題號: 74 國立臺灣大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:人格與社會心理學

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性格心理學試題

作答時可用中文或英文回答問題,並請針對問題焦點回答,若有離題的回答內容將會被倒扣分數。

- 一、何謂 Cervone 的「知識評估的性格構造」(Knowledge-and-appraisal personality architecture, KAPA)? 此概念對性格心理學的研究會產生如何的影響?(15分)
- 二、何謂 Carstensen 的「社會情緒的選擇性理論 (socioemotional selectivity theory)」? 這理論 對何種族群的心理現象研究特別重要? 原因何在? (15 分)
- 三、何謂 Richard Sheweder 的「理一分殊」 (one mind many mentalities)觀點?它對於涵涉文化因素的心理學研究有何重要意義? (10分)
- 四、何謂 Deci 與 Ryan 的自我決定理論 (self-determination theory, SDT) 觀點?如何從本土心理學的角度來評論這一理論觀點? (10分)

社會心理學試題

- 1. Describe two kinds of situations in which people are most likely to yield to normative social influence pressures (10 points)
- 2. The crowded sidewalk is coated with ice. You feel a sharp pain and hear a cracking sound when you fall. You know that you' ve broken your leg. What are two ways you can overcome the bystander effect to ensure that you get help from passersby? (10 points)
- 3. What is stereotype threat and how does it affect the individual experiencing it? (10 points)
- 4. Define each of the following mental shortcuts and explain why each may be inaccurate: 1) the availability heuristic; 2) the representativeness heuristic. (10 points)
- 5. What is counterattitudinal advocacy? How is it related to notions of internal and external justification? (10 points)

試題隨卷繳回