

國立臺北教育大學 113 學年度碩士班「考試入學」招生考試

心理與諮商學系

心理學與研究法

科試題

一、單選題 (每題 2 分，共 50 分)

1. The sensory cell most associated with high-resolution visual perception is _____?	
A	Rods
B	Cones
C	Ganglion cells
D	Astrocytes

2. A pharmaceutical company has developed a new dementia screening test. To describe the test's sensitivity , the researcher should report which of the following?	
A	The proportion of people with dementia who test negative
B	The proportion of people without dementia who test positive
C	The proportion of people without dementia who test negative
D	The proportion of people with dementia who test positive

3. Which of the following phenomena best illustrates the importance of context in human perceptual experience?	
A	Ebbinghaus illusion
B	Prosopagnosia
C	Size-distance invariance principle
D	Ames room illusion

4. Which of the following is NOT a defense mechanism in psychoanalytic theory?	
A	Denial
B	Projection
C	Reaction formation
D	Thought suppression

5. Which of the following is NOT a neurotransmitter?	
A	Dopamine
B	Acetylcholine
C	Epinephrine
D	Serotonin

6. According to S. Freud, the “superego” is to the _____ principle as the “ego” is to the _____ principle	
A	sexual, aggressive
B	aggressive, sexual
C	morality, reality
D	reality, morality

7. According to Erickson's psychosocial development stage theory, what is the most important developmental task during <u>middle-age</u> ?	
A	intimacy
B	generativity
C	social comparison
D	identity

8. Which of the following phenomena is most closely related to <u>stimulus generalization</u> in classical conditioning?	
A	A new driver is hit by a bus while driving and is afraid to drive ever again.
B	Peter likes a certain brand of chocolate. After that, Peter wants to buy any chocolate with a similar package
C	After learning that money can be exchanged for all kinds of things, money becomes a very effective reinforcer.
D	A child is punished by his mother for using his sleeve to blow his nose, and the child realizes that he should use a tissue to blow his nose.

9. Where do antidepressants typically act in the brain?	
A	The cerebral cortex
B	The limbic system
C	The hypothalamus
D	The brainstem

10. Which brain region is most associated with episodic memory?	
A	The amygdala
B	The hypothalamus
C	The hippocampus
D	The cingulate cortex

11. What children's ability is best assessed by the "three mountains task"?	
A	Perspectivism
B	Egocentrism
C	Object permanence
D	Theory of mind

12. Which of the following is NOT a type of Sternberg's triarchic intelligence?	
A	Analytical intelligence
B	Creative intelligence
C	Practical intelligence
D	Metacognitive intelligence

13. Which of the following is least likely to be a symptom of "Major depressive disorder"?	
A	Losing interest or pleasure in activities
B	Having trouble sleeping or sleeping too much
C	Engaging in excessive dangerous behaviors, such as maxing out credit cards.
D	Feelings of worthlessness or excessive guilt

14. Which of the following phenomena best represents the "top-down processing" effect in psychology?	
A	Perception of a face as male or female based on prior knowledge of gender stereotypes.
B	Recognition of a word based on its first few letters.
C	Perception of a sound as a melody or a harmony based on the individual notes that make up the sound.
D	Detection of a change in the environment, such as the movement of a person, based on the individual changes in the visual field

15. Which of the following is NOT a "negative symptom" of schizophrenia?	
A	delusion
B	flattened emotions
C	hallucination
D	aggression

16. A new drink is claimed to increase physical strength by 30%. To avoid the placebo effect and the subjective factors of the experimenter and the subject, which research design would you choose for the human trial?	
A	Double-blind controlled trial
B	Open-label trial
C	Panel study design
D	Quasi-experimental design

17. If children do not complete their homework, they will not be allowed to have afternoon snacks. Which of the following principles of operant conditioning best describes this approach?	
A	Positive reinforcement
B	Negative reinforcement
C	Positive punishment
D	Negative punishment

18. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, which of the following needs is at the highest level?	
A	Esteem needs
B	Love and belonging needs
C	Self-actualization needs
D	Safety needs

19. Which of the following psychologists emphasized the influence of early experience on personality the most ?	
A	Erik Erikson
B	Sigmund Freud
C	Abraham Maslow
D	Carl Rogers

20. Which of the following research findings best supports the cognitive approach to learning?	
A	Skinner: pigeon discrimination experiment
B	Pavlov: dog salivation experiment
C	Tolman: rat maze experiment
D	Thorndike: cat puzzle box experiment

21. The content is about two teachers in kindergarten using different disciplinary approaches. Teacher A doesn't force children who refuse to eat vegetables and even offers them cookies. Teacher B, on the other hand, scolds children who don't eat vegetables and prohibits them from having snacks in the afternoon. According to different developmental theories, which statement is correct?	
A	Social learning theorists would support Teacher B's approach because through punishment, they believe it can change children's picky eating behavior.
B	Psychosocial theorists would not support Teacher A's approach because accommodating children might disregard their subconscious preference for vegetables.
C	Psychoanalytic theorists would support Teacher A's approach because children's fondness for Teacher A might transfer to disliking vegetables through observation.
D	Operant constraint theorists would not support the inconsistent disciplinary methods of Teachers A and B as it may hinder the establishment of healthy eating habits among the children in the class.

22. The question is asking about the suitable statistical method to compare the "marriage willingness" among four income groups ("300,000 yuan and below," "300,001-450,000 yuan," "450,001-600,000 yuan," "600,001 yuan and above") for unmarried individuals aged 26 to 35. The "marriage willingness" is assessed using a self-designed Likert scale comprising 8 questions, each rated on a 4-point scale, where higher scores indicate stronger marriage willingness. To determine if there are significant differences in marriage willingness among these income groups, which statistical method would be appropriate?	
A	ANOVA (F-test)
B	Correlation
C	t-test
D	Chi-square test

23. Group surveys differ from other types of surveys in the following way:	
A	Respondents do not fill out the questionnaires themselves.
B	The cost of group surveys is usually prohibitively high.
C	The questionnaire is distributed to more than one respondent at a time.
D	An interviewer reads the questions to the respondent.

24.If you are concerned with online communities, which form of qualitative analysis would be most appropriate?	
A	Ethnomethodology
B	Case oriented analysis
C	Ethnography
D	Netnography

25.Which statement is correct regarding the difficulty and discrimination indices in norm-referenced tests?	
A	The more difficult the item, the higher its discrimination value.
B	The easier the item, the lower its discrimination value.
C	The more difficult the item, the higher its difficulty value.
D	The easier the item, the higher its difficulty value.

二、配合題(正確配對每題得 2 分，共 10 分)：

請依照左側人名填入右側 A~M 中一個最佳答案編碼，形成正確配對。

1. Thorndike, E. L.	()	A	Stanford prison experiment
2. Seligman, M.	()	B	Client-centered therapy
3. Gardner, H.	()	C	Cognitive therapy
4. Kahneman, D.	()	D	Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy
5. Milgram, S.	()	E	Theory of multiple intelligences
		F	Dark adaptation
		G	Obedience to Authority Study
		H	Dual process theory in judgment
		I	Behavioral shaping
		J	Structured IQ tests
		K	Law of effect
		L	Cognitive map
		M	Learned helplessness

三、名詞解釋（每題 5 分，共 25 分）

1. Multilevel Modeling
2. Dyadic Design
3. Spiritual Well-being
4. Eustress and Distress
5. Defensive Pessimism

四、問答題（15 分）

面對臺灣於 2025 年邁入超高齡化社會，請從心理社會發展理論（Psychosocial Developmental Theory）與認知神經科學（Cognitive Neuroscience）探究高齡者的心理狀態。

