

科目：心理學方法

系所組：臨床心理學系碩士班

*除非列印不清楚，不得要求翻譯

*未在彌封答案卷內作答者，不予記分。

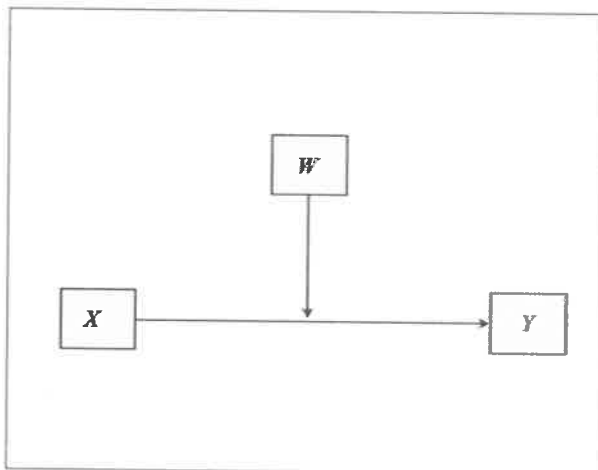
壹、共一題(35%)

現在面對升學歷力，大多數學校都會渾身解數強調該校如何從事多元教學及學習。對於國高中生而言，除了面對升學歷力，也須花許多時間投入多元學習，使自己各樣的表現出類拔萃，以便為升學的個人檔案 (portfolio) 做準備。然而，也因為如此，國高中生的睡眠普遍不足 (例如：有家長說孩子永遠都呈現睡不飽的樣子)，而過往研究指出，睡眠品質往往與其心理健康息息相關。

若您是學校的輔導老師，如何運用心理測驗的知識說服校長或相關的教學單位，應注意學生的睡眠及心理健康；換言之，請說明您運用哪些心理測驗的概念，如何實際執行您的輔導方案，請您說明越詳細越好。

貳、共四題(40%)

一、某研究者依其研究建構了如下的模式，若以多元迴歸分析進行統計分析，問(1)迴歸方式為何?(2)試為此模式寫出其統計假設(3)在那些情形下，應進行那些後續分析?(10分)



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2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

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二、 Covid-19 疫情改變人們的生活型態，omicron 的高傳染力，引起人們另一波的擔心。某研究者關心在 CDC 記者會公布某特定傳染事件前後，人們憂慮程度的變化。他收集了 10 人的憂慮分數如下，分數愈高表示憂慮程度愈高。請為其進行必要的統計分析，分析中應包括統計假設、變異摘要表及後續分析。(α=.05, 15 分)

事件前	事件發佈時	事件後
10	12	11
12	16	14
16	19	16
14	16	15
15	18	16
11	16	13
13	13	10
14	15	15
12	19	16
13	16	14

三、 情緒表達矛盾是個體在人際互動中，對其情緒感受想表達卻未表達或表達後感到後悔。某研究者想了解此種特性對個體的自尊、憂鬱情緒有何影響，於是他進行了相關研究，並分析如下的結果，請以文字、圖、表，為其撰寫一份簡要的研究報告。(10 分)

敘述統計

	平均數	標準偏差	N
憂鬱	17.32	9.442	77
情緒表達矛盾	97.47	15.190	77
自尊	27.10	7.039	77

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相關

		憂鬱	情緒表達矛盾	自尊
皮爾森 (Pearson) 相關	憂鬱	1.000	.426	-.719
	情緒表達矛盾	.426	1.000	-.501
	自尊	-.719	-.501	1.000
顯著性 (單尾)	憂鬱	.	.000	.000
	情緒表達矛盾	.000	.	.000
	自尊	.000	.000	.
N	憂鬱	77	77	77
	情緒表達矛盾	77	77	77
	自尊	77	77	77

模型摘要

模型	R	R 平方	調整後 R 平方	標準標準誤	R 平方變更	F 值變更	變異統計量		顯著性 F 值變更
							自由度 1	自由度 2	
1	.426 ^a	.182	.171	8.598	.182	16.638	1	75	.000
2	.723 ^b	.523	.510	6.610	.341	52.920	1	74	.000

a. 解釋變數：(常數) + 情緒表達矛盾

b. 解釋變數：(常數) + 情緒表達矛盾, 自尊

變異數分析^a

模型		平方和	自由度	均方	F	顯著性
1	迴歸	1230.078	1	1230.078	16.638	.000 ^b
	殘差	5544.805	75	73.931		
	總計	6774.883	76			
2	迴歸	3542.014	2	1771.007	40.538	.000 ^c
	殘差	3232.870	74	43.687		
	總計	6774.883	76			

a. 應變數：憂鬱

b. 解釋變數：(常數) + 情緒表達矛盾

c. 解釋變數：(常數) + 情緒表達矛盾, 自尊

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模型		係數 ^a		T	顯著性
		非標準化係數	標準化係數		
		B	標準錯誤		
1	(常數)	-8.490	6.404	-1.326	.189
	情緒表達矛盾	.265	.065	.426	.000
2	(常數)	36.537	7.909	4.620	.000
	情緒表達矛盾	.055	.058	.088	.346
	自尊	-.905	.124	-.675	.000

a. 應變數: 憂鬱

四、請說明 chi-square 分配的特性，及其可以進行的統計分析。(5分)

參、共一大題(四小題；共 25%)

一、Winnie was asked by her academic advisor to join a research project with other lab members. Her advisor recruited 90 high-school students to enroll in an on-line course. The 90 participants agreed to turn on their web camera during the 50-minute online course and being observed through the camera during the 50 minutes.

(1) Before the participants started their 50-minute course, Winnie was most likely to be asked by her advisor to collect _____ from them and their legal guardians. Please describe what information should be included in it and also explain why this step cannot be skipped? (5%)

(2) During the 50-minute on-line course, a digital 25-minute count-down timer were shown on screen to the participants so that the attention span patterns during the timer-condition can be compared with the other 25-minute no-timer-condition. This is usually called a _____ experimental design. Winnie arranged the timer-condition before the no-timer-condition for all the 90 participants. What would you do if you are her lab mate and why? (8%)

(3) Winnie was trained with her lab mates before they started observing the participants' patterns of attention span. They were trained to decide on whether or not the participants were paying attention to the online course. After the training, her advisor assigned Winnie and one other lab mate to independently observe all the participants in order to calculate _____, but Winnie did not think it was necessary. She would like to observe some of the participants and let her lab mate observe the other participants. What would you suggest her if she insisted on splitting the observation duty? (6%)

(4) After completing the data collection and coding, Winnie would like to submit the research report to an academic journal with her lab mates, so she asked her advisor how to analyze the results and write up a report article. Her advisor was most likely to suggest her do a _____ test on the data. Other than the results session, what sessions would you write to help her finish the article and what should be included in the sessions? (6%)

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一、單選題 A 部分 20 題 (每題 2 分，共 40 分)

作答格式：

1. A	2. B	3. B	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. A	8. D	9. C	10. B
11. A	12. A	13. D	14. A	15. D

請依照上述之格式，每五題一組，以橫式書寫方式將全部答案寫在彌封答案卷
答案字母請用正楷大寫(A, B, C, D)

- Behavioral inhibition is defined as the
(A) tendency to experience neuroticism.
(B) inability to inhibit one's behavioral reactions.
(C) tendency to become agitated and cry when faced with novel stimuli.
(D) inability to regulate symptoms of anxiety.
- Dr. Francis randomly assigned puppies to one of two conditions. Group 1 grew up with the ability to choose when they would receive dog biscuits, while Group 2 had no control over when they would receive the dog biscuits. In this scenario, Group 2 would be
(A) more likely to be aggressive.
(B) less prone to neuroticism.
(C) more likely to show high levels of behavioral inhibition.
(D) more likely to display high levels of anxiety.
- Ivan reported a traumatic history with dogs, resulting in his fear of dogs. However, Sven also reported a traumatic history with dogs, but does not have a fear of dogs. This provides support for
(A) diathesis for phobia.
(B) a preparedness view of phobia.
(C) a psychoanalytic theory of phobia.
(D) the two-factor theory.
- Which of the following symptoms is not part of the diagnosis of Hoarding Disorder?
(A) Perceived flaw or flaws in the appearance of the home or workplace.
(B) Difficulty discarding items regardless of their value.
(C) Compromise in the usefulness of living spaces due to the accumulation of possessions.
(D) Distress when thinking about discarding useless items.
- Rather than being considered part of the avoidance cluster of symptoms, the DSM-5 considers numbing symptoms such as feeling distant from others to be part of the _____ category.
(A) Negative alterations in cognition and mood
(B) Re-experiencing the trauma
(C) Increased social withdrawal
(D) Decreased arousal and increased reactivity

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

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6. Research on the effectiveness of psychological treatment of dissociative identity disorder
- (A) shows that behavioral-cognitive therapy is moderately effective.
 - (B) has been hampered by the publicity surrounding known cases.
 - (C) supports the post-traumatic model of its etiology.
 - (D) is limited to observations of a few specialized studies that did not involve control groups
7. Louise arrived at the emergency room complaining of severe stomach pain. After careful evaluation, it became clear that Louis had purposely given herself food poisoning. She would most likely
- (A) be malingering.
 - (B) have somatic symptom disorder.
 - (C) have la belle indifference.
 - (D) have factitious disorder.
8. When a person incorporates unimportant events within a delusional framework and reads personal significance into trivial activities of others, it is called
- (A) grandiose delusions.
 - (B) hallucinations.
 - (C) ideas of reference.
 - (D) absence of logic.
9. Which neurotransmitter has been implicated in alcohol tolerance?
- (A) serotonin
 - (B) dopamine
 - (C) norepinephrine
 - (D) GABA
10. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of oppositional-defiant disorder?
- (A) extreme physical aggressiveness
 - (B) temper tantrums
 - (C) refusing to follow directions
 - (D) annoying others deliberately
11. The discovery of the cause of syphilis was important to the field of mental illness for which reason?
- (A) Syphilis was widely feared and exacerbated mental illness.
 - (B) It increased interest in determining biological causes for mental illness.
 - (C) More asylum patients were diagnosed with syphilis.
 - (D) It highlighted the need for valid diagnostic systems.
12. According to behavior genetics research,
- (A) nonshared experiences have much more to do with mental illness than shared experiences.
 - (B) shared experiences have much more to do with mental illness than nonshared experiences.
 - (C) shared and nonshared experiences are equally important for mental illness.
 - (D) there is no way to differentiate between shared and nonshared contributions to mental illness.

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13. Which of the following is NOT an example of a diathesis?
 (A) Chronic feelings of hopelessness, often found in people with depression.
 (B) The ability to be hypnotized often, seen in people with dissociative identity disorder.
 (C) Intense fear of becoming fat often, found in people with eating disorders.
 (D) Delusions often found in people with schizophrenia.
14. Which of the following is NOT a measure of psychological stress?
 (A) List of Threatening Experiences
 (B) Psychiatric Epidemiological Research Interview Life Events Scale
 (C) Life Events and Difficulties Schedule
 (D) Thematic Apperception Test
15. Which of the following statements is true?
 (A) All people who experience manic symptoms will experience symptoms of depression at some point during their lifetime.
 (B) An episode of depression is required for the diagnosis of Bipolar I.
 (C) An episode of depression is required for the diagnosis of Bipolar II.
 (D) Researchers often study triggers of manic and depressive episodes simultaneously.
16. According to hopelessness theory the most important trigger of depression is having attributions that are:
 (A) Stable and Specific.
 (B) Unstable and Global.
 (C) Unstable and Specific.
 (D) Stable and Global.
17. Two primary features of Linehan's diathesis-stress theory of borderline personality disorder are
 (A) ego functioning and transference.
 (B) object representation and cognitive style.
 (C) cognitive bias and attribution error.
 (D) emotional dysregulation and experiences of invalidation.
18. Schizoid and schizotypal personality disorders may be distinguished only by the presence of which of the following symptoms in schizotypal persons?
 (A) indifference to others.
 (B) overtly odd behaviors.
 (C) flat affect, little overt emotion.
 (D) visual hallucinations.

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19. When a person did not know the nature and quality of the criminal act in which he or she engaged, or, if the person did know it, the person did not know what he or she was doing wrong is an issue that is addressed by the

- (A) Irresistible impulse rule.
- (B) M’Naghten rule.
- (C) American Law Institute Guidelines.
- (D) Insanity Defense Reform Act.

20. In what brain areas are abnormalities found in Alzheimer’s patients?

- (A) frontal and temporal cortex
- (B) sensory and motor cortical areas
- (C) hippocampus and frontal cortex
- (D) amygdala and hippocampus

二、問答題 (共 20 分)

About Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD):

1. Please list the nine signs of the DSM-5 Criteria for BPD ?
2. Please explain biosocial developmental model of BPD ?

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三、單選題 B 部分 20 題 (每題 2 分，共 40 分)

作答格式：

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6. A	7. A	8. D	9. C	10. B
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答案字母請用正楷大寫(A, B, C, D)

- Which of the following statement about gender identity is true?
(A) Children first learn their own gender category around 4 years of age
(B) A sense of a deeper essential nature of gender – that there is something intrinsic determining gender – emerges at around 6 years of age
(C) Gender identity and gender roles develop simultaneously as one integrated complex
(D) There are some indications that children have a biologically determined sense of their sex
- May has an English test the next day. She believes that she can successfully complete her exam. This belief demonstrates high:
(A) Self-confidence
(B) Self-esteem
(C) Self-efficacy
(D) Self-evaluation
- Jane is 4 years old and her brother, Bred, is 12 years old. A friend accidentally breaks their bike while playing. Which most likely describes their reaction?
(A) Bred is more likely to judge the friend's culpability based on the friend's intention.
(B) Jane is more likely to blame the friend based on the friend's intention.
(C) Both of them are very likely to judge the friend's culpability based on the friend's intention.
(D) Both of them are not very likely to blame the friend based on the consequences of the event.
- Researchers have not located an "intelligence gene" mainly because:
(A) the intelligence tests used to measure IQ have good reliability but poor validity
(B) researchers are still trying to finish mapping the entire human genome
(C) intelligence is a complex interaction between many genes and the environment
(D) theoretically intelligence is too poorly defined at this time
- Explanations for the Flynn effect in IQ test possibly include which of the following EXCEPT:
(A) Better nutrition programs
(B) Better gene-deletion programs
(C) Better educational TV programs
(D) Better school reading programs

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6. Six-year-old Nick initially does not spontaneously use newly learned memory strategies to improve his ability to recall information. This is because there is a _____ deficit.
- (A) Primacy
 - (B) Recency
 - (C) Production
 - (D) Perception
7. A 7-year-old is shown a series of photos displaying (1) a pear and then (2) a pear slice, followed by (3) an apple and then a blank card. She will most likely pick _____ for the last card.
- (A) A whole pear
 - (B) A whole apple
 - (C) A slice of pear
 - (D) A slice of apple
8. Which of the following best describes Piaget's theory?
- (A) Cognitive development does not depend on built-in systems, but rather schemes are built through the zone of proximal development.
 - (B) Cognitive development does not depend on built-in systems, but rather schemes are built solely from an infant's active exploration of the environment.
 - (C) Cognitive development is almost entirely the result of hard-wired systems that are not dependent on experience.
 - (D) Infants are born with built-in sensorimotor reflexes, which are modified and transformed into schemes with experience.
9. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Both Piaget and Vygotsky believed that cognitive development must be considered within broader sociocultural influences.
 - (B) Both Piaget and Vygotsky focused on the child as an autonomous individual.
 - (C) Piaget, but not Vygotsky, believed that cognitive development must be considered within broader sociocultural influences.
 - (D) Vygotsky, but not Piaget, believed that cognitive development must be considered within broader sociocultural influences.
10. Professor Cheung studies how different age groups use language to convey meaning in their own unique ways. Professor Cheung is focused on:
- (A) Semantics
 - (B) Phonological awareness
 - (C) Pragmatics
 - (D) Morphemes

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11. Brian is a 14-month-old who says the word “neinei” whenever he is hungry to indicate he would like to have some milk. He also says “down” whenever he wants his mother to play a game with him. These are examples of _____.
- (A) Overregularizations
 - (B) Holophrases
 - (C) Child-directed speech
 - (D) Telegraphic speech
12. _____ is a brain structure involved in forming memories of emotional events.
- (A) Cerebellum
 - (B) Basal ganglia
 - (C) Parietal lobe
 - (D) Amygdala
13. 14-month-old May participated in a study where she watched a cartoon that depicted a square that helped a ball move up the hill and a triangle that hindered the ball's attempts. May then saw two follow-up cartoons in which the ball approached either the triangle or the square. May likely:
- (A) looked equally long at both follow-up movies
 - (B) ignored the follow-up movies
 - (C) looked longer at the follow-up movie where the ball approached the triangle
 - (D) looked longer at the follow-up movie where the ball approached the square
14. 7-month-old Jon turned his head away from a toy spider which he dislikes very much. This is an illustration of _____.
- (A) Positivity bias
 - (B) Emotional bias
 - (C) Emotional regulation
 - (D) Inhibitory control
15. Which of the following is NOT an example of social referencing?
- (A) When being in a new environment and not quite sure how to respond, Sean looks at his father's facial expression to learn more.
 - (B) When seeing that his mother is anxious while interacting with a stranger, Ken, in turn, is less likely to want to interact with that stranger.
 - (C) Martin and his father are looking at a pencil in a reciprocal fashion, which lets the other know they are both referencing this object.
 - (D) Tom and his mother are walking on a bridge from where Tom looking down and are concerned about the height, while his mother smiles at him and he feels safe and keep on walking.
16. According to Piaget and other theorists, for a toddler to progress beyond the A-not-B error, she will need to:
- (A) learn object solidity, overcome allocentric representation, and develop more subcortically
 - (B) learn object solidity, overcome egocentric representation, and develop more cortically
 - (C) learn object permanence, overcome reflexes, and develop more subcortically
 - (D) learn object permanence, overcome reflexes, and develop more cortically

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17. You want to study color perception in infants. Your best choice of research methods would be to:
- (A) Dishabituate an infant a certain color, and see if habituation occurs when you show the other color
 - (B) Ask infants about their understanding about colors.
 - (C) Present infants with lights with different colors and observe their reaction
 - (D) Habituate an infant a certain color, and see if dishabituation occurs when you show the other color
18. Which of the following is consistent with the maturational account:
- (A) certain motor skills seem to generally emerge at the same time
 - (B) most motor development is not contingent on the brain's development
 - (C) training in particular motor tasks can teach motor skills
 - (D) experience has enormous effect on when motor skills emerge
19. Which of the following is FALSE about sounds to which the fetus is exposed?
- (A) Newborns prefer a stranger's voice, especially foreign languages, as they have habituated to hearing their mother's voice.
 - (B) The sounds a fetus hears while in the mother's uterus affect later auditory preferences.
 - (C) Fetuses are able to hear sounds prenatally.
 - (D) Newborns prefer a story that their mother read aloud during the last weeks of pregnancy.
20. Researchers fed male mice either a normal diet or a low-protein diet. Mice on either diet were then mated with females raised on a normal diet. What should the researchers expect to find about the resulting offspring?
- (A) Offspring of males fed the low-protein diet will not demonstrate a marked increase in activation levels of genes involved in cholesterol synthesis.
 - (B) Offspring of males fed the low-protein diet will demonstrate a marked increase in activation of genes involved in blood sugar level regulation.
 - (C) Offspring of males fed the normal diet will not demonstrate a marked increase in activation of genes involved in cholesterol synthesis as compared with their counterparts in the low-protein diet group.
 - (D) The offspring's diet alone, and not parental diet, influences activation levels of genes involved in cholesterol synthesis.

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用，試題須隨答案卷繳回。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。