

國立中正大學九十八學年度博士班招生考試試題

系所別 (組別): 心理學系

科目: 認知心理學

2-1

針對題目, 作答時請儘可能以實徵性的研究或實驗的結果, 佐證你(妳)的看法 (共計 100 分)。

Part I

1. According to Pashler (1998), the traditional theoretical positions (e.g., early-selection vs. late-selection theories) can be placed along their answers to two important issues, as indicated in the table below. It is also apparent that the classical views of early and late selection did not exhaust all possible theoretical distinctions. For this question, please (a) explain the main ideas of the two issues along which different theoretical positions can be placed, (b) explain in what way the theoretical positions of early versus late-selection are defined according to these two issues (in your explanation, try to give empirical examples to illustrate your points), and (c) what is the basic idea of controlled parallel processing (CPP) and give examples showing why, according to Pashler (1998), this theoretical possibility appears to be more supported by empirical findings than either the early or late-selection view did. (17 points)

		Are Unattended Stimuli Identified?	
		yes	no
Processing of Multiple Attended Stimuli	parallel	Late Selection	Controlled Parallel
	serial	???	Early Selection

From: Pashler (1998)

2. The area of visual cognition can encompass a large variety of research domains and topics such as visual attention, visual working memory (VWM), object processing and recognition, face processing and recognition, and scene processing and memory. For this question, please choose on one of the four domains (**excluding visual attention**), and for the domain (or topic) you choose to provide (a) a review and explanation of theoretical issues and debate, (b) the empirical evidence that has been accrued to support and/or refute one theoretical position or the other, and (c) a possible integration, based on your own point of view that the controversial issues may be resolved. (17 points)

續頁

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Part II

3. 請分別說明並比較 fMRI、ERP、MEG、rTMS、以及 NIRS 等五種常用之認知神經心理研究技術的原理以及優缺點。並請針對其中兩項您比較熟悉的技術，說明其應用於認知心理學研究的主要領域以及相關的研究發現。(33 分)

Part III

4. 請舉一個要用抑制 (inhibition) 這個概念來解釋的記憶實驗結果。請說明方法、結果及其解釋。並討論為何一定(或不一定)要用抑制這個概念來解釋。(33 分)