

銘傳大學 108 學年度寒假轉學生招生考試

諮商與工商心理學系

第一節

「普通心理學」試題

(第 / 頁共 2 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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普通心理學試題  
(單選題 每題四分)

- 1 ( ) There are different approaches to study human behaviors. When we talk about how our genes, hormones, and nervous system interact with our environments, we are using 1) Biological approach 2) Cognitive approach 3) Psychoanalytic approach 4) Cross-Cultural approach
- 2 ( ) A company is interested in knowing consumers' preferences for the taste of potato chips. They distribute questionnaires to pedestrians at "Ximen" MRT station. They are trying to run a/an 1) Animal model experiment 2) Consumer survey 3) Longitudinal case study 4) Social Psychology experiment
- 3 ( ) The branchlike extensions arising from the cell body of a neuron are called "dendrites". Dendrites are in charge of 1) Receiving 2) Transmitting 3) Mixing 4) Dropping signals from/to other cells
- 4 ( ) The thin layer of cells that cover the surface of the forebrain is called the 1) Myelin Sheath 2) Cortex 3) Cerebellum 4) Thalamus
- 5 ( ) Located at the very back of the eyeball there is a thin film that contains cells that are extremely sensitive to light. These light-sensitive cells are called photoreceptors, which begin the process of transduction by absorbing light waves. What is the correct name for this part of eyeball? 1) Pupil 2) Iris 3) Cornea 4) Retina
- 6 ( ) Which statement about Structuralism or Gestalt Psychology is true? 1) Structuralism believes that there are very few elements to be combined to form our complex perception, 2) Structuralism believes that we cannot work backward to break down perceptions into smaller units, 3) Gestalt psychology believes that our brain follows a set of rules that specify how each element is to be organized into a meaningful perception, 4) Gestalt psychology believes that "the whole equals to the sum of its parts"
- 7 ( ) Which one is a wrong match between the activity and the stage during one's sleep? 1) Dream → REM stage 2) Sleepwalking → Stage 3&4 3) Nightmare → Stage 3&4 4) Night Terror → Stage 3&4
- 8 ( ) Which one among the following four items is an illegal drug? 1) Caffeine (coffee) 2) Alcohol (wine / beer) 3) Nicotine (cigarette) 4) Cocaine (coca leaves)
- 9 ( ) After several trials of a bell being presented immediately after a bowl of dog food, the classical conditioning in Pavlov's experiment is established. As a result, what becomes a conditioned stimulus (CS) in this experiment? 1) The bell 2) The dog food 3) Salivation of the dog
- 10 ( ) Both of my younger brothers and sisters have a lot of toys. They do not take good care of their toys and leave them everywhere in our house. In order to help them learn to be responsible, my mom allows extra video hours for any one who cleans up after his/her playtime. Which instrumental conditioning approach did my mom adopt? 1) Positive reinforcement 2) Positive punishment 3) Negative reinforcement 4) Negative punishment
- 11 ( ) There is a type of declarative memory that involves your ability to name or describe your favorite restaurant, movies, and songs. This type of memory is called 1) Iconic memory 2) Echoic memory 3) Semantic memory 4) Episodic memory
- 12 ( ) A temporary or a permanent loss of memory that occurs after a brain damage, a disease, consumption of certain drugs, or an experience of psychological trauma is called 1) Nodes 2) Associations 3) Networks 4) Amnesia
- 13 ( ) Amanda is a 10-year-old girl. She scores 120 in Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale. We assume that her performance for this test shows that her mental age is 1) 2 years old 2) 10 years old 3) 12 years old

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(第 2 頁共 2 頁) (限用答案本作答)

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- 14 ( ) The Theory of linguistic relativity states that speakers of different languages think about the world in different ways Which one of the following examples does NOT explain linguistic relativity 1) In Inuit language they have different words to describe the white color in blizzard, sleet, hail, powder, avalanche etc Therefore Inuits are better than us in distinguish different whites 2) Russians refers to lighter blue as goluboy while darker blue as siniy Russian children are better than other language speakers in differentiating and memorizing specific blue tone 3) Psychologists found that different colors are usually associated with different stereotypical meanings For example, red makes you think of lust or excitement, whereas yellow makes you think of competence or happiness
- 15 ( ) There are several psychosocial hunger factors, such as 1) Learned association, 2) Social-cultural influences, and 3) Personality and mood factors Please find the correct one that matches the following description Many Anorexia patients see themselves fat in front of the mirror Research shows that personality traits such as “excessive concern with others’ approval”, or “high personal standards for achievement” predicts anorexia patients’ distorted image of self in front of the mirror
- 16 ( ) There is a part of our brain that monitors and evaluates whether stimuli received from senses have positive or negative emotional significance for our survival This part of brain also controls emotional memories It is called 1) Thalamus 2) Hippocampus 3) Amygdala
- 17 ( ) There is a long-existing interesting debate in the field of developmental psychology It argues whether genetic factors or environmental factors contributing more to a person’s biological, emotional, cognitive, personal and social development This debate is addressed as a theme of 1) Normal and abnormal 2) Perception and sensation 3) Nature and nurture 4) Nutrition and affection
- 18 ( ) Which part of adolescent brain is still growing (has not reached maturity), and therefore impacts adolescents’ executive function of cognitive reasoning? 1) Prefrontal lobe 2) Limbic system 3) Amygdala
- 19 ( ) In Freud’s psychodynamic theory of personality, two levels of thoughts are differentiated by whether it is voluntarily accessible These two levels of thoughts are 1) Primary appraisal and secondary appraisal 2) Individualism and collectivism 3) Problem-focused and emotion-focused coping 4) Consciousness and unconsciousness
- 20 ( ) In social cognitive theory, there are three main factors shaping the development of personality One of them involves considerations of social and cultural influences This factor is 1) Cognitive-Personal factor 2) Behavioral factor 3) Environmental factor
- 21 ( ) Tony’s mom was severely ill and died two years ago He was extremely depressed and felt pressured both financially and emotionally In terms of stressor types for Tony, the death of his mom was a 1) Disorder 2) Hassle 3) Major event
- 22 ( ) Before a therapist can identify symptoms of her/his client, this therapist should conduct a clinical interview, a psychological test, and/or a neurological test Which one among these three options is structured by open-ended questions probing clients’ past and current behaviors, beliefs, attitudes, emotions, and problems? 1) A clinical interview 2) A psychological test 3) A neurological test
- 23 ( ) Which one of the following options is NOT one of the symptoms for bipolar I disorder? 1) Inflated self-esteem 2) Frequently racing thoughts 3) Hand tremor 4) Easily distracted
- 24 ( ) A term that refers to patients reacting to his/her therapist as a substitute parent, lover, sibling, or friend and projecting strong emotion onto the therapist is called 1) Resistance 2) Transference 3) Domination 4) Submission
- 25 ( ) Alisha failed the course “Introduction to Psychology”, while Brittany failed the course “Statistics” Alisha believes that she failed “Introduction to Psychology” because the quizzes were way too difficult However, Alisha also believes that Brittany failed because Brittany was too lazy to study What best describes Alisha’s attribution bias? 1) Coincidence 2) Actor-observer effect 3) Discrimination

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