

一、選擇題〈單選，共十五題，每題 2 分〉

1. In classical conditioning, _____ is one that unconditionally, naturally, and automatically triggers a response.
(A) unconditioned stimulus
(B) conditioned stimulus
(C) generalized stimulus
(D) specific stimulus
2. An individual's performance on standardized, individually administered intelligence tests is not considered reliable
(A) at any age.
(B) before six or seven years of age.
(C) before twenty years of age.
(D) none of the above.
3. _____ is a statistical index of how a person's repeated scores on a specific test would fall around a normal distribution.
(A) mean
(B) range
(C) standard deviation
(D) standard error of measurement
4. All of the following are characteristics of split half reliability except
(A) a good technique for determining reliability for a trait with a high degree of fluctuation
(B) a measure of the internal consistency of the test items
(C) only one administration
(D) correlations between forms and not across occasions
5. Contingency management is a technique used in
(A) client-centered therapy
(B) logotherapy
(C) behavior therapy
(D) psychoanalysis
6. _____ is an inability to recall one's past and confusion about personality identity or the assumption of a new identity and a sudden, unexpected travel away from one's customary surrounding.
(A) depersonalization disorder
(B) dissociative fugue
(C) dissociative amnesia
(D) none of the above
7. Construct validity is _____.

- (A) the extent to which the test measures a theoretical construct or trait
 - (B) the degree of thoroughness in a test
 - (C) the extent to which repetitions of a test result in the same score
 - (D) none of the above
8. Systematic desensitization is _____.
- (A) a cognitive restructuring technique.
 - (B) a counterconditioning technique.
 - (C) a technique used to treat depression
 - (D) none of the above
9. All of the following are diagnostic features of anorexia nervosa except
- (A) refusal to maintain body weight at or above a minimally normal weight for age and weight
 - (B) intense fear of gaining weight or becoming fat
 - (C) amenorrhea
 - (D) absence of weight loss
10. All of the following are diagnostic features of borderline personality disorder except
- (A) self-damaging actions
 - (B) unstable and intense interpersonal relationships characterized by alternating between extremes of idealization and devaluation
 - (C) inappropriate, intense anger or difficulty controlling anger
 - (D) psychomotor retardation
11. All of the following are the effects of marijuana except
- (A) itchy eyes
 - (B) dry mouth and throat
 - (C) decrease of blood pressure
 - (D) seriously impairs lung structure and function
12. Which of the following is true about immune system?
- (A) Cytokines facilitate initiation of body responses (i.e., fatigue, fever, activation of the HPA axis) to infection.
 - (B) Inflammation and higher levels of the cytokine Interleukin-6 (IL-6) have been associated with a number of diseases in the elderly.
 - (C) Fewer secretory immunoglobulin A (sIgA) antibodies are related to negative mood.
 - (D) all of the above
13. Choose the word or phrase that does not belong in the set.
- (A) autistic disorder
 - (B) encopresis
 - (C) asperger's disorder
 - (D) Rett's disorder

14. Choose the word or phrase that does not belong in the set.

- (A) reexperience
- (B) avoidance
- (C) increased arousal
- (D) echolalia

15. Choose the word or phrase that does not belong in the set.

- (A) avolition
- (B) alogia
- (C) thought insertion
- (D) anhedonia

二、解釋名詞（共十題，每題四分）

- 1. systematic desensitization
- 2. neuropsychological tests
- 3. prevalence and incidence
- 4. interpersonal psychotherapy
- 5. psychoeducational approaches
- 6. fetal alcohol syndrome
- 7. dopamine theory of schizophrenia
- 8. dialectic behavior therapy
- 9. echolalia
- 10. therapeutic alliance

三、

簡答題〈共三題，每題十分〉

1. Describe Albert Ellis' Rational-Emotive Therapy (RET) and Aaron Beck's cognitive therapy (CT), pointing out their similarities and differences? (10%)

2. Describe how would you integrate either Albert Ellis' RET or Aaron Beck's CT with behavior therapy to treat an individual with depression? (10%)

3. 在臨床心理學的專業領域裡，近年來重視 empirical supported treatment，這指的是什麼？請舉出至少兩種治療取向被認可屬於此範疇？你對此發展有何回應？