

※ 注意：選擇題請於答案卷之「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

單選題(100%)：下列共有五十題，每題二分，答錯不倒扣。

1. Psychology is best defined as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. search for the most successful mental health treatments.
  - b. use of scientific methods to examine human consciousness
  - c. study of the human experience from birth to old age
  - d. science of behavior and mental processes
  
2. While relaxing in the park, Dilbert decides to read his new book on the study of positive psychology. This book will primarily focus on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. positive correlations in behavior
  - b. what makes life worth living
  - c. an individual's strengths, not weaknesses
  - d. what causes people to be similar to one another
  
3. Which research question would be least likely to focus on sociocultural variables?
  - a. How do intimate relationships develop?
  - b. What factors influence parenting style?
  - c. Do people instinctually follow rules for social interaction?
  - d. What factors influence the length of time allowed for grieving the death of a loved one?
  
4. The first evidence for Eye Movement Desensitization and Reprocessing (EMDR) was based on Francine Shapiro's own experience with eye movements. If she had not been able to consistently repeat, or \_\_\_\_\_, those effects in other people, one would have to question the reliability of such data. And if her clients' reports of reduced anxiety were not supported by, say, their overt behavior or the reports of their close relatives, one would have to doubt the \_\_\_\_\_ of these data.
  - a. reproduce; effectiveness
  - b. reiterate; efficacy
  - c. replicate; validity
  - d. redo; truthfulness
  
5. A professor wants to examine the effects of diet on learning. He places some laboratory rats on a starvation diet (Group A) but eliminates only desserts from the diet of a second group (Group B). During the experiment, the professor discovers that he needs more Group B rats, so he catches some in a local alley. The results of the experiment show that Group B rats are faster at learning a maze, so the professor concludes that diet is related to learning speed. Which statement about his conclusion is most accurate?
  - a. The professor's conclusion is correct because the number of rats in each group are the same.
  - b. The professor's conclusion is correct because the two groups of rats were on a different diet.
  - c. The professor's conclusion is incorrect because the type of rat was a confound.
  - d. The professor's conclusion is incorrect because the study is correlational.

6. Dr. Wisgoski asks fifty drug addicts a series of questions about their childhoods and then collects blood samples from them. He finds a high correlation between levels of the stress hormone cortisol and the amount of reported childhood trauma. Dr. Wisgoski concludes that childhood trauma causes high levels of stress during adulthood, which, in turn, causes drug addiction. Dr. Wisgoski's operational definition of adult stress level is \_\_\_\_\_.
- childhood trauma
  - blood cortisol
  - drug addiction
  - self-report
7. A neuron cell body reaches threshold and depolarizes. The depolarization propagates down the length of the \_\_\_\_\_, is chemically transmitted across the \_\_\_\_\_, and directly affects the electrical potential in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the successive neuron.
- axon; synapse; dendrites
  - dendrites; synapse; axon
  - myelin; synapse; dendrites
  - dendrites; receptor; axon
8. The nervous system is directly responsible for all of the following activities except \_\_\_\_\_.
- receiving information from sensory systems
  - secreting hormones into the bloodstream
  - integrating new information with past experiences
  - directing the movement of muscles
9. Alfred is in a car accident, and the doctor suspects that Alfred may have suffered structural damage to his brain. Which test would be most appropriate to find out whether there is structural damage?
- electrical stimulation
  - electroencephalogram (EEG)
  - positron emission tomography (PET)
  - magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
10. If sensation equals raw data, then perception equals \_\_\_\_\_.
- internal noise
  - analysis and interpretation
  - statistical significance
  - psychophysics
11. Feature detection cannot explain how you can \_\_\_\_\_.
- perceive the same sounds as "I scream" sometimes and "ice cream" at other times
  - identify a new Honda automobile as a car, even if you had never seen that particular model before
  - recognize a friend you have not seen in several years
  - identify a black poodle as a poodle, even if you had previously seen only white poodles

12. Participants in an experiment are asked to look at pictures of driving scenes taken from the driver's point of view. When the scenes are changed, participants can easily detect some small changes, such as wording on a traffic sign. However, they often miss large irrelevant changes such as a disappearing building. This is because of \_\_\_\_.
- inattentive blindness
  - divided attention
  - Alzheimer's disease
  - parallel processing
13. Bertha becomes conditioned to cry every time she sees an onion chopper because she associates it with cutting onions, which always make her eyes water. For weeks, the onion cutter sits on the counter with no onions. Eventually, she never cries when she sees the cutter. Then the onion cutter disappears for two months, and when Bertha sees it again for the first time, she begins to cry. This response is known as \_\_\_\_.
- positive reinforcement
  - negative reinforcement
  - spontaneous recovery
  - reconditioning
14. Ignoring the attention-getting behavior of hyperactive children can be a helpful tool to classroom teachers because often, the frequency of the misbehavior will decrease and even stop. What operant conditioning process does this technique most utilize?
- negative reinforcement
  - shaping
  - stimulus discrimination
  - extinction
15. Learned helplessness involves learning that \_\_\_\_.
- one has inferior mental abilities
  - punishment will follow certain behaviors
  - some habits are difficult to change
  - there is no relationship between one's behaviors and their consequences
16. Your friend is ordering pizza and wants to know which toppings you want. You say "pepperoni, sausage, green peppers, olives, mushrooms, onions, tomatoes, and pineapple." Your friend doesn't write this down but then dials the pizza place and places the order. Which topping is your friend most likely to forget?
- pepperoni
  - pineapple
  - sausage
  - mushrooms
17. Dolly is conducting a study in which she asks basketball players from several colleges to recall their win-loss outcomes of certain games in the past season. She finds that some players incorrectly remember game outcomes, even when they are considered important games. This example highlights that \_\_\_\_.
- recall is susceptible to interference from short-term memory
  - the feeling-of-knowing phenomenon also affects long-term retrieval
  - long-term memories are subject to major errors and distortion
  - only flashbulb memories tend to retain their accuracy in long-term memory

18. Jamie has had her hippocampus removed and cannot form new memories. Since the surgery, she spends time taking tennis lessons, although she can never remember the lessons afterwards them. After a month of lessons, her tennis ability will \_\_\_\_.
- increase
  - decrease
  - decrease unless she stops taking lessons
  - not change
19. Which statement is NOT true regarding language acquisition?
- Humans must acquire language during a critical period to acquire complex features of their language.
  - Balanced bilinguals show greater cognitive flexibility than those who speak one language.
  - Nonhuman primates can use language as well as children.
  - Children learn syntax through both modeling and biological preparedness.
20. First impressions of people are difficult to change due to \_\_\_\_.
- mental models
  - algorithms
  - the anchoring heuristic
  - availability heuristic
21. Ali is trying to patch the nail holes on his wall, but he doesn't have spackle to cover up the holes. His friend, Omer, rushes to the bathroom and gets the toothpaste. Ali looks at him very surprised and does not understand what he is doing. Ali's failure to think that Omer is going to use toothpaste to cover up the holes on the wall is an example of \_\_\_\_.
- functional fixedness
  - confirmation bias
  - a natural concept
  - availability bias
22. Tyson believes that people have several kinds of intelligence. Some have great musical capacity, some are talented verbally, some artistically, and so on. He would most likely use \_\_\_\_ to examine intelligence test results to support his position.
- split-half reliability
  - factor analysis
  - standardized norms
  - control question techniques
23. Juanita is creating a culture-fair test to measure the intelligence levels of her third-graders. Her test will probably consist primarily of \_\_\_\_.
- items that assess vocabulary
  - items that assess problem-solving skills
  - items that assess motivation
  - more verbal items than nonverbal items
24. Individuals with outstanding ability in a narrowly defined skill provide evidence in support of the \_\_\_\_ theory of intelligence.
- triarchic
  - psychometric
  - fluid and crystallized
  - multiple intelligences

25. A picture of a Coke bottle is flashed on a computer monitor, but too briefly for a viewer to notice. According to the concept of priming, which result is most likely?
- There will be no effect because the viewer is unaware of the event.
  - The viewer will recognize related words (e.g., diet, Pepsi) more quickly than unrelated words (e.g., computer, pencil) on a test a few seconds later.
  - There will be faster recognition of related words if the viewer is in an altered state of consciousness.
  - With repeated exposure, the viewer will become a Coke drinker.
26. Psychoactive drugs achieve their effects in all of the following ways except \_\_\_\_.
- mutating neurotransmitter receptors
  - blocking neurotransmitter receptors
  - altering the release of neurotransmitters.
  - mimicking neurotransmitters
27. Which effect is least likely to result from a regular practice of meditation?
- increased self-esteem
  - decreased blood pressure
  - decreased anxiety level
  - increased need for sleep
28. Fernandez owns a business that employs several hundred people. He would like to increase both the satisfaction and the productivity of his employees. According to research, the least effective way for Fernandez to accomplish this would be to \_\_\_\_.
- encourage employees to participate in decisions about how their work should be done
  - give employees problems to solve without being told how to solve them
  - recognize employees publicly for good performance
  - increase employees' pay and benefits
29. Ten-year-old Sasha begins crying uncontrollably while watching Old Yeller, a movie in which a brave dog saves his master but is killed by the bad guys. Her mother tells Sasha, "It's all pretend! Don't worry. Yeller is alive and living in Hollywood, California!" After her mom explains, Sasha feels much better and stops crying. This difference in Sasha's emotional reaction can best be explained by \_\_\_\_.
- arousal theory
  - a difference in her interpretation of the situation
  - drive reduction theory
  - Maslow's hierarchy.
30. Which situation is most consistent with the facial feedback hypothesis?
- A boy smiles at a funeral and is punished by his mother.
  - A mother smiles at her children to make them feel happy.
  - An actor smiles on stage in order to become happy.
  - A student smiles at a joke told by his professor.
31. When little Augustus is given his first vitamin pill, he says, "Yea!!! Candy!!!!" According to Piaget, this is an example of \_\_\_\_.
- assimilation
  - accommodation
  - egocentrism
  - object permanence

32. Three-year-old Jack is wearing sunglasses. Even though the white wall appears brown to him through the sunglasses, he understands that his friend Mary sees the wall as white because she is not wearing any glasses. Jack's observation \_\_\_\_.
- explains the phenomena of object permanence
  - is consistent with Kohlberg's conventional stage of reasoning
  - demonstrates a limitation to Piaget's theory
  - suggests that generativity may occur earlier in the lifespan
33. Harlow's studies with two artificial mothers concluded that \_\_\_\_.
- infant monkeys were motivated by the need for contact and comfort
  - females isolated at birth from all social contact still develop into good mothers
  - infant monkeys are more attached to caregivers who provide food than to caregivers who provide comfort
  - monkeys were able to successfully overcome maternal separation and being socially isolated for years
34. Which of the following statements is false?
- Stress can come from negative and positive events.
  - Stress cannot lead to death.
  - Stressful events often involve change.
  - Boredom can lead to stress.
35. When Alyson faces a stressful problem, she concentrates on controlling negative thoughts and reassuring herself that she can handle the situation. She also plans her day so that she doesn't have time to think about the problem. Alyson is using \_\_\_\_ coping to deal with her stress.
- emotion-focused
  - outcome-oriented
  - solution generation
  - problem-focused
36. Which conclusion is most appropriate regarding the relationship between hostility and coronary heart disease?
- Hostility causes coronary heart disease.
  - Hostile individuals have greater risk of heart disease than nonhostile people.
  - Coronary heart disease causes hostility.
  - Biological predisposition causes hostility, which in turn causes coronary heart disease.
37. Anastasia is writing a paper about the weaknesses of the trait approach to personality. Which of the following would be the best title for her paper?
- "Overemphasizing the Role of Unconscious Processes on Behavior."
  - "Describing Behavior But Not Explaining It."
  - "Overemphasizing the Role of Situational Factors on Behavior."
  - "Concepts Too Vague to be Tested Empirically."
38. One benefit of using projective personality tests instead of nonprojective personality tests is the \_\_\_\_.
- higher difficulty for the respondent to guess the "correct" answer
  - higher validity and reliability of projective tests
  - ease with which projective tests can be administered
  - ease of interpreting scores and responses

39. Xiao-Ping has an internal locus of control according to Julian Rotter's categorization. Today, she received a \$10,000 raise from her boss. She will most likely believe that she got the raise because \_\_\_\_.
- it is fate
  - her boss is a generous person
  - she is a hard worker
  - she was lucky today
40. Dr. Humber is a psychologist who is diagnosing his patient's psychological disorder. Dr. Humber knows that this might be difficult to do. Which statement is false with regard to classifying disorders?
- People's problems often do not fit neatly into one category.
  - The DSM-6 gives the most updated labels, such as neurosis and psychosis.
  - The same symptoms often appear as part of more than one disorder.
  - Diagnostic judgments are somewhat subjective.
41. Which of the following is not considered to be an anxiety disorder?
- panic disorder
  - dissociative disorder
  - phobia
  - social anxiety disorder
42. When Stephanie hears people speaking Chinese in a Chinese restaurant, she assumes that they are plotting against her. When she opens a fortune cookie, she thinks that the message inside was placed there by the government officials that are following her. Stephanie appears to be experiencing \_\_\_\_.
- a loose association
  - thought broadcasting
  - a hallucination
  - delusions of persecution
43. St. John's wort is an herbal remedy. It appears that its active substance, hypericin, enhances serotonin activity and acts as a monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI). If studies show that St. John's wort is effective in treating disorders, it will most likely be used to combat symptoms of \_\_\_\_.
- schizophrenia
  - depression
  - generalized anxiety disorder
  - conversion disorder
44. To help overcome her need for cigarettes, Januari smokes twenty cigarettes quickly. Although she must do this two days in a row, Januari finally associates smoking with nausea and dizziness. Januari has used \_\_\_\_.
- aversion conditioning
  - extinction
  - flooding
  - systematic desensitization therapy
45. Nam has been learning to reduce his test anxiety by using cognitive restructuring. Which thought would be an example of a successful application of his therapy?
- "I will probably fail this test, so I may as well not worry about it."
  - "I will develop a time management plan to make sure I have enough time to study for tests."
  - "All I want is to do the best job that I can on this test."
  - "I will talk to my friends about my problems more often, instead of keeping them bottled up inside."

46. Ivan, a teacher, spends most of his time working with male students because he believes that they have the best chance of being admitted into the advanced program. As a result, the male students do perform better and are admitted more often than females. This example illustrates \_\_\_\_.
- a self-fulfilling prophecy
  - a self-serving bias hypothesis
  - prejudice without discrimination
  - the contact hypothesis
47. Your new housemate comes home from on-campus registration, throws his coat angrily on the floor, goes to his room, and slams the door without greeting you. You conclude that your housemate is a hostile, unfriendly person. Your conclusion is the result of \_\_\_\_.
- self-serving bias
  - the fundamental attribution error
  - situational bias
  - cognitive reappraisal
48. If everything else is equal, which factor would least affect how attracted you are to someone?
- The person wears nicer clothes than you normally wear.
  - The person is about as physically attractive as you are.
  - The person rides the same bus as you do every morning.
  - The person shares your taste in music and political views.
49. What is an important assumption in the field of neuropsychology?
- Different psychological processes are controlled by the same few brain regions.
  - Behavior is motivated primarily by biological sources.
  - Complicated mental tasks involve subtasks that can be studied separately.
  - Only healthy, fully functioning brains can provide insight into psychological processes.
50. After a car accident, Astor is in a coma and Cody is in a persistent vegetative state. If the same brain area is implicated in each of their situations, it would most likely be the \_\_\_\_.
- hippocampus
  - reticular formation
  - cerebellum
  - amygdala