

銘傳大學 110 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試

諮商與工商心理學系碩士班(臨床心理學組)

第一節

「臨床心理學(英文命題)」試題

(第 1 頁共 2 頁)(限用答案本作答)

可使用的計算機 不可使用的計算機

第一部份 單選題 請在答案紙上寫下題號與該題的答案

(每題四分，共 40 分)

1. Based on the DSM-5, when is deviant behavior viewed as indicative of a mental disorder?
  - A. never
  - B. only when the behavior is inconsistent with cultural norms
  - C. when it is a symptom of a dysfunction in the individual
  - D. always
2. Which of the following is NOT a way of defining psychopathology?
  - A. distress and impairment
  - B. measuring IQ
  - C. maladaptive behavior
  - D. deviation from the statistical norm
3. What is a defense mechanism?
  - A. a part of the Ego state that aids development
  - B. a stimulus which initially produces no specific response other than focusing attention
  - C. a mechanism designed to reduce stress and conflict caused by specific experiences
  - D. a lasting psychological connectedness between human beings
4. Which is an example of classical conditioning?
  - A. pigeon pecks at key for food delivery
  - B. rat presses lever for delivery of food
  - C. dogs learn helplessness from electric shocks
  - D. dog learns to salivate on hearing bell
5. Which of the following is not a Behavior Therapy technique?
  - A. counterconditioning
  - B. counter transference
  - C. systematic desensitization
  - D. flooding
6. A lack of energy, slow motor movements, poor concentration and persistent sadness are all indications of depression. Together they compromise a:
  - A. symptom
  - B. syndrome
  - C. cluster analysis
  - D. schema
7. What are the two key moods involved in mood disorders?
  - A. sadness and anxiety
  - B. anger and depression
  - C. anger and mania
  - D. mania and depression

本試題係兩面印刷  
Exam Printed on 2 sides.

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諮商與工商心理學系碩士班(臨床心理學組)

第一節

「臨床心理學(英文命題)」試題

(第2頁共2頁)(限用答案本作答)

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8. Which of the following neurotransmitters was first implicated in the development of schizophrenia?
  - A. serotonin
  - B. GABA
  - C. Norepinephrine
  - D. Dopamine
9. You witness a young child in the grocery store kicking and screaming because his mother won't buy him candy. Which of the following DSM- 5 disorders would apply to the child?
  - A. conduct disorder
  - B. oppositional defiant disorder
  - C. It depends on the mother's response; if she gives in, the behavior is probably not a disorder, but the result of poor parenting strategies.
  - D. there is not enough information provided to make a diagnosis.
10. Personality disorders are defined as
  - A. maladaptive behaviors that consistently violate the rights of others.
  - B. long-standing, pervasive, and inflexible patterns of behavior and inner experience that deviate from the expectations of a person's culture.
  - C. any psychological disorder having an onset before age 12 and recurring at least three times during adult life.
  - D. chronic patterns of extreme instability in relationships, mood, and self-image.

第二部分 簡答題 請在答案紙上寫下題號與該題的答案

(每題 10 分，共 60 分)

1. Using an example, explain what is meant by the fight or flight response.
2. Define the retrospective and prospective research designs. What are the advantages and disadvantages of these designs?
3. Distinguish between obsessions and compulsions.
4. Describe systematic desensitization as a method of treating phobia.
5. What are the 4 main types of dementia?
6. Explain why it is not possible to assume that a correlation must indicate causation.

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試題完  
End of exam