

佛光大學

103 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題卷

學系別：心理學系（心智歷程、發展、教育、社會及工商心理學領域）

科 目：英文閱讀測驗

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※ 請務必將答案寫於答案卷，寫於本試題卷上不予計分

閱讀理解：以下有數段短文，每段短文之後有 5-10 個相關問題。請依照說明來選填答案。

Questions 1-4 (佔 20 分)

請先詳讀以下短文後，回答下列 4 個問題，每個題目有四個備選答案，請選出其中最適合者作答。(每題之答案答對者得 5 分)

People of the world

How many people are there in the world? This is a difficult question because the number goes up all the time. The population of the world was four billion in 1975, five billion in 1987 and six billion in 1999. The population now goes up about 240,000 every day. So every year there are about ninety million more people than the year before.

How many countries are there in the world? This number can change too. It can go up or down, but there are usually about two hundred countries in the world. The biggest country is Russia. The country with biggest population is China. China has about 1,350,000,000 people. Some countries are much smaller. The smallest country in the world has only 750 people.

01. The world's population went up from four billion to six billion in ____ years.
(A). ten (B). twelve (C). twenty (D). twenty-four
02. The population this year is probably ____ higher than last year.
(A). 240,000 (B). 90,000,000 (C). 1240,000 (D). 4,000,000
03. Russia ____.
(A). has the biggest population (B). has not many people
(C). is bigger than china (D). has the hottest whether
04. China ____ people.
(A). has more than a billion (B). has the biggest
(C). has about a million (D). has about ten million

Questions 5-8 (佔 20 分)

請先詳讀以下短文後，回答下列 4 個問題，每個題目有四個備選答案，請選出其中最適合者作答。（每題之答案答對者得 5 分）

Transference and Countertransference

During the course of the intensive therapy of psychoanalysis, a patient usually develops an emotional reaction toward the therapist. Often, the therapist is identified with a person who has been at the center of an emotional conflict in the past—most often a parent or a lover. This emotional reaction is called transference. Transference is called positive transference when the feelings attached to the therapist are those of love or admiration and negative transference when the feelings consist of hostility or envy. Often, a patient's attitude is ambivalent, including a mixture of positive and negative feelings. An analyst's task in handling transference is a difficult one because of the patient's emotional vulnerability; however, it is a crucial part of treatment. A therapist helps a patient to interpret the present transferred feelings by understanding their original source in earlier experiences and attitudes (Henry et al., 1994). Personal feelings are also at work in a therapist's reactions to a patient. Countertransference refers to what happens when a therapist comes to like or dislike a patient.

- 5). "You look just like my ex-husband used to look before he would pick a fight. I hate that look!" This patient's complain directed at her therapist is referred to as
 - (A). positive transference
 - (B). negative transference
 - (C). neutral transference
 - (D). countertransference
- 6). If a psychoanalyst suspects that a patient's behavior represents transference, he or she will most likely
 - (A). signal to the patient that the therapy session should be ended
 - (B). begin to engage in countertransference
 - (C). help the patient interpret the transferred feelings
 - (D). ignore the behavior as common and inconsequential
- 7). Transference is to counter transference as
 - (A). psychoanalysis is to behavior therapy.
 - (B). bad is to good.
 - (C). manifest is to therapist.
 - (D). patient is to therapist.
- 8). During psychoanalysis, Lydia becomes angry with the therapist, who reminds her of her mother. Lydia is showing
 - (A). resistance.
 - (B). interpretation.
 - (C). transference.
 - (D). countertransference.

Questions 9-18 (佔 60 分)

請先詳讀以下短文後，回答下列 10 個問題，每個題目有四-五個備選答案，請選出其中最適合者作答。（每題之答案答對者得 6 分）

IQ Test

IQ, is the abbreviation of **Intelligence** Quotient. IQ test is a test used to measure intelligence. The original purpose of the IQ test is to **detect** children of lower intelligence in order to put them in special education programs. The IQ test is meant to test a child's intelligence compared to the child's age. If a child obtains high scores, he/she is said to be smarter than other normal children of his/her age. On the other hand, lower scores represented that the child is less intelligent.

Sir Frances Galton, a scientist from England, was the first to study the differences between individual people's **mental** ability. Under the request of the French government, French psychologist Alfred Binet and Theodore Simon first established a test to **predict** academic success. Through the test, they would know if children in the public schools would be able to fit with formal education. The test is of practical knowledge, reasoning, memory, vocabulary and problem solving. It is said that their test was better than Galton's because his test is merely a sensory test. Binet and Simon also invented the idea of mental age. Mental age was counted by each individual child's performance compared with the average for other children. Test results were expressed in terms of the average age at which normal children achieved a particular score. For instance, when a 5-year-old child's score equaled the average score of group of 8-year-olds, the child was said to have a mental age of 8, regardless of his or her actual chronological age, the number of years since birth. However, their **formula** is not widely used in their homeland. The IQ test invented by Binet and Simon was then brought to the United States by Henry Goddard. He is a director of a school for mentally challenged students. Goddard translated the formula into English and uses it to test students for mental retardation. Following that, an American psychologist Lewis Terman began to use the test on adults. He set up new standards of average ability of people at each age, and his formula was called Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scale. In the test, Terman replaced mental age into a single score, which he called intelligence quotient. Unfortunately, his formula didn't work well on adults.

IQ were used and mentioned in many research, articles and other contexts. Social scientists use IQ test results to predict educational achievements and special needs for students. Companies also apply IQ tests to test for an employer's job performances. More and more researchers are in doubt about the accuracy and practicality of IQ tests. They believe that intelligence can change over time. Some people said that brain functions can be affected by certain mental activities. IQ tests aren't popular before. Nowadays, our society values on emotional intelligence more. Emotional intelligence involves an individual's personality, capacity and skill to manage his/her emotions. Before a company hires an employee, the employee no longer takes an IQ test, instead they need to fill out a personality or EQ test.

09. The story talks about ____.
- (A). politics (B). environment issue (C). robots (D). IQ test
10. What does IQ stands for ?
- (A). Intelligence Quotient (B). Individual Quota
(C). Indignity Quotient (D). Integral Quotient
11. The first attempts to measure intellectual abilities were made by
- (A). Francis Galton. (B). Charles Darwin. (C). Alfred Binet. (D). Lewis Terman.
12. Which of the following is true ?
- (A). The original purpose of IQ Test is to detect aliens of lower intelligence.
(B). The original purpose of IQ Test is to detect children of lower intelligence.
(C). The original purpose of IQ Test is to detect animals of lower intelligence.
(D). The original purpose of IQ Test is to detect adults of lower intelligence.
13. Binet and Simon's test can detect all the following abilities, except for ?
- (A). reasoning (B). practical knowledge (C). memory (D). drawing
14. A 5-year-old child has just taken Binet and Simon's test of intelligence and has been told his mental age is nine. This means that
- (A). his chronological age must be nine. (B). he is less intelligent than most 9-year-olds.
(C). his score equals the score of the average 9-year-old.
(D). he is probably developmentally disabled and in need of remedial education.
15. According to Binet and Simon's mental-age scale, a retarded girl's mental age would be _____ her chronological age.
- (A). below (B). equal to (C). above (D). unrelated to
16. Binet's original intelligence test was brought to the US by _____ and revised by Terman as the _____.
- (A). Wechsler ; WAIS. (B). Galton ; WAIS.
(C). Goddard ; Stanford-Binet. (D). Stanford ; Stanford-Binet
17. Alfred Binet and Theodore Simon are credited with _____.
- (A). devising a universal definition of intelligence
(B). explaining the difference between general and specific intelligence
(C). developing physiological measures of brain activity in response to intellectual tasks
(D). creating the first formal intelligence test
(E). improving the American education system in the early 1900s
18. Emotion intelligence may NOT involves:
- (A). personality (B). memory
(C). capacity of emotion (D). skill to manage one's own emotions