

題號： 77

國立臺灣大學 108 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目： 變態心理學

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一、選擇題(每題至少一個正確答案，一題 2 分。回答不完整者，不予計分)(請將答案依序填寫於試卷首頁「選擇題作答區」)(20%)

1. What is meant by the statement that the development of the most recent version of the *DSM* was based on some contradictory themes?
  - a. The process sought to maintain continuity with the previous edition while also placing no limits on the changes that were needed.
  - b. The new *DSM* significantly reduced the number of identified mental disorders in an era where mental illness appears to be increasing.
  - c. The most recent *DSM* has separated diagnoses into those that are deemed “treatable” and those that are called “untreatable but control.”
  - d. Diagnostic categories that have been validated by years of research were removed from the latest *DSM* because of the new evidence.
2. According to Hippocrates, mental disorders were part of which general categories?
  - a. schizophrenia
  - b. mania
  - c. melancholia
  - d. phrenitis
3. Chung Ching wrote two well-known medical works around A.D. 200 and has been referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_ of China.
  - a. Aristotle
  - b. Galen
  - c. Hippocrates
  - d. Plato
4. Suppose that, using linkage analysis, a researcher finds that family members with a high likelihood of developing X disorder also are very likely to be of below average height. This would mean \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. being short is a contributory factor for X.
  - b. height and X are probably caused by the same gene.
  - c. having X causes people not to grow as tall as they would if they didn't have X.
  - d. the gene for X is probably located near the gene for height.
5. What is (are) the name(s) of the system that designed to mobilize resources and prepare a fight-or-flight response?
  - a. The sympathetic-adrenomedullary system
  - b. The hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal system
  - c. The cortex-thalamus cortisol system
  - d. The parasympathetic prefrontal cortex system
6. According to *DSM-5*, acute stress disorder becomes PTSD when \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the trauma is an event out of the realm of normal life experience.
  - b. the symptoms last for more than 4 weeks.
  - c. the symptoms last for more than 2 weeks.
  - d. the symptoms begin within 6 months of the trauma.

見背面

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7. With a few exceptions, cell bodies and neural pathways in the brain \_\_\_\_\_
- are destined for growing deficits caused by aging.
  - are remarkably plastic, quickly repairing damaged tissue.
  - do not appear to have the power of regeneration.
  - regenerate quickly in adults but not in children.
8. What is thought to explain the effectiveness of SSRIs in treating panic disorder?
- They increase serotonergic activity.
  - They increase noradrenergic activity.
  - They decrease serotonergic activity.
  - They decrease noradrenergic activity.
9. Many people who are depressed \_\_\_\_\_
- enter REM sleep earlier than normal and have larger amounts of REM sleep early in the night.
  - show very little REM sleep, instead they spend large amounts of time in the deeper stages (3 and 4) of sleep.
  - do not enter REM sleep until much later in the night than normal and have smaller amounts of REM sleep throughout the night than normal.
  - enter REM sleep at a normal time, but have very slow and mild rapid eye movements and have less overall time in REM sleep than normal.
10. Autogynephilic transsexuals differ from homosexual transsexuals in that \_\_\_\_\_
- they are likely to be homosexual.
  - they are not especially feminine.
  - they are usually female-to-male transsexuals.
  - rarely do they have a history of tranvestic fetishism.

二、解釋名詞（若只是翻譯，不予計分）（每題 4 分）（24%）（請於試卷「非選擇題作答區」標明題號，依序作答）

- Coprolalia
- Lycanthropy
- Kunlangeta
- Trichotillomania
- Major histocompatibility complex
- Endophenotypes

三、簡答填充題（每題 2 分）（20%）（請於試卷「非選擇題作答區」標明題號，依序作答）

- The \_\_\_\_ School advanced the recognition that psychological factors were involved in the development of mental disorders.
- If having a gene for depression guarantees that depression will develop, the presence of the gene can be described as a \_\_\_\_ cause.

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3. A person must have both a vulnerability for a disorder and exposure to some type of stressors in order to develop the disorder is called the \_\_\_\_ model of psychopathology.
4. If a diagnosis is made by comparing subjects to a “model” of an illness, which type of classification scheme is being used?
5. The outdated term “shell shock” is renamed \_\_\_\_\_ today.
6. The role of worry is now central to our understanding of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. People with \_\_\_\_\_ are very willing to talk about their symptoms; malingerers will be more cautious.
8. According to \_\_\_\_\_ theory, dissociative identity disorder may develop when a suggestive patient is treated by an overzealous clinician.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common form of eating disorder.
10. Mr. Ma shows little emotion and is a loner. He has no social relationships, other than his family, and he seems to experience little pleasure, if any. What personality disorder might Ma have?

四、申論題(36%) (每題配分如題目後所示) (請於試卷「非選擇題作答區」標明題號，依序作答)

1. Discuss the findings of cross-cultural research on the anxiety disorders. Provide at least two examples of disorders that illustrate the role of culture. (8%)
2. Distinguish between cyclothymic disorder, bipolar I disorder and bipolar II disorder. How are these disorders alike and how are they different? Give the example to discuss. (8%)
3. Discuss the relationships among oppositional defiant disorder, conduct disorder, juvenile delinquency, and antisocial personality disorder. (8%)
4. (1) What are schizoaffective disorder and schizophreniform disorder? How do they relate to schizophrenia? (2) What is the evidence for and against the dopamine hypothesis? (12%)

試題隨卷繳回