90 學年度 國立成功大學 行為醫學 新 心理學 試題 共 二 頁 碩士班招生考試 行為醫學 新 (果不成工式) 第 1 頁

【本題卷之九題中,您可以任選八題用英文或中文做答;但第6至第 9題中,至少要選擇一題用英文回答】

- 1.說明神經元細胞體如何累積因神經化學物質引發的衝動(postsynaptic potentials) (10%)
- 2.試舉一例(實徵研究的結果)說明人類記憶的不可信賴(或錯誤) (10%)
- 3.何謂 aphasia (5%)

US - 電擊

- 4.比較 osmotic thirst 和 volemic thirst 在主要成因、機制的不同,並實際各舉一例 (10%)
- 5.若有兩組基因極爲相似且相同生活經驗的老鼠參與下列歷經兩階段的制約歷程,請預測組 1 及組 2 在 Test 階段對 CS_2 的 conditioned response(驚跳反應)孰強 (15%) 及理由

階段I 階段 II 測試 CS_1 組1 CS₂ 單獨出現 CS_1 US CS₂ US CS₁ CS₂ 單獨出現 組2 CS_2 US CS₁ - 波長 500nm 可見光 CS₂ - 頻率 100Hz 純音

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

- 6 · When investigators search the homes of men who are accused of violence against women, they often discover violent pornographic material, including books and videotapes. These discoveries, along with other findings, have led many to believe that viewing and reading sexually explicit material which includes violence toward women causes men to rape and show aggression against women. Please review the theory and research in this area and assess these conclusions. (15%)
- 7 Describe your personality in terms of "big five" traits. (10%)
- 8 · How stressful has the last year been for you? How can you counteract the effects of stress from these life events in your life? Discuss the most stressful event you have experienced and how you can counteract the stress it has caused. (10%)
- 9. Imagine that you are a researcher applying for a grant to test the effectiveness of naltrexone in the treatment of alcoholism. Describe and design this experiment. (15%)