

中山醫學大學 100 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題

心理學系臨床心理學碩士班

考試科目：臨床心理學、社會心理學、變態心理學

時間：80 分鐘

※請注意本試題共(一)張，如發現頁數不足，應當場請求補齊，否則缺頁部份概以零分計算。 第(一)頁

本試題共二大題，總分 100 分。

一、解釋名詞：(每題 5 分)(40%)

1. Ambivalent sexism
2. Barnum effect
3. Deindividuation
4. Empirical supported treatments
5. Ethical dilemmas
6. Internal working model
7. Subjective well-being
8. Self-Schemas

二、問答題：(60%)

1. 臨床心理師進行心理評鑑時，經常依目的採用各種晤談方法，您認為臨床心理師應該如何提升自己在評鑑晤談的信效度？(10 分)
2. 您認為心理治療能夠協助個案產生正向改變的理由是甚麼？(10 分)
3. 試述自殺行為的解釋模式。(10 分)
4. 試述性侵害行為的解釋模式。(10 分)
5. 試述壓力如何影響健康？(10 分)
6. 請閱讀以下文獻摘要後，試摘譯內容(5 分)，並提出評論(5 分)。

Attachment orientations and depression: A longitudinal study of new parents.
Rholes, W. Steven; Simpson, Jeffrey A.; Kohn, Jamie L.; Wilson, Carol L.; Martin, A. McLeish, III; Tran, SiSi; Kashy, Deborah A.

Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, Vol 100(4), Apr 2011, 567-586.

In this longitudinal study, we followed a large sample of first-time parents (both partners) across the first 2 years of the transition to parenthood. Guided by attachment theory (Bowlby, 1969), we tested several predictions about how attachment anxiety and avoidance are related to the incidence, maintenance, increase, and decline of depressive symptoms in both sexes across the first 2 years of the transition. We found that (a) the association between attachment anxiety and depressive symptoms was moderated by factors related to the marital and/or romantic relationship; (b) the association between avoidance and depressive symptoms was moderated by factors related to family responsibilities; (c) styles of caregiving provided by romantic partners affected depressive symptoms differently among anxious and avoidant persons; and (d) in certain predictable situations, depressive symptoms persisted at higher levels or increased to higher levels in anxious or avoidant persons across the 2-year transition period. Important implications of these results are discussed.