customs, whereas \_\_\_\_\_ depends more heavily on basic information-processing skills.
- (A) the *s* factor; the *g* factor
  - (B) fluid intelligence; crystallized intelligence
  - (C) the *g* factor; the *s* factor
  - (D) crystallized intelligence; fluid intelligence
- (8) According to the nativist perspective, children master the structure of language
- (A) only with deliberate training from parents.
  - (B) spontaneously, with only limited language exposure.
  - (C) at different rates, depending on their native language.
  - (D) quickly, but only in its simplest forms; more complicated forms come much later.
- (9) Which of the following statements is supported by research on social and emotional intelligence?
- (A) Social and emotional intelligence are unrelated to IQ.
  - (B) Emotional intelligence is positively associated with self-esteem and life satisfaction.
  - (C) Social and emotional intelligence are typically assessed using pencil-and-paper tests.
  - (D) Unlike general intelligence, social and emotional intelligence are not made up of specific abilities.

- (10) When her newborn brother cried, two-year-old Melly watched her mother's reactions. On a later occasion when her brother cried, Melly patted him and spoke softly to him. This is an example of
- (A) joint attention.
  - (B) self-efficacy.
  - (C) social referencing.
  - (D) emotional self-regulation.