

國立中正大學九十六學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所別：心理學系、臨床心理學研究所 科目：發展心理學與社會心理學

第 2 節

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Part 1

Essay Questions: (50 分)

1. Describe and elaborate TWO major contributions of Piaget's theory in child development. (10 分)
2. The "zone of proximal development" is proposed by Vygotsky.
 - (1) Explain what it means.
 - (2) Describe its implication in child education. (10 分)
3. In developmental field, it is important to examine and explore the *long term* development of human subjects. Of course, some research methods are more appropriate than others. Please:
 - (1) Describe and explain one design that is suitable for this kind of research.
 - (2) Give an example (what kind of research needs a long term study and how to conduct the research using the design you have just described). (10 分)
4. The formation of *attachment* is important to a child's emotional development. One secure attachment pattern and three insecure attachment patterns have been identified. List these four patterns and describe what children with each of these patterns are like. (20 分)

Part 2

A. True or False (是非題，18 分；每題 1 分，答錯倒扣 0.5 分)

1. Without being beaten or threatened, innocent people sometimes confess to crimes they did not commit.
2. Humans are the only animals who recognize themselves in the mirror.
3. People often sabotage their own performance in order to protect their self-esteem.
4. Even brief exposure to sexist television commercials can significantly influence the behaviors of men and women.
5. It's more adaptive to alter one's behavior than to stay consistent from one social situation to the next.
6. People often come to like what they suffer for. .
7. Like social psychologists, people are sensitive to situational causes when explaining the behavior of others.
8. The notion that we can create a "self-fulfilling prophecy" by getting others to behave in ways we expect is a myth.
9. Researchers can tell if someone has a positive or negative attitude by measuring physiological arousal.
10. In reacting to persuasive communications, people are influenced more by superficial images than by logical arguments.
11. When all members of a group give an incorrect response to an easy question, most people most of the time conform to that response.
12. In any situation, people are more likely to help a friend succeed than a stranger.
13. Group members' attitudes about a course of action usually become more moderate after group discussion.
14. People brainstorming as a group come up with a greater number of better ideas than the same number of people working individually.
15. People who are physically attractive are happier and have higher self-esteem than those who are unattractive.

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16. People are much less likely to help someone when they're in a bad mood.

17. Children who are spanked or otherwise physically disciplined (but not abused) for behaving aggressively tend to become less aggressive.

18. Men are much more likely than women to aggress against their spouses or partners.

B. 申論題(32 分)

1. (1) 說請明 Social Identity Theory；(2) 請根據此項理論說明台灣社會中的一些現象：a. 社會對於外籍新娘或大陸新娘的差別對待，b. 外國的月亮比較圓；(3) 根據此項理論，如何做才能減低可能的歧視問題？(16 分)

2. 請說明何謂 Theory、Hypothesis、Construct、以及 Meta-analysis。(16 分)