

中山醫學大學 101 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：認知心理學、生理心理學、發展心理學

時間：80 分鐘

※請注意本試題共(3)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(1)頁

本試題共三大題，總分 100 分。

一、解釋名題：(每題 4 分，共 40 分)

1. sequential design
2. phenotype
3. synaptic pruning
4. habituation
5. co-rumination
6. personal fable
7. ecological theory
8. social referencing
9. working memory
10. optic ataxia

二、選擇題：(每題 2 分)(共 44 分)

1. Psychoactive drugs are those that affect
(A) the activity of the central nervous system. (B) subjective experience.
(C) behavior. (D) all of the above (E) none of the above
2. Tolerance that occurs because the target tissue becomes less reactive to the drug after exposure to it is
(A) situationally specific tolerance. (B) contingent tolerance. (C) reverse tolerance.
(D) functional tolerance. (E) metabolic tolerance.
3. Individuals who suffer drug withdrawal symptoms when they stop taking a drug are said to be
(A) physically dependent. (B) psychologically dependent. (C) addicted.
(D) both A and B (E) both A and C
4. Drugs whose primary effects are increases in neural and behavioral activity are classified as
(A) synthetics. (B) tricyclics. (C) opiates. (D) barbiturates. (E) stimulants.
5. In monkeys, the Kluver-Bucy syndrome appears to result, to a large degree, from bilateral damage to the?
(A) hippocampus. (B) hypothalamus. (C) amygdala. (D) septum. (E) cortex.
6. The theory that facial expressions can influence emotional experience is called the?
(A) emotion feedback hypothesis. (B) induced-emotion hypothesis. (C) facial feedback hypothesis. (D) Duchenne hypothesis. (E) Ekman hypothesis.
7. Which of the following is testosterone dependent?
(A) defensive attack (B) predatory aggression (C) social aggression (D) freezing
(E) flight

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8. Stressed individuals are more likely than unstressed individuals to report being ill. This may occur because?
(A) they expect to be more ill. (B) illness while stressed is more uncomfortable. (C) stress contributed to the cause of the illness. (D) all of the above (E) none of the above
9. The creation of new hippocampal cells in adulthood is blocked by?
(A) seizures. (B) stress. (C) antibodies. (D) pyramidal cells. (E) maternal grooming.
10. Many of the people who suffer from clinical depression also experience recurring periods of?
(A) schizophrenia. (B) anxiety. (C) mania. (D) panic. (E) epilepsy.
11. Clinically effective tricyclic antidepressants, inhibit the reuptake of?
(A) serotonin. (B) norepinephrine. (C) GABA. (D) all of the above
(E) both A and B
12. The elevated-plus-maze test is a commonly used as a model of clinical?
(A) depression. (B) anxiety. (C) mania. (D) bipolar affective disorder.
(E) phobia.
13. Tics are the primary symptom of?
(A) Parkinson's disease. (B) Tourette's syndrome. (C) multiple sclerosis.
(D) epilepsy. (E) schizophrenia.
14. Common verbal tics of Tourette's syndrome include?
(A) echolalia. (B) coprolalia. (C) palilia. (D) barking. (E) all of the above
15. Many patients with Tourette's syndrome display signs of?
(A) attention-deficit-hyperactivity disorder. (B) obsessive compulsive disorder.
(C) auditory hallucinations. (D) both A and B (E) both A and C
16. 下列哪一種傳遞物質與藥物之成隱性較相關?
(A)ACh (B)dopamine (C)GABA (D)valium (E)atropine
17. The average adult human brain weighs about
(A). 350 g. (B). 1500 g. (C). 100 g. (D). 2 kg.
18. This brain structure appears to be important in the regulation of vigilance.
(A) frontal lobe (B)occipital cortex (C)amygdale (D)pons
19. 下列何者的空間解析度最高?
(A)TMS (B)MEG (C)PET (D)fMRI
20. 下列何種理論認為人們在搜尋物體時，注意力就像膠水的功能一樣，將物體特徵組合在一起?
(A)特徵整合論 (B)相似論 (C)引導搜尋論 (D)運動過濾器論
21. Michael Posner has identified an anterior attention system within the _____ lobe and a posterior attention system within the _____ lobe.
(A). frontal; parietal (B). parietal; frontal (C). frontal; occipital (D). occipital; frontal
22. This component of the working memory model is responsible for coordinating

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attentional activities and regulating the flow of information.

- (A) central executive (B) episodic buffer (C) phonological loop
(D) visuospatial sketchpad

二、問答題：

1. 請舉出五項 Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) 的衝動症狀？(5 分)
2. 何謂 The Dual-Pathway Model of ADHD? (11 分)