

系所組別：心理學系學士班

考試科目：心理學概論

考試日期：0710 · 節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 ☐可 ☒不可 使用計算機**Multiple Choice (50 items, 2 points each, totally 100 points)***Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

1. For which of the following will the Humane Genome Project NOT provide foundational knowledge for studying?
 - a. memory and cognition
 - b. actions
 - c. feelings
 - d. unconscious conflicts between the id and superego
2. When a researcher who is collecting data does not know a study's hypothesis, the study is a:
 - a. blind study
 - b. confounded study
 - c. meta-analytic study
 - d. reactivity study
3. Researchers investigated whether mood affects participants' ratings of jokes. Participants in the first mood group read sad statements. In the second group, participants read neutral statements. In this study, the participants who read the sad statements constituted the:
 - a. control group
 - b. population
 - c. experimental condition
 - d. observational group
4. Heritability can best be understood:
 - a. in the way it applies to individuals
 - b. as a population estimate
 - c. as a way to understand variations between genetic groups
 - d. as the absolute value for calculating the relative influence of genes on behavior
5. One of the great surprises to come from mapping the human genome is that:
 - a. we have the same number of genes as the most highly evolved plants
 - b. the human genome is structurally identical to other animals but varies in expression
 - c. the human genome has only about 20,000 genes
 - d. there are actually 3 representations of each gene
6. In sexual reproduction both parents contribute one half of the chromosomes; therefore the sperm carry:
 - a. Y chromosomes only
 - b. X chromosomes only
 - c. X or Y chromosomes
 - d. X and Y chromosomes
7. Neurotransmitters affect the behavior of a cell because they:
 - a. are exclusively inhibitory or excitatory
 - b. mimic psychotropics
 - c. bind to the postsynaptic receptor and produce changes on the neuron cell wall,

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

系所組別： 心理學系學士班

考試科目： 心理學概論

考試日期：0710 · 節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 ☐可 ☒不可 使用計算機

- creating a cascade of further changes
- d. increase the size of the action potential, creating a bigger response across the cell
8. Roberto's grandmother is suffering from Alzheimer's disease. What might you expect is happening in her brain with regard to neurotransmitters?
- There is an overproduction of acetylcholine.
 - There is too much curare in her system.
 - There is diminished acetylcholine.
 - There is an excess of receptors for the available neurotransmitter.
9. Hormones travel _____, while neurotransmitters travel _____.
- by attaching to neurons; attaching to target organs
 - in the bloodstream; in the spinal fluid
 - only in the peripheral nervous system; only in the central nervous system
 - slowly; quickly
10. Melody is looking up a phone number in a phone book with tiny print. She will be most likely able to read the number if she looks at the phone book with her _____ because it has the largest number of _____.
- fovea; rods
 - periphery; rods
 - fovea; cones
 - periphery; cones
11. Aldo cannot get the answer to a chemistry problem, even after sitting at his desk for an hour. He gets up and goes for a walk. Suddenly, the answer comes to him, even though he appears to have stopped thinking about it for a while. This phenomenon is called:
- insight learning
 - latent learning
 - cognitive map learning
 - economic principled learning
12. The imitation of observed behavior is known as:
- operant learning
 - play learning
 - monkeying
 - modeling
13. The difference between reward and reinforcement is that reinforcement:
- is immediately punishing
 - is pleasurable in the long run
 - is usually less motivating
 - increases behavior regardless of whether something is given or removed
14. When an animal hears a new sound or sees a novel object in the distance, its first reaction will be:
- an orienting response
 - a fight or flight response

系所組別：心理學系學士班

考試科目：心理學概論

考試日期：0710·節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 ☐可 ☒不可 使用計算機

- c. a defensive reaction
 - d. an appetitive reaction
15. Sergio tells Monica that his roommate goes to a lot of parties. After this conversation, Monica tells Genevra that Sergio's roommate drinks a great deal. Monica believes this about Sergio's roommate because:
- a. she used her schema of a party person
 - b. she did not remember what Sergio had told her
 - c. she is biased against people who like to party
 - d. her elaboration made the story more interesting
16. Karl can remember very little about his grandmother who died when he was three. Karl has no conscious memories of this, but his grandmother use to cook wonderful food from her native Poland. One day, Karl walks by a Polish restaurant and is flooded with memories of his grandmother. The food served as a _____ for Karl's memories of his grandmother.
- a. mnemonic
 - b. mental image
 - c. frame
 - d. retrieval cue
17. Kumar is dreaming that he is running across campus because he is late for his exam. He anxiously keeps track of how close he is getting by monitoring the landmarks that he is passing. What part of his brain is helping him in this task?
- a. prefrontal cortex cells
 - b. posterior parietal lobe cells
 - c. amygdala recording cells
 - d. hippocampal place cells
18. Jacob learned French in high school and is now learning Spanish in college. He finds that sometimes when he intends to write a Spanish word he instead writes a French word. Jacob's problem is due to:
- a. blocking
 - b. persistence
 - c. proactive interference
 - d. retroactive interference
19. Marianna takes the bus to school every day. One morning a different bus is used on her route. Marianna does not notice the change even though her usual bus is blue and white and the new bus is green and black. Marianna is showing:
- a. change blindness
 - b. tip-of-the-tongue
 - c. blocking
 - d. transience

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

系所組別：心理學系學士班

考試科目：心理學概論

考試日期：0710 · 節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 ☐可 ☒不可 使用計算機

20. When Milton's car won't start one morning, he assumes that the battery is dead because in his schema of cars, dead batteries are the cause for not starting. After Milton charges his battery and is still unable to start his car, he realizes that the problem is with the transmission. Even though his schema caused Milton to waste time doing the wrong thing, it is still adaptive because:
- he only found the transmission problem by trying to charge the battery
 - charging the battery is usually the right solution to the problem
 - it is easier to charge a battery than it is to fix the transmission
 - it gave him a place to start in solving the problem
21. Marcus notices that his Russian professor is carrying a stack of papers when he enters the room. Marcus quickly takes out his notes and reviews the most recent grammar and vocabulary. Sure enough, there is a surprise quiz. Marcus is able to get a perfect score on his quiz because his schema of a college class allowed him to:
- quickly identify a stack of paper with a surprise quiz
 - take rapid action to avoid a dangerous situation
 - be able to learn the material very quickly
 - a and b
22. Kim and Abe are participating in a psychology experiment. At the end of the study they are offered either \$10 or a chance to be entered into a drawing where there is a 10 percent chance of winning \$100. Kim's parents are supporting her through college, paying her expenses and giving her a generous allowance. Abe is putting himself through school with jobs and loans. Prospect theory would predict that Kim will choose _____ and Abe will choose _____.
- the drawing; the \$10
 - the drawing; the drawing
 - the \$10; the \$10
 - the \$10; the drawing
23. Research has shown that people do not necessarily believe that "time heals all wounds" when something bad is about to happen to them. Instead, people tend to use _____ and anticipate the worst.
- affective forecasting
 - projected regret
 - confirmation biases
 - subjective likelihoods
24. A major source of cultural bias in IQ tests is that members of different cultures may:
- understand English with different degrees of sophistication
 - have different levels of knowledge of American culture
 - be evaluated differently by the people giving and scoring the test
 - a and b
25. Why might it be easier to develop tests of fluid intelligence that are not culturally biased?
- Fluid intelligence can be tested with non-verbal items.
 - Fluid intelligence involves specific kinds of cognitive ability.
 - Crystallized intelligence involves specific skills and knowledge.

系所組別： 心理學系學士班

考試科目： 心理學概論

考試日期：0710 · 節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 ☐可 ☒不可 使用計算機

d. a and c

26. Melinda is an extremely successful surgeon. Which of Gardner's multiple intelligences would she need to possess in abundance to have such ability?

- a. verbal and logical/mathematical
- b. spatial and kinesthetic
- c. spatial and interpersonal
- d. logical/mathematical and interpersonal

27. Negative feedback models describe the process of:

- a. equilibrium
- b. homeostasis
- c. drive fulfillment
- d. goal setting

28. Mingzhu forgot to take water with her on her hike. She was determined to hike all around the lake because she wanted to photograph it from a variety of angles. But halfway around she is so thirsty that she can't concentrate on taking pictures. All she can think about is getting some water. Mingzhu's thirst creates a _____ which produces _____, causing her to leave the trail and go find water.

- a. drive; arousal
- b. need; drive
- c. drive; need
- d. arousal; drive

29. Robert becomes anxious during exams. He has found that chewing on the eraser on his pencil while he thinks helps him to calm down. According to Hull, over time Robert's pencil chewing is likely to become _____ due to _____.

- a. more effective; positive reinforcement
- b. less effective; extinction
- c. permanent; positive reinforcement
- d. habitual; negative reinforcement

30. Noor and Ahmad are four-year-old twins who are shopping with their mother. She offers to buy them each a small cookie to eat while they shop or to buy them each a large toy if they are good until she finishes shopping. Noor takes the cookie but Ahmad waits for the toy. From this behavior you could predict that in high school Noor will be _____ successful than Ahmad.

- a. more
- b. less
- c. just as
- d. a or c

31. The finding that men would like to have more sexual partners than would women makes sense from the perspective of evolutionary psychology. This is because:

- a. women lose value as potential mates with each additional partner
- b. having multiple partners makes men appear more desirable
- c. women are less likely to have healthy babies with multiple partners

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

系所組別：心理學系學士班

考試科目：心理學概論

考試日期：0710 · 節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 ☐可 ☒不可 使用計算機

d. men can increase their number of offspring with multiple partners

32. Twin studies have shown that anger is primarily influenced by _____ and guilt is primarily influenced by _____.

- a. the social environment; genetics
- b. genetics; the social environment
- c. genetics; genetics
- d. the social environment; the social environment

33. Gavriel has a tremendous crush on Angelique, who seems to see him only as a friend. One way that Gavriel might be able to change Angelique's feelings would be to:

- a. take her to a scary movie
- b. write her a love poem
- c. make her a touching mixed tape
- d. take her for a romantic dinner

34. Research on the fight-or-flight response has been criticized by Taylor and others for:

- a. focusing too exclusively on the responses of males
- b. neglecting the possibility that stress can also inhibit or prevent behavioral responding
- c. focusing too exclusively on humans while neglecting other animal species
- d. placing too much emphasis on the role of hormones in mediating these responses

35. Participants in a research study have to provide saliva samples to a team of researchers. The researchers then relate the participants' personality traits to immune system functioning. The researchers are involved in the study of:

- a. psychoneuroimmunology
- b. sociobiology
- c. biobehaviorism
- d. allopathic load

36. The term *embryo* describes the stage of development from:

- a. conception to approximately 2 weeks postconception
- b. approximately 2 weeks post-conception to approximately 2 months
- c. approximately 2 months to birth
- d. during the last trimester

37. A hormone that has recently been shown to play an important role in mother-infant attachment is:

- a. testosterone
- b. oxytocin
- c. epinephrine
- d. norepinephrine

38. Which is NOT an example of the importance of play?

- a. Play helps children practice social skills.
- b. Play determines later vocational roles.
- c. Play helps children improve their cognitive skills.

系所組別：心理學系學士班

考試科目：心理學概論

考試日期：0710 · 節次：1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 ☐可 ☒不可 使用計算機

d. Play helps shape social development.

39. Imagine that a psychologist tests you every year in regard to your mental processing speed. For example, how long it takes you to push a lever when a light comes on is measured. If you age normally you should show:

- a. no reduction in speed of response until after the age of about 60
- b. an increase in speed until about the age of 35 and then a slow decline
- c. a slight decrease by age 25 that accelerates as you age further
- d. an ability to perform this task throughout your life at roughly the same speed as long as your visual acuity is high

40. Trey is recording grades in the large introductory psychology class for which he is a teaching assistant. Where would social facilitation theory suggest he ought to work on it to make the best progress?

- a. in the library at a table with other people studying
- b. alone in his room or alone in his office
- c. in his office with other TAs who are also recording grades
- d. at a coffee shop with many other people talking

41. Oren is a very rigid person and must have things his own way. Other people find his attitude annoying, but Oren refuses to change. In Freud's view, Oren is fixated at which stage of development?

- a. the Oedipal stage
- b. the latency stage
- c. the anal stage
- d. the phallic stage

42. Jason is involved in a personality research study and he is asked to sort cards labeled with personality characteristics into different piles. The piles represent which characteristics describe Jason very well, somewhat well, and not at all well. The assessment given to Jason is very similar to the:

- a. California Q-sort
- b. Thematic Apperception Test
- c. NEO inventory
- d. Rorschach

43. Katya prefers to be in calm and quiet environments. She feels both nervous and exhausted when she is in loud places with noisy people. In fact, she admits she would rather spend almost all of her time alone. In Katya, the _____ is more active than the _____.

- a. BIS; BAS
- b. BAS; BIS
- c. BIS; reticular formation
- d. BAS; reticular formation

44. When you leave your room to go to the library with your roommate, he goes back several times to make sure the door is locked. You have also noted that he cleans the room frequently even when it isn't dirty. These are symptoms of:

- a. generalized anxiety disorder
- b. agoraphobia
- c. obsessive-compulsive disorder

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

系所組別： 心理學系學士班

考試科目： 心理學概論

考試日期： 0710 · 節次： 1

※ 考生請注意：本試題 ☐可 ☒不可 使用計算機

d. panic disorder

45. You have a friend who has been diagnosed with panic disorder. Which of the following additional disorders is she likely to develop?
- attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder
 - agoraphobia
 - obsessive-compulsive disorder
 - bipolar disorder
46. What are your chances of experiencing major depression during your lifetime?
- much greater if you are female than male
 - roughly 50 percent during your lifetime
 - less than 5 percent even if you have relatives with the disorder
 - close to zero if you have experienced episodes of dysthymia
47. Lithium has been demonstrated to be effective in the treatment of bipolar disorder, but patients frequently refuse to take it because it:
- blunts the euphoria associated with the manic episodes
 - increases suicidal cognitions
 - reduces the frequency of depressive episodes but sometimes makes them more severe
 - increases sexual motivation to a level that is uncomfortable for most people
48. Hamza is a very gentle person who values others' opinions, and wants to help people live up to their potential. He is never critical or argumentative with others. He believes all people have many positive qualities, and seeks to make others feel valuable and special. If Hamza decided to go into the mental health field, the _____ approach to therapy would best match his personality.
- psychodynamic
 - rational-emotive
 - moral
 - humanistic
49. What do the alternative biological (non-drug) treatments for psychological disorders primarily have in common?
- They all tend to overemphasize the role of free will in recovery.
 - They all involve surgical techniques.
 - They all use some form of electric current to affect brain functioning.
 - They all depend on behaviorist principles.
50. Electroconvulsive therapy is:
- no longer used
 - used for the severely depressed who do not respond to the usual treatments
 - viewed by psychologists as an unethical treatment since it results in seizures and severe memory loss
 - effective, but only for a few hours on the day it is given