一、单项选择题（请从下面四个选项中选出最合适的一个选项，并把答案填到答题纸上；每题2分，共80分）

1. Melissa is participating in a study in which she is asked to carefully observe and report her conscious reactions to several stimuli. Melissa is most likely participating in a study conducted by a
   A. humanist psychologist
   B. behaviorist psychologist
   C. structuralist psychologist
   D. psychoanalytic psychologist

2. Dr. Smythe believes that in order to fully understand complex processes, such as taste, it is necessary to understand the purpose that taste plays in survival, not the elementary components that combine to produce taste sensations. Dr. Smythe's views are most consistent with
   A. the behaviorist approach to psychology
   B. the functionalist approach to psychology
   C. the structuralist approach to psychology
   D. the psychoanalytic approach to psychology

3. The first woman to receive a Ph.D. in psychology was
   A. Mary Calkins
   B. Margaret Washburn
   C. Leta Hollingworth
   D. Anna Freud

4. Reinhold is filling out the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) and as he reads each question he thinks about the way most other people would probably respond. When he answers, he selects the alternative that he thinks will present the most favorable impression. Reinhold's answers reflect
   A. a social desirability bias
   B. a negative response set
   C. the placebo effect
   D. non-representative sampling

5. The basic parts of a neuron are
   A. vesicles, terminal buttons, synapses
   B. cell body, axon, dendrites
   C. myelin, nodes, axon terminals
   D. hindbrain, midbrain, forebrain

6. Which of the following brain structures is most closely associated with the regulation of emotion?
   A. cerebellum
   B. reticular formation
   C. brainstem
   D. limbic system

7. Kelly and Shelly are identical twins who have been raised apart, in separate adoptive homes. Shelly has developed a psychological disorder, but Kelly does not appear to have the same disorder. This information could be used as evidence to suggest that
A. genetic factors have more influence than environmental factors in this disorder
B. environmental factors have more influence than genetic factors in this disorder
C. both genetic and environmental factors contribute equally to this disorder
D. neither genetic nor environmental factors contribute to this disorder

8. According to evolutionary theory, mating strategies are adaptive if they
   A. increase the probability of natural selection
   B. decrease the amount of genetic drift in the population
   C. aid the survival of an organism and its offspring
   D. increase the likelihood of favorable mutations

9. Three-year-old Kevin was flying in a plane for the first time. As the plane descended for its landing, Kevin became very excited at all the toy houses and cars he saw, and he couldn’t wait for the plane to land so he could play with the toys. Kevin's misinterpretation of the true size of the houses and cars the plane passed over shows that he is still not fully utilizing
   A. binocular depth cues
   B. linear perspective
   C. size constancy
   D. visual accommodation

10. The retina is to the basilar membrane as depth perception is to
    A. auditory adaptation
    B. auditory localization
    C. auditory afterimages
    D. auditory feature detection

11. The electroencephalograph is used in sleep research to measure brain-wave activity in the
    A. corpus callosum
    B. cerebral cortex
    C. hypothalamus
    D. medulla

12. The Atkinson-Shiffrin memory model proposes that memory has
    A. sensory, short-term, medium-term, and long-term stores
    B. short-, medium-, and long-term stores
    C. four different memory stores
    D. sensory, short-term, and long-term stores

13. When you mentally picture the road between your house and school, you are relying on which component of working memory?
    A. the visuospatial sketchpad
    B. the conceptual hierarchy
    C. the rehearsal loop
    D. the executive control system

14. The first person to conduct scientific studies of forgetting was
    A. Sigmund Freud
    B. Hermann Ebbinghaus
    C. John Watson
    D. George Miller

15. Syntax refers to rules for
    A. arranging words into phrases and sentences
    B. combining phonemes to form morphemes
    C. using words symbolically
    D. combining morphemes into words

16. Which type of theory best accounts for the apparent rapidity and ease of language acquisition
in early childhood?
A. behaviorist theory  
B. nativist theory  
C. cognitive theory  
D. social communication theory

17. The entrance exam that Jaclyn is taking for graduate school has a number of questions such as: glove is to hand as sock is to ________. Questions of this type are considered to be
A. problems of arrangement  
B. problems of transformation  
C. problems of inducing structure  
D. ill-defined problems

18. Jacob is thinking of buying a $1 lottery ticket. In Lottery A, his odds of winning are 1 out of 1000, and he may win $500. In Lottery B, his odds of winning are 1 out of 5000, but he may win $5000. Based on expected value theory, Jacob should
A. buy either ticket because both lotteries have the same expected value  
B. buy a ticket from Lottery B because it has a higher expected value  
C. buy a ticket from Lottery A because it has a higher expected value  
D. not buy either ticket because both lotteries have very low odds of winning

19. Dr. Clarke designs a test she believes will predict an individual's ability to perform in managerial positions. When Dr. Clark administers her test to 100 managers at Aldor Corporation, she finds that some of the best managers do well on the test, but others do quite poorly. Dr. Clarke should probably conclude that her test
A. lacks criterion-related validity  
B. lacks content validity  
C. is not well standardized  
D. is unreliable

20. The 1986 revision of the Stanford-Binet IQ test introduced which of the following major changes?
A. divided the test into a set of subtests  
B. multiplied the intelligence quotient by two  
C. used different versions for different ethnic groups  
D. combined the Stanford-Binet test with a version of the Wechsler test

21. Cheryl has always performed well on conventional tests designed to measure reasoning and logical-mathematical abilities, but she doesn't seem to be able to use her skills to solve common everyday problems. According to Robert Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence, Cheryl shows
A. high analytical intelligence, but lower creative intelligence  
B. high analytical intelligence, but lower practical intelligence  
C. high practical intelligence, but lower creative intelligence  
D. high practical intelligence, but lower analytical intelligence

22. According to cognitive theories of gender-role development, self-socialization includes
A. being reinforced for gender-appropriate behaviors  
B. valuing characteristics associated with the opposite gender
C. learning to classify oneself as male or female
D. responding to praise from parents, teachers, and peers

23. The collection of beliefs about one's own nature, unique qualities, and typical behavior is referred to as one's _________, according to Rogers.
   A. self-concept  B. phenomenology  C. state of incongruence  D. level of self-actualization

24. Harry is an excellent basketball player who seldom misses a shot during practice. After yesterday's practice Harry's coach told him that some scouts from a big college would be at today's practice. Based on the research by Baumeister, it is likely that this increase in pressure will make Harry
   A. more self-conscious and will interfere with his performance
   B. less self-conscious and will interfere with his performance
   C. more self-conscious, causing him to play even better
   D. less self-conscious, causing him to play even better

25. Individuals with schizophrenic disorders tend to show a greater responsiveness to treatment when
   A. positive and negative symptoms are both evident at the same time
   B. the predominant symptoms include behavioral excesses or peculiarities
   C. positive and negative symptoms alternate throughout the schizophrenic episodes
   D. the predominant symptoms include behavioral deficits

26. Which of the following statements is MOST accurate?
   A. Although they may be superficially charming, antisocial personalities rarely experience genuine affection for anyone.
   B. Antisocial personalities are, by definition, violent criminals.
   C. Antisocial personalities act as they do out of terror of punishment or humiliation.
   D. Antisocial personalities tend to have an excessively high tolerance for frustration.

27. Electroconvulsive shock therapy (ECT)
   A. involves the use of electric shock to produce a cortical seizure and convulsions
   B. is used primarily for the treatment of schizophrenia
   C. has been used increasingly often since the 1940s
   D. is one of the key components in aversion therapy

28. Alphonse failed his geology midterm. According to Weiner's attributional model, if Alphonse makes an external-unstable attribution for his failure, he is most likely to say
   A. "It was just bad luck that most of the exam was on the one chapter I didn't study."
   B. "I was really tired during the exam because I had to work the late shift the night before the exam"
   C. "I just can't seem to catch on in my geology classes, and I don't think I'll ever learn all those terms."
   D. "That professor has impossible exams; if I retake the class with a different professor I'll probably do much better."

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29. Clara listens carefully to the content of an infomercial for a new software package, Joyce focuses on the fact that there are three different celebrity endorsers who are really excited about the software package. After the infomercial has ended, both Clara and Joyce think the software is worth purchasing. According to the elaboration likelihood model,
   A. Clara will experience more cognitive dissonance than Joyce
   B. Joyce will experience less social facilitation than Clara
   C. Clara will have a more enduring attitude toward the software than Joyce
   D. Joyce will have a more enduring attitude toward the software than Clara

30. Harbor negative thoughts and feelings about a person simply because of his or her membership in a particular group defines
   A. discrimination     B. social judgment     C. prejudice     D. chauvinism

31. Which of the following social influence techniques involves getting someone to commit to an attractive proposition before its hidden costs are revealed?
   A. lowball technique     B. highball technique
   C. reciprocity norm       D. foot-in-the-door technique

32. You are watching a rat pressing a lever in a Skinner box to obtain food pellets. The rat pauses for a long time after each food pellet is delivered, but slowly increases its rate of lever pressing as more time elapses. In this example, the reinforcement schedule that is in place is most likely
   A. a variable-ratio schedule     B. a fixed-interval schedule
   C. a variable-interval schedule   D. a fixed-ratio schedule

33. Which of the following is NOT one of the arguments that critics have used to argue against the use of deception in psychological research?
   A. Lying is inherently immoral.     B. Subjects' ability to trust others may be undermined.
   C. Subjects are likely to experience severe physical or psychological harm in this type of research.
   D. Subjects may be made to feel foolish when the true purpose of the study is revealed.

34. Adan has been trying to recall the name of the musical artist who released the song that was #1 when he was 14. Adan feels somewhat frustrated because he is certain he knows the artist's name, but he just can't seem to recall it at this moment. Adan is experiencing something referred to as
   A. retrograde amnesia     B. the tip-of-the-tongue phenomenon
   C. proactive interference     D. a source-monitoring error

35. X-Tec is looking for employees to work on their quality control team. The job will be tedious and fairly boring. If X-Tec uses personality profiles to screen potential job applicants for the quality control team, they should look for individuals who are
   A. high in self-monitoring     B. low in conscientiousness
   C. low in sensation seeking     D. self-actualizing
36. The fight-or-flight response causes
   A. a reduction in breathing and heart rate and an acceleration in digestive processes
   B. an acceleration in breathing, heart rate, and digestive processes
   C. a reduction in breathing, heart rate, and digestive processes
   D. an acceleration in breathing and heart rate and a reduction in digestive processes
37. John notices he's been eating carrots a lot lately. From this John infers that he must like carrots. John's positive attitude toward carrots can be explained by
   A. attribution theory                  B. the actor-observer bias
   C. self-perception theory             D. the lens model of attitude-behavior relationships
38. A relearning measure requires subjects to
   A. memorize information a second time to determine how much time or effort is saved
   B. select previously learned information from an array of options
   C. reproduce information on their own without any cues
   D. indicate whether a given piece of information is familiar
39. According to Nisbett and his colleagues, an analytic cognitive style is one that focuses on
   A. objects and their properties, rather than overall context
   B. following step-by-step procedures rather than using mental shortcuts
   C. context and relationships among the elements in a field
   D. external frames of reference and takes the environment as a given
40. When people overestimate the frequency of violent crimes because these events generate a great deal of media coverage, they are using
   A. the availability heuristic
   B. the representativeness heuristic
   C. a holistic decision model
   D. the elimination by aspects strategy

二、问答题：（前四题每题 10 分，后两题每题 15 分，共 70 分）

1. Compare and contrast the behaviorist and nativist theories of language acquisition. What is the interactionist view, and how has it arisen out of dissatisfaction with the other two approaches?

2. Explain how a specific phobia could be acquired through classical conditioning. Also, using classical conditioning, indicate how the phobia could be eliminated.

3. Design a simple experiment to investigate the effects of television violence on children's aggressive behavior.

4. Describe the four stages of cognitive development proposed by Jean Piaget, and discuss the major
developmental changes associated with each of the stages.

5. Psychodynamic theories have been criticized for their lack of empirical evidence and poor testability. Are there some of Freud’s, Jung’s, and Adler’s ideas that would be easier to test than others? How might you go about designing research studies to test some of these ideas?

6. It's commonly believed that most political elections are determined by the public's impressions of the candidates rather than the candidates' views on the issues. What are some possible reasons for this irrational voting behavior?