

臺北市立大學
110 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

班 別：心理與諮商學系碩士班教育心理組/諮商組
科 目：測驗與統計（含研究法）
考試時間：90 分鐘【10：30 - 12：00】
總 分：100 分

不得使用計算機 或任何儀具。

一、解釋名詞（共 3 題，每題 5 分，共計 15 分）

- （一）單純效果（simple effects）
- （二）寬大的偏差（error of leniency）
- （三）混合研究（mixed-methods research）

二、問答題（共 2 題，共計 55 分）

- （一）王老師欲以皮爾森積差相關（Pearson Product-Moment

Correlation, r ）係數分析大學生人格特質與學業表現變項間的相關情形，請回答下列問題：

1. 請問變項的測量尺度（scale of measurement）有哪幾類？試比較不同測量尺度間的主要差異。（8 分）
2. 請論述在不同變項測量尺度與資料分配假設下，適切的相關分析方法分別為何？ r 係數所適用的測量尺度與資料分配假設為何？（17 分）
3. 針對人格特質與學業表現變項間的相關情形，你會建議王老

師如何進行統計分析？試舉例說明，並論述此方法的優劣勢。(10分)

(二) 效度 (validity) 是測驗的重要特徵，試說明效度的意義及影響效度的因素。(20分)

三、申論題 (共 1 題，共計 30 分)

學者 Pourtaleb 等人 (Educational Psychology in Practice, 34: 386–396, 2018) 主張可以採用整合訓練方案 (Integrated Training Programme, ITP)，來降低學生考試焦慮。請依據下列文獻陳述與情境，擬定一個「可行」的實驗設計，來檢視 ITP 是否能有效地降低國中學生考試焦慮，並說明研究問題與假設、研究設計 (包含研究對象、抽樣方法、實驗規劃、測量工具、統計方法等)，與預期結果。

Test anxiety is one of the most pressing educational issues affecting students across the world(Yeo, Goh, & Liem, 2016). This problem is a relatively stable trait that is associated with performance evaluation in several test-related situations, such as school exams and IQ tests(Lang & Lang, 2010). Test anxiety is subsumed under severe anxieties and can contribute to avoidance behaviors. In sum, cumulative evidence has indicated an increasing trend of test anxiety, which has resulted in the rates of underachievement being raised in students(Baghaei & Cassady, 2014). Gender differences have also been observed in several studies, with the prevalence rate being particularly highest in girls(Baghaei & Cassady,

2014).

Few studies have evaluated the role of parents' perfectionism(Affrunti et al., 2015), and mothers' perfectionism(Samiei Sarkhanlou et al., 2015) on children's anxiety. In other words, the mediating effect of perfectionism on the treatment function of test anxiety has been documented, leading to the assumption that parents' perfectionism has, in some way, interfered with the treatment function of test anxiety.

Behavioral methods, such as relaxation and systematic desensitization, have been utilized in initial studies on test anxiety. Given that test anxiety involves cognition, emotion, and affection, and contains biological and physiological elements, it seems legitimate to conduct integrated training methods for treatments of test anxiety.