

以下共有八個大題，請從每一大題下方的答案選項中找出正確答案，並將答案代碼填入空格中，每個空格 1.25 分。在答案本上作答時，請務必先清楚標明第 1 至第 77 題的題號，以保障自己的權益。

第一大題：1.25% x 10 = 12.5%

1. According to Gestalt psychology, the content of human thoughts is a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Professor X conducted a study in which he presented a Chinese two-character word printed in blue color on each trial. He asked Group A to rate the pleasantness and Group B to judge whether the two characters in each word rhyme or not. In this study, \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important methodological aspect.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is important in quasi-experimental design.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ approach rests on the idea that all individuals should be respected.
5. Professor A compared the effectiveness of two teaching methods. He used A method in the morning and B method in the afternoon. He assumed that students are more alert in the morning than in the afternoon. He was more alert to observe students' behaviors in the morning. His results may suffer a potential effect of \_\_\_\_\_.
6. According to theorists of Evolution Psychology, evolution has given us certain \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ built in the brain. (本題兩格分別算分)
7. Professor A compared the effectiveness of two teaching methods. He used A method in the morning and B method in the afternoon. He then compared grades between the two groups. In this example, the class time (morning and afternoon) is a \_\_\_\_\_ variable.
8. When a behaviorists studies emotion, this researcher would be interested in \_\_\_\_\_ the most.
9. Professor E studied facial features when people smile without really meaning it. Professor E used \_\_\_\_\_ which muscles activated as an \_\_\_\_\_ of fake smile.

第一大題：第 1-9 題 答案選項

(1) The ability to imagine	(2) Research hypothesis	(3) Consciousness	(4) Random assignment	(5) Natural selection
(6) Confounding	(7) Cognitive strategies	(8) Independent variable	(9) Placebo	(10) Survival fitness
(11) Eliciting stimuli	(12) Mental structure	(13) Sensory integration	(14) Function	(15) Cognitive
(16) Environment	(17) Behavior	(18) Experimenter expectancy	(19) Operational definition	(20) Humanistic
(21) Extraneous	(22) Genetic factors	(23) Imprint	(24) Psychodynamic	(25) Predictive
(26) Goals	(27) Control	(28) Mental function	(29) Subject	(30) Inborn tendency

第二大題：1.25% x 12 = 15%

10. Research suggests that people who practice \_\_\_\_\_ have thicker areas of cortex than individuals who do not.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is particularly vulnerable to poisoning of carbon monoxide.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ communicate by passing chemicals directly through their walls rather than by producing action potentials.
13. Heritability indicates how much of the \_\_\_\_\_ in a characteristic or ability in a population is due to genetics.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is activated as you feel threatened by danger.
15. During a night's sleep, people pass through four to six 100-minute cycles of brain activity. With each cycle, the amount of time people spend in \_\_\_\_\_ decreases, and the amount of time people spend in \_\_\_\_\_ increases. (本題兩格分別算分，請特別注意答案代碼的順序一定要寫對才會算分)
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is activated when you perform arithmetic calculation.
17. Using the experience-sampling method, researchers found that people often thought about \_\_\_\_\_.
18. The taste of the food, the pleasant past memory related to the food, and the brain activities may all affect our appetite. One key site for processing the hunger state in our brain is \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Antipsychotic drugs work by reducing the activity of the neurotransmitter \_\_\_\_\_ in the brain that can help alter the positive symptoms of schizophrenia.
20. With mild, unpleasant stimulation, the \_\_\_\_\_ division is more active than the \_\_\_\_\_ division of the autonomic nervous system. (本題兩個答案都寫對才算一格的分數，請特別注意答案代碼的順序一定要寫對才會算分)

接次頁

第二大題：第 10-20 題 答案選項

(1) Hippocampus	(2) Negative memories	(3) Frontal lobes	(4) Past events	(5) Thalamus
(6) Acetylcholine	(7) Parasympathetic	(8) Serotonin	(9) Epinephrine	(10) Basal ganglia
(11) Occipital lobes	(12) NREM sleep	(13) Mean	(14) Glial cells	(15) Dopamine
(16) Deep sleep	(17) Amygdala	(18) Norepinephrine	(19) Sympathetic	(20) Stage 2 sleep
(21) Variability	(22) Hypo thalamus	(23) Temporal lobes	(24) REM sleep	(25) Neural transmitters
(26) Locus Coeruleus	(27) Meditation	(28) Comparison	(29) Parietal lobes	(30) Right hemisphere

見背面

第三大題：1.25% x 10 = 12.5%

21. Professor X conducted an experiment in which he asked the participants to judge whether a test stimulus is brighter than a standard on each trial. He then plotted the performance as a function of stimulus intensity. He was studying \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Professor X conducted a study in which he presented a Chinese two-character word printed in blue color on each trial. He asked Group A to rate the pleasantness and Group B to judge whether two characters in each word rhyme or not. He then tested participants' memory. In this study, \_\_\_\_\_ was an independent variable.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is a phenomenon when people can detect a red apple among green balls.
24. Jane is used to meet her best friend Cindy in the NTU gym every Friday afternoon. On this Thursday morning, Jane saw Cindy walking toward her and did not recognize Cindy immediately. This phenomenon describes an effect of \_\_\_\_\_ on perception.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of strengthening memory after recalling previous events.
26. Professor X conducted a study in which he presented a Chinese two-character word printed in blue color on each trial. He asked Group A to rate the pleasantness and Group B to judge whether two characters in each word rhyme or not. He then tested participants' memory and found that Group A was more accurate in recognition than Group B when the tested words were in blue color but not when the tested words were green color. This example demonstrates the effect of \_\_\_\_\_.
27. Professor X conducted an experiment in which he asked the participants to judge whether a test stimulus is brighter than a standard on each trial. In 30% of the trials, he did not present any test stimuli. If participants made a 'brighter' judgment in these trials, he should count it as a \_\_\_\_\_.
28. David performed an experiment in which he was asked to judge whether two objects belong to the same category. His reaction times were significantly faster when a pair repeated the second time. At the end of the experiment, he was faster at judging two objects that had occurred in the same pair than judging two objects that had occurred in different pairs. This example demonstrates the effect of \_\_\_\_\_.
29. 3D TVs and movies are technological advancements created to take an advantage of \_\_\_\_\_ in human vision.
30. False memory can arise from \_\_\_\_\_.

接次頁

第三大題：第 21-30 題 答案選項

(1) Inference	(2) Pop out	(3) Hit	(4) state-dependent memory	(5) Transfer appropriateness
(6) Subjective threshold	(7) Texture gradient	(8) Habituation	(9) Perceptual set	(10) Skills
(11) Repetition priming	(12) Retinal disparity	(13) Anticipation	(14) False alarm	(15) What & Where
(16) Rehearsal	(17) Linear perspective	(18) Consolidation	(19) Miss	(20) Convergence
(21) Correct rejection	(22) Deep processing	(23) Differential threshold	(24) Color	(25) Reconsolidation
(26) Sensation	(27) Level of processing	(28) Retrospective interference	(29) Episodic memory	(30) Bending

見背面

第四大題：1.25% x 9 = 11.25%

31. People often ignore \_\_\_\_\_ rule and adopt the \_\_\_\_\_ heuristic in judging whether a person belongs to a particular group. (本題兩格分別算分，請特別注意答案代碼的順序一定要寫對才會算分)
32. John decreases the frequency of speeding on the highway after he gets a ticket from speeding. This demonstrates how \_\_\_\_\_ is effective in behavior modification.
33. People are more risky in decision when choices are described in loss. This reflects \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
34. The most effective way to produce a consistent rate of high performance is to adopt \_\_\_\_\_.
35. John is nervous whenever he sees a pile of ropes that looks like a snake because he was once bitten by a snake. John's nervousness results from \_\_\_\_\_.
36. People often misjudge the frequency of air accidents as higher than that of car accidents because they adopt \_\_\_\_\_ heuristic in reasoning.
37. John wants to train his dog to greet him whenever he calls the dog's name. He adopts principles of \_\_\_\_\_ so that he starves his dog for two days and provides food to the dog after calling the dog's name.
38. Most of college students respond "sparrow" when generate the first example that comes to their mind in responding to the category of "bird". This reflects working of \_\_\_\_\_.

第四大題：第 31-38 題 答案選項

(1) Anchoring	(2) Positive punishment	(3) Availability	(4) Discrimination	(5) Confirmation bias
(6) Instrumental conditioning	(7) Representativeness	(8) Negative reinforcement	(9) Fixed reinforcement	(10) Stereotype
(11) Prototype	(12) Forward conditioning	(13) Cognitive learning	(14) Secondary reinforcement	(15) Inductive reasoning
(16) Variable reinforcement	(17) Generalization	(18) Classical conditioning	(19) Exemplars	(20) Base rate
(21) Framing	(22) Positive reinforcement	(23) Typicality	(24) Negative punishment	(25) Probability

第五大題：1.25% x 7 = 8.75%

39. The degree to which a test adequately measures an underlying theory is the indicator for \_\_\_\_\_.
40. If the result of an intelligent test can be trusted, it must have met the following three requirements: (1) Validity, (2) Reliability, and (3) \_\_\_\_\_.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ is a projective test.
42. Researchers need to be very careful to prevent subjects from answering questions in \_\_\_\_\_ according to social desirability.
43. Many researchers have used the statistical technique of \_\_\_\_\_ to study how personality traits can be reduced to more general personality dimensions.
44. Mental Age ÷ \_\_\_\_\_ = Intelligence Quotient
45. \_\_\_\_\_ is the field of psychology that specializes in mental testing in any of its facets.

第五大題：第 39-45 題 答案選項

(1) Predictive Validity	(2) Thematic Apperception Test	(3) Stepwise Regression	(4) Intellectual Age	(5) Chronological Age
(6) Inventory Psychology	(7) Intelligence Test	(8) Assessment Psychology	(9) Ecological Validity	(10) Internal Consistency
(11) Test-Retest Reliability	(12) Psychometrics	(13) Standardization	(14) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Test	(15) Testing Psychology
(16) Hierarchical Regression	(17) Factor Analysis	(18) Developmental Age	(19) Construct Validity	(20) Heritability Estimation

見背面

第六大題：1.25% x 10 = 12.5%

46. The results of Harlow's research with infant monkeys tell us that \_\_\_\_\_ is an important factor of parent-child bonding.
47. In Piaget's view of cognitive development, \_\_\_\_\_ has occurred when existing schemas are changed to include the new experiences.
48. Jerry shows evidence of understanding both abstract thought and the use of symbols. He is in Piaget's \_\_\_\_\_ of development.
49. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method for assessing children's attachment security.
50. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method for assessing children's theory of mind.
51. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method for assessing children's depth perception.
52. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method for assessing children's moral development.
53. Many people experience transient moments of self-actualization. Abraham Maslow calls these \_\_\_\_\_.
54. Freud maintained that all young boys have feelings of sexual attraction toward the mother and feelings of rivalry and hostility toward the father; these impulses are \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid the painful consequences of acting on them.
55. The Social Readjustment Rating Scale (SRRS) requires subjects to rate the stress of life events as compared to \_\_\_\_\_.

接次頁



第六大題：第 46-55 題 答案選項

(1) Secure Attachment	(2) Change in Schools	(3) Strange Situation	(4) Repressed	(5) Identity Achievement
(6) Contact Comfort	(7) Peak Experiences	(8) Visual Cliff	(9) Habituation	(10) Maternal Responsiveness
(11) Assimilation	(12) Preoperational Stage	(13) Dilemma Scenario	(14) Daily Hassles	(15) Displaced
(16) Accommodation	(17) Reorganization	(18) Projected	(19) Marriage	(20) Child Leaving Home
(21) Stage Change	(22) False Belief Test	(23) Concrete Operational Stage	(24) Regressed	(25) Formal Operational Stage
(26) Impossible Events	(27) Birth of a New Child	(28) Longitudinal Design	(29) Sublimated	(30) Availability

見背面

第七大題：1.25% x 11 = 13.75%

56. The \_\_\_\_\_ states that people perform best at intermediate levels of arousal.
57. Visceral activity is irrelevant for emotional experience--experimental animals continue to respond emotionally even after their viscera are separated surgically from the central nervous system. --  
The above argument was meant to object the \_\_\_\_\_ Theory of Emotion.
58. Japanese participants provided lower scores in the Appropriate Pain Behavior Questionnaire than US participants, suggesting less approval for open emotional expressions of pain. The above statement indicates the cultural differences of \_\_\_\_\_.
59. The Bo-Bo doll study is conducted to demonstrate \_\_\_\_\_.
60. \_\_\_\_\_ concluded that brutal and sadistic behavior can occur as a consequence of situational factors.
61. Laboratory experiment of \_\_\_\_\_ found that when a new person resembled a significant other, he or she is liked or disliked, depending on the participants' attitude toward the significant other.
62. Fifteen-year-old Mary was asked by a charity association to donate ten dollars to the poor elders. She happily did so, since ten dollars were such a small portion of her allowance. Two weeks later, she was again approached by the same institution asking her to donate 100 dollars to the poor children. Mary agreed again. This institution may have applied the \_\_\_\_\_ to collect money.
63. The phenomenon that, in emergency situations, the larger the number of bystanders the less likelihood any one of the bystanders feels to help is called \_\_\_\_\_.
64. Female college students performed better in math test when they took the test alone than when they took the test with other male students. This phenomenon is a typical example of \_\_\_\_\_.
65. \_\_\_\_\_ is useful for managing the impact of more uncontrollable stressors.
66. The ego obeys the \_\_\_\_\_ which requires it to test images for their reality and to delay discharge of tension until the appropriate environmental conditions are found.

接次頁

第七大題：第 56-66 題 答案選項

(1) Foot-in-the-Door Technique	(2) Cognitive Dissonance Theory	(3) Pleasure Principle	(4) Transference	(5) The Stanford Prison Study
(6) Perception-Focused Coping	(7) Bystander Effect	(8) Sexual Discrimination	(9) Social Compliance	(10) Display Rules
(11) Emotion-Focused Coping	(12) Cognitive Appraisal	(13) Asch's Study	(14) Moral Principle	(15) Stereotype Threat
(16) Cannon-Bard	(17) Two-Factor	(18) Stranger Effect	(19) Bystander Prejudice	(20) Reality Principle
(21) James-Lange	(22) Diffusion of Responsibility	(23) The Milgram Experiment	(24) Homeostasis	(25) Group Polarization
(26) Problem-Directed Coping	(27) Yerkes-Dodson Law	(28) Modern Sexism	(29) Bystander Apathy	(30) Observational Learning

見背面

第八大題：1.25% x 11 = 13.75%

67. \_\_\_\_\_ is an eating disorder characterized by recurrent episodes of binge eating, followed by attempts to purge the excess by means of vomiting or laxatives.
68. Addiction happens when a drug is taken again and again and the pleasure systems that it activates may become increasingly resistant to activation in an effort to regain their normal balanced state. This is, in part, the cause of \_\_\_\_\_, the need for a greater amount of a drug to achieve the same euphoria.
69. MRI shows evidence that many patients with \_\_\_\_\_ have ventricular enlargement in the brain.
70. \_\_\_\_\_ is an extreme fear of being in public places or open spaces from which escape may be difficult or embarrassing.
71. According to clinical psychologist Martin Seligman, to attribute failure experience to internal, global, and stable causes is found in people suffering from a state of \_\_\_\_\_.
72. A short episode of acute and overwhelming apprehension or terror that may be accompanied with physical symptoms of anxiety, rapid heart rate, dizziness, faintness, or sensations of choking is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
73. Children with \_\_\_\_\_ often engage in repetitive and ritualistic behaviors and have difficulties in social interaction.
74. Free association is a psychotherapeutic technique applied by \_\_\_\_\_.
75. That the therapist should be an alert, supportive, and warm listener without giving suggestions is a psychotherapeutic technique applied by \_\_\_\_\_.
76. While the individual is learning to relax, he or she works with the behavior therapist to construct an anxiety hierarchy, a list of situations or stimuli that make the person feel anxious; the situations are ranked in order from the least anxiety producing to the most fearful. This procedure is used in \_\_\_\_\_.
77. \_\_\_\_\_ is a therapeutic technique relying on the principles of operant conditioning.

第八大題：第 67-77 題 答案選項

(1) Generalized Anxiety Disorder	(2) Schizophrenia	(3) Phobias	(4) Antisocial Personality Disorder	(5) Factitious Disorder
(6) Anorexia Nervosa	(7) Psychoanalytic Therapy	(8) Withdrawal	(9) Panic Attack	(10) Cognitive Therapy
(11) Dissociative Disorder	(12) Autistic Disorder	(13) Agoraphobia	(14) Cognitive Triad of Depression	(15) Spaciophobia
(16) Claustrophobia	(17) Client-Centered Therapy	(18) Symbolic Modeling Therapy	(19) Bulimia	(20) Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
(21) Systematic Desensitization	(22) Contingency Management	(23) Social Learning Therapy	(24) Rumination	(25) Borderline Personality Disorder
(26) Aversion Therapy	(27) Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder	(28) Learned Helplessness	(29) Tolerance	(30) Wanting

試題隨卷繳回