

# 國立中正大學

## 108 學年度碩士班招生考試

### 試題

#### [第 2 節]

|      |           |
|------|-----------|
| 系所組別 | 心理學系臨床心理學 |
| 科目名稱 | 普通心理學     |

#### —作答注意事項—

※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之系所組別、科目名稱是否相符。

1. 預備鈴響時即可入場，但至考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
2. 考試開始鈴響時，即可開始作答；考試結束鈴響畢，應即停止作答。
3. 入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
4. 全部答題均須在試卷（答案卷）作答區內完成。
5. 試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆（含鉛筆）書寫。
6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。



**Multiple choice (100%)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is easier than \_\_\_\_\_ because it has retrieval cues.
  - A. Recognition; recall
  - B. Recall; recognition
  - C. Short-term memory; long-term memory
  - D. Long-term memory; short-term memory
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a gap between a terminal button on one neuron and the dendrite of the next.
  - A. Ion channel
  - B. glia
  - C. node of Ranvier
  - D. Synapse
3. A small dog barks at a little girl whenever she walks by the street. Overall time the little girl becomes frightened of all the dogs she sees. This is an example of
  - A. Stimulus discrimination
  - B. backward conditioning
  - C. spontaneous recovery
  - D. stimulus generalization
4. in Pavlov's experiments, \_\_\_\_\_ is the unconditioned stimulus
  - A. salivation
  - B. food powder
  - C. the experimenter
  - D. tones
5. The hypothesis of linguistic relativity suggests that
  - A. languages can shape up the color spectrum in any way they choose
  - B. the language individuals speak affect the way they think about the world
  - C. people can use languages with greater complexity than other species
  - D. some languages do not give people opportunities to engage in deep thinking
6. A split brain patient will most likely \_\_\_\_\_ a flower on his left vision field
  - A. use his left hand to point to
  - B. use his right hand to point to
  - C. say that he sees
  - D. say and use his right hand to point to
7. The correct sequence of the path of action potential is \_\_\_\_
  - A. dendrite, cell body, axon, terminal button
  - B. axon, dendrite, cell body, terminal button
  - C. terminal button, cell body, dendrite, axon
  - D. cell body, terminal button, axon, dendrite
8. Regarding the REM and NREM stages in sleep, which is incorrect?
  - A. heart rate increases in the REM stage while decreases in the NREM stage

- B. muscles are relaxed in the REM stage while paralyzed in the NREM stage
  - C. brain activity is higher in the REM stage while lower in the NREM stage
  - D. REM stage has eye movements while NREM stage does not
9. Which of the following depth cues is based on the muscles of the eye to provide information?
- A. Occlusion
  - B. retinal disparity
  - C. Convergence
  - D. Interposition
10. How our body resets its innately preset sleep-wake circadian clock to the 24-hour day?
- A. morning light enters the eye and is sent to the basal ganglia
  - B. morning light enters the eye and is sent to the suprachiasmatic nucleus
  - C. Waking up at the same time every morning resets the circadian clock
  - D. eating breakfast in the morning resets hormonal levels
11. It is hard to quit gambling because it has \_\_\_\_\_ schedule of reinforcement.
- A. fixed-interval
  - B. fixed-ratio
  - C. variable-interval
  - D. variable-ratio
12. You are having a big fight with your friend .Which part of your brain is most active now?
- A. thalamus
  - B. hippocampus
  - C. cerebral cortex
  - D. amygdale
13. Which of the following is not the reason for teenagers' emotional and irrational behaviors?
- A. neurons in the front lobe are still growing
  - B. front lobe matures before limbic system
  - C. hormonal changes
  - D. brain is still under construction
14. Vivid recollections of dramatic events are called \_\_\_\_\_ memories.
- A. episodic
  - B. flashbulb
  - C. state-dependent
  - D. Photographic
15. Wernicke area is associated with \_\_\_\_\_
- A. memory
  - B. emotion
  - C. language
  - D. motor control
16. \_\_\_\_\_ helps us solve insight problems; it can also be analogy to the \_\_\_\_\_ processing in a computer

- A. right hemisphere ; parallel
  - B. right hemisphere; serial
  - C. left hemisphere; parallel
  - D. left hemisphere; serial
17. What brain waves do we have when we are awake and engaging in activities during the daytime?
- A. theta
  - B. beta
  - C. delta
  - D. alpha
18. Neurons are to \_\_\_\_ and glial cells are to \_\_\_\_
- A. support; transmit
  - B. transmit; support
  - C. support; insulate
  - D. insulate; transmit
19. What part of the brain might help us understand other people's intentions and goals?
- A. mirror neurons
  - B. GABA neurons
  - C. basal ganglia
  - D. stem cells
20. One type of memory that cannot be retrieved nor be described is \_\_\_\_
- A. declarative
  - B. episodic
  - C. semantic
  - D. procedural
21. There is a point where above which a stimulus is perceived and below which a stimulus is not perceived. It is called \_\_\_\_.
- A. Perception
  - B. Threshold
  - C. just noticeable difference
  - D. Sensation
22. The just noticeable difference is the foundation for:
- A. Transduction
  - B. Ponzo illusion
  - C. absolute threshold
  - D. Weber's Law
23. The best definition of perception is that it is the process where
- A. sensory receptors detect external stimuli
  - B. Sensations are combined and interpreted
  - C. the brain transmits information to sensory neurons

- D. sensory neurons transmit sensations to the brain
24. The structure that acts as the “control center” of the endocrine system is the:
- A. thyroid
  - B. adrenal gland
  - C. hypothalamus
  - D. Parathyroid
25. The fact that we recall items at the beginning of a list more easily than the following items demonstrates the \_\_\_\_ effect.
- A. Recall
  - B. Primacy
  - C. Recency
  - D. First
26. To keep our internal world within the narrow limits of physiological survival, we have active control processes to maintain \_\_\_\_.
- A. homeostasis
  - B. interoceptive awareness
  - C. set point
  - D. primary reinforcers
27. Which of the following is not considered a component of the emotion process?
- A. person-environment relationship
  - B. thought-action tendencies
  - C. internal bodily changes
  - D. responses to emotion
28. Which neurotransmitter pathway is considered related to the “hedonic hotspots”?
- A. acetylcholine
  - B. norepinephrine
  - C. serotonin
  - D. dopamine
29. Which statement of sexual orientation lacks empirical support?
- A. Childhood gender nonconformity predicts homosexuality
  - B. A person’s identification with the other-sex parent has no significant impact
  - C. A person’s sexual orientation is usually determined by adolescence
  - D. One can simply consciously choose sexual orientation
30. According to \_\_\_\_\_, changes in facial expression sometimes cause, rather than mirror, changes in emotional feelings.
- A. the two-factor theory
  - B. the James-Lange theory
  - C. the social learning theory
  - D. the facial-feedback hypothesis

31. Which of the following is incorrect about "heritability"
- A. Not a single, fixed number
  - B. The passing on of traits from parents to their offspring
  - C. The percentage of the variance in any trait that is accounted for by genetic differences among the individuals in a population
  - D. Does not explain the source of mean differences between groups
32. Which of the following approach believes in the goodness of human nature?
- A. Psychoanalytic
  - B. Behaviorist
  - C. Humanistic
  - D. Evolutionary
33. In biofeedback training, individuals receive feedback about
- A. their physiological state and attempt to alter their psychological state.
  - B. their psychological state and attempt to alter that state.
  - C. their physiological state and attempt to alter that state.
  - D. their psychological state and attempt to alter their physiological state.
34. Which of the following event is the most likely to be perceived as stressful?
- A. Predictable
  - B. Uncontrollable
  - C. Temporary
  - D. Unhappy
35. Which of the following about psychophysiological disorders is incorrect
- A. physical disorders
  - B. not actually sick and do not need medical attention
  - C. responses to stress are believed to play a central role
  - D. might be associated with tissue damage and pain
36. Which of the following refers to secondary appraisal?
- A. automatically interpreting events as stressful or not
  - B. determining if one can handle the situation or not
  - C. engaging in a varieties of behaviors to deal with stressful circumstances
  - D. both a & b
37. The feeling of losing personal identity and merging anonymously into the group is called
- A. deindividuation
  - B. convergence effect
  - C. conformity
  - D. diffusion of responsibility
38. Lack of intervention by bystanders to emergency situations may most likely be due to
- A. apathy
  - B. social conformity

- C. situational emergency
  - D. diffusion of responsibility
39. \_\_\_\_\_ is one type of conformity that occurs when we believe other people's interpretation of the situation is more correct.
- A. informational social influence
  - B. normative social influence
  - C. compliance
  - D. obedience
40. The tendency to overestimate the role of personal dispositional factors and underestimate the role of situational factors in influencing behavior is called
- A. the self-perception fallacy
  - B. the social facilitation illusion
  - C. the situational bias
  - D. the fundamental attribution error
41. What can facilitate the process of individuation and move pass stereotype?
- A. personal relevance
  - B. sufficient attention resources
  - C. opportunity to cooperation with others
  - D. all of the above
42. Which of the following is commonly observed when group makes decision?
- A. group polarization
  - B. informational social influence
  - C. normative social influence
  - D. all of the above
43. Which Big Five factor do "careless-careful" and "undependable-reliable" dimensions represent?
- A. Agreeableness
  - B. Conscientiousness
  - C. Neuroticism
  - D. Openness
44. Which theory assumes that inconsistency between behavior and attitudes produces discomfort, and motivates person to bring attitudes in line with behavior to rid self of dissonance?
- A. cognitive consistency theory
  - B. cognitive dissonance theory
  - C. self-perception theory
  - D. behavioral congruency theory
45. Which of the following is not an example of defense mechanisms?
- A. repression
  - B. suppression
  - C. reaction formation

D. displacement

46. Which of the following is not the contributions of the psychoanalytic approach?

- A. the method of free association
- B. the recognition of unconsciousness
- C. the importance of early experience
- D. the empirical evidence of personality structure

47. How does a child's genotype shape the environment?

- A. Different individuals exposed to same environment, interpret it, experience it and react to it differently.
- B. Each individual's personality evokes distinctive responses from others.
- C. To select and construct environments of their own which, in turn, further shape their personality.
- D. All of the above

48. Which of the following is not a critical component of emotional intelligence?

- A. accurate perception of emotions
- B. the ability to generate emotions in the service of problem solving
- C. the ability to understand the meaning of emotions
- D. the ability to handle novel situations and seek innovative solutions to the problem

49. Which of the following does not describe the type A personality?

- A. impatient
- B. hostile
- C. competitive
- D. procrastination

50. Which therapeutic approach emphasizes the therapist's characteristics such as empathetic to promote the client's growth and self-exploration?

- A. Humanistic
- B. Psychodynamic
- C. Cognitive-behavioral
- D. Psychoanalysis

