

國立中正大學

110 學年度碩士班招生考試

試題

[第 2 節]

科目名稱	普通心理學
系所組別	心理學系
	心理學系臨床心理學

—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。

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選擇題（五十題，每題 2 分，共 100 分）

1. Self-determination means:
 - A. your behavior is a result of the situation you are in.
 - B. your behavior is a result of your own personality.
 - C. free will is only a consideration in individualistic cultures.
 - D. your behavior is more consistent the more socially embedded you are.
2. In signal-detection theory, d' represents
 - A. sensitivity
 - B. response bias
 - C. false alarm
 - D. effect size
3. Which of the following is **NOT** a feature of human memory?
 - A. is constructive
 - B. can be reconstructed
 - C. can be affected by information provided by others
 - D. not affected by emotional state
4. In self-perception theory, a _____ prior attitude is a prerequisite for the effect. In cognitive dissonance theory, dissonance will **NOT** occur unless there is a prior attitude that is fairly _____.
 - A. strong; strong
 - B. weak; weak
 - C. weak; strong
 - D. strong; weak
5. According to Erikson's theory of development, which one is true?
 - A. Most of the important challenges occur prior to puberty
 - B. Once adulthood is reached, the important issue is how to maintain the cognitive and social gains you have made to that point
 - C. Important cognitive and social changes occur across the entire life span
 - D. Development can best be thought of as a continuous process rather than something that proceeds in stages

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6. An afferent nerve
- A. carries signals from the body to the central nervous system (CNS)
 - B. carries signals from the CNS to the body
 - C. carries bidirectional signals between the body and the CNS
 - D. bridge the homologous areas of the two hemispheres
7. Increasing the likelihood of a target behavior by removing aversive stimuli is called _____, and a _____ schedule generates the highest rate of responding and a high resistance to extinction.
- A. central punishment; fixed-ratio
 - B. negative reinforcement; variable-ratio
 - C. positive reinforcement; variable-ratio or variable interval
 - D. negative punishment; variable-interval
8. Those subjects who were aroused blindly and later were put in a sad situation reported feeling sad. Why?
- A. Subjects interpreted their arousal by examining their situation, and concluded they were sad because of the situation.
 - B. They were frowning.
 - C. Their specific pattern of physiological arousal was interpreted as sad.
 - D. Their facial feedback was consistent with the emotional feeling of sad.
9. Type A personality is characterized by
- A. Negative affectivity; social inhibition
 - B. Openness; conscientiousness
 - C. Rationality; boundary
 - D. Hostility; competitiveness
10. The New York Longitudinal Study of social development found that the most important variable affecting a child's development is:
- A. Whether the parents get divorced
 - B. the extent to which parental behavior appropriately takes the child's temperament into account
 - C. whether parents of multiple offspring treat them equitably
 - D. the child's overall environment rather than anything the parents do

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11. A distinction between Sherif and Asch's experiment is the degree to which the task might induce uncertainty. While the stimuli used in Sherif's experiment can be described as _____, inducing _____ uncertainty, the stimuli in Asch's study were _____, inducing _____ uncertainty.
- A. ambiguous; high; unambiguous; low
 - B. ambiguous; low; unambiguous; high
 - C. unambiguous; high; ambiguous; low
 - D. unambiguous; low; ambiguous; high
12. The self-serving attribution bias says that perceivers are more likely to make _____ attributions for their successes and _____ attributions for their failures.
- A. internal, external
 - B. external, internal
 - C. internal, internal
 - D. external, external
13. The bottom-up processes in perception are driven by
- A. knowledge, experience and expectations
 - B. the incoming sensory data
 - C. multimodal perceptual integration
 - D. emotional induction
14. According to the research by Carol Dweck on implicit personality theories, individuals who hold an incremental theory about personal attributes
- A. believe that personal attributes are fixed qualities in people
 - B. believe that personal attributes gradually deteriorate over time
 - C. believe that personal attributes are malleable and can change with changing circumstances
 - D. find negative feedback on performance to be especially depressing
15. Which of the following describes visual neglect?
- A. Failure to notice large-scale change to a scene
 - B. Failure to acknowledge stimuli toward the contralateral side of brain lesion
 - C. Failure to notice stimuli at the ipsilateral side of brain lesion
 - D. Failure to meet a child's basic needs, including the failure to provide adequate supervision

16. According to the gate control theory of pain
- A. The sensation of pain is predominantly determined by the pain receptors on the skin
 - B. The neural gate regulates the perceived pain by sending signals from the peripheral organs
 - C. Neurons in the periaqueductal gray are connected to other neurons that inhibit cells that would normally carry the pain signals arising in the pain receptors
 - D. Strong painkillers usually take effect by acting on the pain receptors at thoracic level
17. Which of the following potential items for an IQ test would show the **LEAST** cultural bias?
- A. doing an arithmetic problem
 - B. filling in a missing word
 - C. completing an analogy problem
 - D. finding the next shape in a sequence
18. Phillipa was running an experiment. She asked her subjects to respond to the comparison stimulus with 'more' or 'less' and tried to measure the minimum difference in stimulus magnitude necessary to tell two stimuli apart. She was most likely to be testing _____.
- A. difference threshold
 - B. absolute threshold
 - C. stimulus intensity
 - D. suprathreshold
19. If the facial feedback theory is correct, what should we expect when people smile for no apparent reason?
- A. It depends on what the person's emotional state was before smiling.
 - B. Nothing, since there is no situation to interpret why the person is smiling.
 - C. Nothing, since there is no corresponding physiological change.
 - D. They should report feeling happy.
20. Little Pierre just had his 4th birthday. His psychologist found that he has reached the so-called preoperational stage according to Piaget's theory. Which of the following behaviors was the least likely to be observed in Pierre?
- A. Trying to search for a toy car that was hidden under the sofa
 - B. Failure on the three-mountain problem
 - C. Understanding that a short, wide cup may contain the same amount of water as a tall, thin cup
 - D. Inability to draw a map of the route to his kindergarten

21. Which of the following describes homeostasis?
- A. A pseudoscientific system of alternative medicine
 - B. The stable state of an organism and of its internal environment
 - C. Genes that regulate the development of anatomical structures
 - D. The sense of stability that humans develop when at home at ease
22. Gaius received corpus callosotomy (an operation that severs the corpus callosum) due to an intractable medical condition. A scientist showed BATTLESTAR in his right visual field and GALACTICA in his left visual field for 100 milliseconds. What would be the most likely thing he reported to see?
- A. BATTLESTAR
 - B. GALACTICA
 - C. BATTLESTAR GALACTICA
 - D. GALACTICA BATTLESTAR
23. Which information does a researcher need to use when he/she conduct factor analyses?
- A. Research's judgment
 - B. Mean structure
 - C. Correlation matrices
 - D. Crobach's alpha coefficients
24. Which of the following does **NOT** describe heuristics?
- A. strategies derived from previous experiences
 - B. sped up problem-solving process
 - C. contributing to stereotypes and prejudice
 - D. based on rational decisions
25. According to realistic group conflict theory, conflict between groups is the result of the perception _____.
- A. that all groups are in competition
 - B. that conflict is inevitable between groups
 - C. of abundant resources
 - D. of scarce resources

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26. Which of the following is **NOT** a slave system in Baddeley's working memory model?
- A. Central executive
 - B. Phonological loop
 - C. Visuospatial sketchpad
 - D. Episodic buffer
27. The _____ system is closely associated with the hedonic hotspots and the _____ system plays an important role in memory function in human brains.
- A. Dopamine; glutamate
 - B. Norepinephrine; serotonin
 - C. Acetylcholine; NMDA
 - D. Serotonin; catecholamine
28. Preferential looking is a procedure for studying
- A. the degree a pattern must vary in contrast to be seen by human eyes
 - B. human perception of depth
 - C. non-associative learning, in which an organism's response to a stimulus decreases after repeated exposure
 - D. perceptual development of infants
29. Social penetration theory offers an explanation for why and how friendships develop, focusing on the crucial role of _____.
- A. reciprocity
 - B. self-disclosure
 - C. intimacy
 - D. gender differences
30. Which of the following statements is the best description of Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)?
- A. The psychologist decides what the person sees in each picture cue
 - B. Picture cues are designed to elicit conflict and stress in the subject
 - C. The picture cue elicits a story which reflect the respond's need
 - D. The purpose of the picture cue is to provide different characters with whom the subject can identify in telling a story

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31. What are the two primary criteria for evaluating personality judgments?
- A. interjudge agreement and internal consistency
 - B. internal consistency and behavioral prediction
 - C. interjudge agreement and behavioral prediction
 - D. predictive validity and behavioral prediction
32. What are "objects" in the framework of psychoanalysis theory?
- A. pieces of unconscious material against which the ego defends itself.
 - B. patients undergoing psychoanalytic therapy.
 - C. emotionally important people and relationships in one's life.
 - D. created by emotionally unimportant people in one's life.
33. Chomsky has argued that children:
- A. must learn the grammatical rules of any language through a trial-and-error process
 - B. quickly grasp the surface structure of a language, but have great difficulty with what he termed the deep structure of language
 - C. have a built-in preparedness to acquire grammar
 - D. have an innate tendency to name objects
34. Which one is the best descriptions of a low cross-situational consistency coefficient?
- A. Behaviors in one situation strongly predict behaviors in another situation.
 - B. Behaviors in one situation weakly predict behaviors in another situation.
 - C. Behaviors in one situation are the opposite of behaviors in a different situation.
 - D. Behavior is the mediator between personality and the situation.
35. Mrs. Bundy brought her toddler Bud to a new restaurant. She left little Bud on the seat for a moment to wait in line and order some food. When Mrs. Bundy came back to her son, Bud was eager to seek comfort from her but also showed resistance at the same time. According to John Bowlby and Mary Ainsworth's theory, Bud is most likely a(n)_____ baby.
- A. Secure
 - B. Avoidant
 - C. Ambivalent
 - D. Disorganized

36. According to the classic Geschwind model, conduction aphasia is often a result of
- A. lesions in the Broca's area
 - B. lesions of the Wernicke's area
 - C. disconnection between the Broca's and Wernicke's areas
 - D. extensive damage encompassing both the Broca's and Wernicke's areas
37. When a researcher investigated the differences of Big five personality traits across different age groups at same time (in a cross-sectional methodology), Which issue did he/she have?
- A. the length of time it takes to collect data from each and every age group
 - B. the possibility that cohort differences determine differences between age groups
 - C. the difficulty in obtaining data from each and every age group
 - D. the possibility that one group is overrepresented in the study
38. Infantile amnesia refers to the observation that:
- A. infants quickly forget stimuli they have seen recently
 - B. infants repress any sexual images
 - C. adults are unable to remember things that occurred to them before about the age of 3
 - D. we can remember what occurred in infancy but not why it occurred
39. Which of the following statement about action potential is **FALSE**?
- A. The resulting spike in electric potential when information moves along a neuron in the form of a neural impulse
 - B. When at rest, the inside of a nerve cell is more positive than the outside
 - C. During depolarization, sodium ions rush back to the cell
 - D. Larger diameter axons have a higher conduction velocity
40. During stage II sleep, we periodically produce a sharp rise and fall in the wave pattern called
- A. REM activity
 - B. NREM activity
 - C. K-complexes
 - D. alpha waves

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41. Kohlberg and his coworkers rated moral judgment based on
- A. right or wrong
 - B. response speed
 - C. emotional valence
 - D. reasons of decisions
42. Which of the following effect describes a kind of cross-modal illusion?
- A. McGurk effect
 - B. McDonald effect
 - C. Lunar effect
 - D. Motion after effect
43. Which theory does argue when someone who is socially rejected might have low self-esteem?
- A. Social detection theory
 - B. Sociometer theory
 - C. Threatened egotism theory
 - D. Social rejection theory
44. Which of the following can best explain why we cannot see reddish green or yellowish blue?
- A. Our retina contains three types of color receptors with different absorption spectra, but the additive color mixing from only three primary colors do not cover the whole color theme
 - B. Humans are equipped with three opponent channels and responses to one color of an opponent channel are antagonistic to those to the other color
 - C. The cultural influence that opposes the presence of certain color combinations in our past history has limited human color perception
 - D. It is a result of both epigenetic inheritance and environmental exhaustion
45. The general tendency that people have to perceive members of a group to which they don't belong as more similar to each other than members of a group to which they do belong, is most commonly known as an _____.
- A. ingroup homogeneity effect
 - B. outgroup homogeneity effect
 - C. ingroup heterogeneity effect
 - D. outgroup heterogeneity effect

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46. The broaden-and-build theory contended that
- A. positive emotional states are psychological adaptations that evolved because they aided the survival of our human ancestors
 - B. by creating a form of consciousness marked by a broad scope of awareness, individuals can momentarily form a sharp attention focus
 - C. negative emotion like anger promotes the discovery of new knowledge and new skills
 - D. neural emotions help to build personal reserves that facilitate survival
47. Chelsea has a strong base of knowledge about psychology. This knowledge allows her to apply psychological concepts to familiar problems she attempts to solve. This ability is most consistent with the concept of
- A. metacomponents
 - B. crystallized intelligence
 - C. knowledge-acquisition
 - D. fluid intelligence
48. What did Freud mean when he described sexual behavior as fixation?
- A. The individual has successfully resolved the conflict that is present at a particular stage.
 - B. Excessive attention is paid to the penis during the genital stage of development.
 - C. Too much libido is invested in a given stage of psychosexual development.
 - D. He meant the development of extreme disgust of one's self.
49. Thinking about one's own thinking is termed ____; thinking about other's thinking is termed ____.
- A. theory of mind; empathy
 - B. metacognition; theory of mind
 - C. cognitive control; perspective taking
 - D. feeling of knowing; joint attention
50. Which of the following identity statuses is associated with autonomous moral decision making, high achievement motivation, and perception of parents in ambivalent terms?
- A. Identity achievement
 - B. Moratorium
 - C. Foreclosure
 - D. Identity diffusion