

(請按題目順序標示清楚，依序作答於答案紙上)

一、名詞解釋 (每一題四分) (40%)

1. 百分位數 (Percentiles)
2. 中央極限定理 (Centre limit theorem)
3. 中央趨勢偏誤 (Error of central tendency)
4. 統計考驗力 (Power)
5. 典型的顯著水準 (Conventional levels of significance)
6. 標準化測驗 (Standardized test)
7. Q 分類 (Q - sort or Q - methodology)
8. 因素分析 (Factor analysis)
9. 決定係數 (Coefficient of determination)
10. 大數法則 (Law of large numbers)

二、問答題 (每一小題四分) (60%)

1. (1) 小明想要測量大一心輔系學生剛接觸原文書的焦慮程度，於是蒐集了十個可能的相關項目以便發展一個其'Discriminatory power'的'5-point Likert-style'學習焦慮量表。於是小明開始實施 'Pilot study' 並 'Simple random sampling' 32 個大一學生進行 'Item analysis'。試問何謂：

- (A) 'Discriminatory power'(4%) (B) '5-point Likert-style'(4%)
(C) 'Pilot study'(4%) (D) 'Simple random sampling'(4%)
(E) 'Item analysis'(4%)

- (2) 緊接著小明使用 'Two-tailed Independent T-test' 考驗高分組和低分組在每個項目的分數，根據 SPSS 12.0 統計套裝軟體得到以下的結果 (見附表)，試問何謂：

- (F) 'Two-tailed Independent T-test'(4%) (G) df (4%)
(H) Mean (4%) (I) Std. Error (4%)
(J) 95% Confidence Interval (4%)
(K) 因此根據附表的統計結果該如何判斷那些項目應該予以剔除 (4%)
(L) 所以那些項目應該剔除(4%)

2. Based on the description of Kline * (2000), "reliability is necessary but not sufficient for validity"(p.29). (A) What is reliability? (4%) (B) What is validity? (4%) (C) Why reliability is necessary but not sufficient for validity? (4%)

* Kline, P. (2000) *The Handbook of Psychological Testing*, 2nd edition, London, Routledge.

所(組)別：心理輔導學系碩士班

考試科目：心理測驗與統計

(附表) Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for		t-test for Equality of Means						
		Equality of Variances		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		F	Sig.						Lower	Upper
Item1	Equal variances assumed	.075	.925	2.675	15	.019	1.14286	.42723	.21996	2.06576
	Equal variances not assumed			2.642	11.812	.022	1.14286	.43253	.19899	2.08671
Item2	Equal variances assumed	.121	.733	2.257	13	.042	1.08919	.48269	.04605	2.13188
	Equal variances not assumed			2.251	12.586	.043	1.08919	.48391	.04037	2.13820
Item3	Equal variances assumed	2.175	.098	2.131	13	.051	.82143	.38553	-.01149	1.65435
	Equal variances not assumed			2.203	11.675	.048	.82143	.37287	.00650	1.63626
Item4	Equal variances assumed	4.011	.067	2.760	15	.016	1.59286	.50459	.00276	2.48296
	Equal variances not assumed			2.664	9.377	.025	1.59286	.52286	.21728	2.56843
Item5	Equal variances assumed	5.795	.032	3.093	13	.003	2.58919	.29773	1.94591	3.23260
	Equal variances not assumed			3.303	8.257	.003	2.58919	.31186	1.37491	3.30436
Item6	Equal variances assumed	10.671	.003	1.635	15	.126	.73214	.44780	-.23527	1.69956
	Equal variances not assumed			1.537	6.890	.149	.73214	.47593	-.30692	1.86120
Item7	Equal variances assumed	.717	.412	5.541	21	.017	.75000	.48678	.30261	1.80161
	Equal variances not assumed			1.567	12.890	.141	.75000	.47871	-.28509	1.78509
Item8	Equal variances assumed	4.706	.059	1.903	13	.079	1.13500	.58966	-.14888	2.39888
	Equal variances not assumed			2.013	9.385	.074	1.13500	.57968	-.15526	2.38526
Item9	Equal variances assumed	.351	.557	1.533	15	.126	.76786	.47024	-.24834	1.75176
	Equal variances not assumed			1.492	10.541	.141	.76786	.48214	-.29900	1.83471
Item10	Equal variances assumed	.462	.509	4.630	13	.003	2.07143	.44759	1.13490	1.01795
	Equal variances not assumed			4.548	10.287	.001	2.07143	.45550	1.01158	1.07088

本試題採雙面印刷 (第 > 頁, 共 > 頁)

一、Insoo Kim Berg 和 Steve de Shazer 對於諮商有何貢獻，請加以說明。(25%)

二、Aaron T. Beck 的治療理論有何特徵，試加以說明。(25%)

三、說明下列各項：(每題 10 分，共 30 分)

- (一) 森田療法的實施步驟
- (二) Carl R. Rogers 的人格改變的充分必要條件
- (三) 理情行為治療的 ABC 理論

四、說明下列諮商技巧(要舉例)(每題 10 分，共 20 分)

- (一) self-disclosure
- (二) leading

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