

一、選擇題 20 分（單選題，每題 2 分，請將答案填入答案卷【選擇題作答區】）

1. "Effortful control" means that 4-year-old children begin to:
 - A. follow teacher's instructions in a class.
 - B. ignore the background noise and attend to the target.
 - C. plan actions that solve a problem.
 - D. inhibit actions that do not fit the goal.

2. According to Waddington, development of *canalized phenotypes* is:
 - A. plastic in infancy.
 - B. stable before the critical period.
 - C. unaltered to changes in environment.
 - D. result of nature-nurture interactions.

3. The ecological systems theory on child development emphasize:
 - A. how information flows through mental systems.
 - B. learning through parental rewards.
 - C. social interactions in complex systems.
 - D. the organization of multiple environmental contexts within which children develop.

4. You want to find empirical studies on relations between IQ scores in early childhood and IQ scores in emerging adulthood, from the database (e.g., PsycINFO). What keyword of research design will you use?
 - A. Experimental design.
 - B. Longitudinal design.
 - C. Cross-sectional design.
 - D. Microgenetic desing.

5. According to Piaget, one characteristic of substage 5 in the sensorimotor development is:
 - A. Primary circular reaction.
 - B. Tertiary circular reaction.
 - C. able to use symbolic representations.
 - D. begin to generate goal-directed behaviors .

6. Which of the following method is applied to manipulate the synchrony of social interactions in infancy:
 - A. violation-of-expectations method.
 - B. strange situation.
 - C. still-face method.
 - D. false-belief task.

7. An experimenter asked a 4-year-old child, "Please bring me the *chromium* cup; not the red one, the *chromium* one." This is an example of testing _____ in semantic development.
 - A. overextension.
 - B. underextension.
 - C. bootstrapping.
 - D. fast mapping.

8. According to "theory theory" of child development,
- young children have primitive knowledge of how the world works.
 - the workings of the mind is similar to the workings of a computer.
 - a child's own conceptions are central to the development of casual theories.
 - an internal working model is the basis for children to actively construct theories of mind.
9. On sex-role identity development, Lawrence Kohlberg argued that:
- children's identification with the same-sex parent was essential.
 - observations of male and female behaviors helped children to develop hypotheses about appropriate male and female behaviors.
 - the understanding of sex-role stability was developed earlier than sex-role constancy.
 - a gender schema guides the child to act in gender-appropriate ways.
10. The social domain theory of moral development emphasizes that:
- children rely on social domains of external authority to define right and wrong.
 - there are three domains of "right" and "wrong".
 - rules related to social conventions are obligations that are not to be transgressed.
 - among different domains, the rules that govern personal sphere are the most general.

二、問答題 58 分

- 請從 self recognition 及 self-conscious emotion 的研究結果，摘要呈現嬰兒期的 Self 發展。另外，討論幼兒期 autobiographic memory 和 self 發展的關係 (15 分)。
- 請以研究的結果，說明 rehearsal, organization 及 elaboration 這三種記憶策略在學齡兒童期(即 middle childhood)的發展。另以 organization 記憶策略的研究為例，說明文化差異(cultural variations)和記憶策略發展的關係(15 分)。
- 學生坐在課堂聽老師講課抄筆記是台灣常見的上課方式，請你以人的認知特色討論這種學習方式的利弊。你的答案請包括下列幾點：1) 你認為好的或有效的學習判準是什麼？2) 你根據哪些認知特色或是認知心理學的研究發現作為判斷學習方式利弊的依據？3) 請以認知心理學的角度解釋為何這種方式是比較有效或無效的學習？4) 從認知心理學的角度來看，你覺得比較好的教學方式是什麼？老師與學生的任務各是什麼？(16 分)
- 執行控制 (executive control or central executive) 是人類特有與核心的能力，心理學家設計許多作業測量執行控制能力或與該能力有關。請說明 1) 心理學家所指稱的「執行控制」主要負責甚麼認知功能。2) 寫出一個可以測量執行控制(任一組成) 的認知作業，並說明該作業的設計原理與作業表現所代表的意義。(12 分)

三、請簡要地說明下列認知心理學專有名詞的涵義 (22 分)

- bottom-up vs. top-down processing (4 分)
- heuristic vs. algorithm (4 分)
- dual-process model of cognition (6 分)
- Event-related potential (4 分)
- Misinformation effect (4 分)