注意事項	一、本試題共四大題，共計 100 分。
	二、請將最適當的答案依題號作答於答案用卷本上。
	三、試題答錯者不倒扣；題次號碼錯誤或不按順序或鉛筆作答，不予計分。

一、Please read the abstract of research paper and answer the following questions. (共45%)

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the effects of a multidisciplinary rehabilitation program on cognition, quality of life, and neuropsychiatric symptoms in patients with mild Alzheimer's disease.

METHOD: The present study was a single-blind, controlled study that was conducted at a university-based day-hospital memory facility. The study included 25 Alzheimer's patients and their caregivers and involved a 12-week stimulation and psycho-educational program. The comparison group consisted of 16 Alzheimer's patients in waiting lists for future intervention.

INTERVENTION: Group sessions were provided by a multiprofessional team and included memory training, computer-assisted cognitive stimulation, expressive activities (painting, verbal expression, writing), physiotherapy, and physical training. Treatment was administered twice a week during 6.5-h gatherings.

MEASUREMENTS: The assessment battery comprised the following tests: Mini-Mental State Examination, Short Cognitive Test, Quality of Life in Alzheimer's disease, Neuropsychiatric Inventory, and Geriatric Depression Scale. Test scores were evaluated at baseline and the end of the study by raters who were blinded to the group assignments.

RESULTS: Measurements of global cognitive function and performance on attention tasks indicated that patients in the experimental group remained stable, whereas controls displayed mild but significant worsening. The intervention was associated with reduced depression symptoms for patients and caregivers and decreased neuropsychiatric symptoms in Alzheimer's subjects. The treatment was also beneficial for the patients' quality of life.

CONCLUSION: This multimodal rehabilitation program was associated with cognitive stability and significant improvements in the quality of life for Alzheimer's patients. We also observed a significant decrease in depressive symptoms and caregiver burden. These results support the notion that structured nonpharmacological interventions can yield adjunct and clinically relevant benefits in dementia treatment.

1. Please state the research hypotheses in this study? (10%)

2. What is the research design? (10%)

3. Please describe threats to validity that will be concerned in this study? (25%)

二、請說明選擇樣本的方法？以及影響樣本推論的因素為何？(共20%)

三、請說明研究工具效度的類型？信度的類型？以及影響研究工具信度的因素？(共25%)

四、名詞解釋：(每題5%，共10%)

1. manipulation

2. Hawthorne effect