



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Psychology

Attachment Topic Questions

1 In van Ijzendoorn's cross-cultural investigations of attachment, which **one** of the following countries was found to have the highest percentage of anxious-avoidant children? Shade **one** box only.

- A China
- B Germany
- C Great Britain
- D Japan

(Total 1 mark)

2 In van Ijzendoorn's cross-cultural investigations of attachment, which **one** of the following countries was found to have the highest percentage of anxious-resistant children? Shade **one** box only.

- A China
- B Germany
- C Great Britain
- D Japan

(Total 1 mark)

3 In van Ijzendoorn's cross-cultural investigations of attachment, which **one** of the following attachment types was found to be most common in all of the countries investigated? Shade **one** box only.

- A Anxious-avoidant
- B Anxious-resistant
- C Disorganised
- D Secure

(Total 1 mark)

4

In van Ijzendoorn's cross-cultural investigations of attachment, which **one** of the following statements is correct? Shade **one** box only.

- A Cross-cultural studies of attachment only investigate the variation between cultures and not the variation within cultures
- B There was no difference in the variation within cultures compared to the variation between cultures
- C The variation between cultures was greater than the variation within cultures
- D The variation within cultures was greater than the variation between cultures

(Total 1 mark)

5

Read the item and then answer the question that follows.

Proud father Abdul was talking to his friend, as they were both watching Abdul's wife, Tasneem, interacting with their baby daughter, Aisha.

'It's amazing really', said Abdul. 'Tasneem smiles, Aisha smiles back. Tasneem moves her head, Aisha moves hers, perfectly in time with each other.'

'Yes', agreed the friend. 'It's almost as if they are one person.'

With reference to Abdul's conversation with his friend, outline **two** features of caregiver-infant interaction.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(Total 4 marks)

6

Read the item and then answer the question that follows.

Joe was taken away from his alcoholic parents at six months old and placed in care. He was adopted when he was seven years old, but has a difficult relationship with his adoptive parents. He is aggressive towards his younger siblings and is often in trouble at school. His last school report said, 'Joe struggles with classwork and seems to have little regard for the feelings of others.'

Discuss Bowlby's maternal deprivation theory. Refer to the experience of Joe as part of your discussion.

(Total 12 marks)

7

Outline the procedure used in **one** study of animal attachment.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(Total 4 marks)

8

One theory about how and why babies form attachments is Bowlby's monotropic theory.

Outline and evaluate Bowlby's monotropic theory of attachment.

(Total 8 marks)

9

Briefly discuss **one** limitation of using animals to study attachment in humans.

(Total 4 marks)

10

Name **three** stages in the development of attachments identified by Schaffer.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

(Total 3 marks)

11

Read the item and then answer the question that follows.

A nursery school worker and her manager were chatting at the end of the day.

'How did the new toddlers settle in today?' asked the manager.

'They behaved very differently', replied the nursery school worker. 'Max was distressed when his mother left but was happy to see her at the end of the day.'

'Jessica arrived clinging to her mother and I could not calm her down when her mother left.'

'William barely seemed to notice when his mother left and did not even look up when she returned to collect him.'

Name the attachment type demonstrated by **each** of the children in the conversation above by writing the attachment type next to the name below.

Max _____

Jessica _____

William _____

(Total 3 marks)

12

Briefly evaluate learning theory as an explanation of attachment.

(Total 4 marks)

13

Match each of the research findings 1, 2, 3 and 4 with one of the researchers A, B, C, D or E. Write A, B, C, D or E in the box next to the appropriate research finding. Use each letter once only.

- A John Bowlby
- B Mary Ainsworth
- C Harry Harlow
- D Karl Lorenz
- E Rudolf Schaffer

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

1 Infants form multiple, rather than monotropic, attachments.

2 Infants form monotropic, rather than multiple, attachments.

3 Contact comfort is essential to an infant's psychological health.

4 Through imprinting, newborns attach to the first moving object that they see

(Total 4 marks)

14

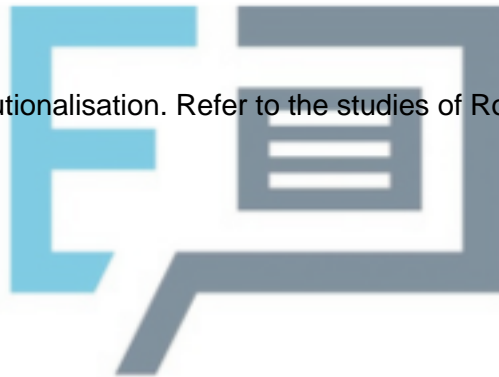
Discuss research into the influence of early attachment on adult relationships.

(Total 8 marks)

15

Discuss the effects of institutionalisation. Refer to the studies of Romanian orphans in your answer.

(Total 16 marks)



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

18

What is meant by the term 'attachment'?

(Total 2 marks)

19

Outline and evaluate research into cultural variations in attachment.

(Total 16 marks)

20

Outline **one or more** studies that have investigated cultural variations in attachment.



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Extra space

(Total 6 marks)

21

Briefly discuss how researchers might address difficulties encountered when trying to investigate caregiver-infant interaction.

(Total 4 marks)

22

The Strange Situation can be used to identify a child's attachment type.

Explain how the behaviour of a child showing insecure-avoidant attachment type would be different from the behaviour of a child showing insecure-resistant attachment type.



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Extra space

(Total 4 marks)

23

Evaluate the Strange Situation as a method for investigating types of attachment.

Extra space

(Total 4 marks)

24

Outline **and** evaluate research into the effects of failure to form attachment.

(Total 16 marks)

25

Outline and evaluate research into cultural variations in attachment.

(Total 12 marks)

26

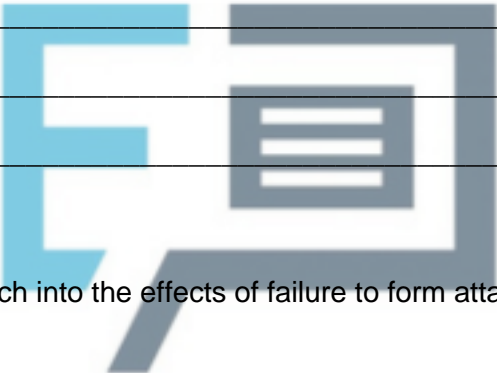
Outline **and** evaluate research into the effects of failure to form attachment.

(Total 12 marks)

27

Discuss research into the influence of childhood on adult relationships.

(Total 16 marks)



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

28


Give **one** limitation of the use of the Strange Situation in attachment research.

(Total 2 marks)

29

A researcher used the Strange Situation to investigate the attachment types of two infants. Megan was classified as insecure-avoidant. Rosie was classified as insecure-resistant.

Explain how Megan’s behaviour would differ from Rosie’s behaviour in the Strange Situation.



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Extra space

(Total 4 marks)

A psychologist carried out a research study to investigate the effects of institutional care. To do this, she constructed a questionnaire to use with 100 adults who had spent some time in an institution when they were children.

She also carried out interviews with ten of the adults.

(a) For this study, explain **one** advantage of collecting information using a questionnaire.

(3)

(b) In this study, the psychologist collected some qualitative data. Explain what is meant by qualitative data.

(2)

(c) Write **one** suitable question that could be used in the interviews to produce qualitative data.

(2)

(d) Identify **two** ethical issues that the psychologist would need to consider in this research.

Explain how the psychologist could deal with **one** of these issues.

Ethical Issue 1 _____

Ethical Issue 2 _____

How the psychologist could deal with one of these issues _____

(5)
(Total 12 marks)

33

Discuss research into the influence of childhood on adult relationships.

(Total 12 marks)

34

Sam and Dan are both twelve months old. They are observed separately in Ainsworth's Strange Situation. Sam is slightly upset when his mother leaves, but Dan is very upset and cries loudly.

(a) In the table below, identify the type of attachment suggested by the behaviour of each child.

	Type of attachment
Sam	
Dan	

(2)

(b) Sam's and Dan's behaviour was then observed when the mothers returned. Give **one** example of the behaviour that each child would be likely to show.

Sam's behaviour _____

Dan's behaviour _____

(2)
(Total 4 marks)

35

Anya has a 10-month-old son called Ben. Anya sometimes ignores Ben and does not respond when he cries. However, when Anya feels like playing with Ben, she wakes him up, even if he is soundly asleep.

(a) What type of attachment is Ben likely to show? Explain your answer.

(3)

(b) Explain how a psychologist could investigate Ben's attachment type using Ainsworth's Strange Situation.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(3)
(Total 6 marks)

36

A researcher investigated the effect of age of starting day care on levels of aggression. Four-year-old children attending a day nursery were used. Each child was assessed by the researcher and given an aggression score. A high score indicated a high level of aggression. A low score indicated a low level of aggression. The maximum score was 50.

Mean aggression scores for four-year-old children who had started day care before the age of two or after the age of two

	Started day care before the age of two	Started day care after the age of two
Mean score	25	23

- (a) Identify the operationalised independent variable **and** the operationalised dependent variable in this study.

Operationalised independent variable _____

Operationalised dependent variable _____

(4)

- (b) What do the mean scores in the table above suggest about the effect of age at which children started day care on children's aggression?

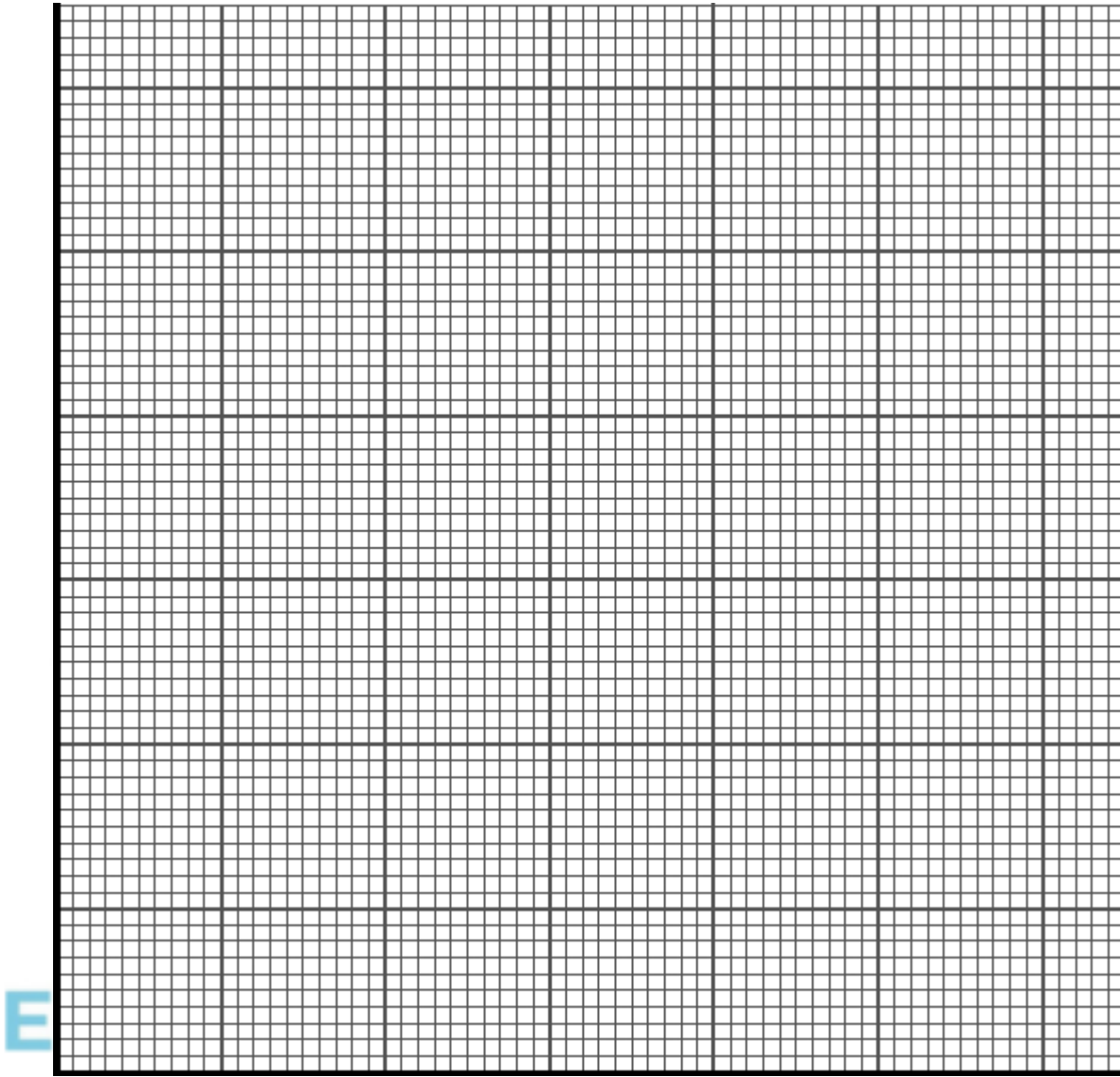
EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(2)

- (c) Name **one** measure of dispersion that the researcher could have used to describe the data.

(1)

- (d) Draw an appropriate bar chart to display the data presented in the table above. Correctly label your bar chart.



(3)

- (e) State an appropriate directional hypothesis for this study.

(2)
(Total 12 marks)

40

Ainsworth identified different types of attachment in children, including secure and insecure attachment.

Identify **two** characteristics of an insecurely attached child.

Characteristic One _____

Characteristic Two _____

(Total 2 marks)

41

Describe and evaluate Ainsworth's work on attachment. As part of your evaluation, you should refer to the work of **at least one** other researcher.

(Total 12 marks)

42

How does the behaviour of securely attached infants differ from that of insecurely attached infants?

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Extra space _____

(Total 4 marks)

43

Psychologists have put forward different explanations of attachment, such as learning theory and Bowlby's theory.

Outline and evaluate **one or more** explanations of attachment.

(Total 12 marks)

44

A psychologist analysed the results of 'Strange Situation' studies from different countries. Some of the results are shown below.

Country (and number of studies)	% of each type of attachment		
	Secure	Insecure-Avoidant	Insecure-Resistant
Country One (2)	64	7	29
Country Two (18)	65	21	14
Country Three (4)	67	26	7

(a) Outline what the table above shows about cultural variations in attachment.

(3)

(b) Explain **one** criticism of investigating cultural variations in attachment using the 'Strange Situation.'

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(3)
(Total 6 marks)

45

One situation in which disruption of attachment can occur is when a mother of a young child is admitted into hospital. A researcher decided to study the behaviour of a two year old boy who experienced this disruption of attachment.

She decided to use naturalistic observation of the boy both before his mother was admitted into hospital and after she returned home. Each period of observation lasted for one hour.

- (a) Suggest **two** suitable behavioural categories the researcher could use to record the boy's behaviour.

(2)

- (b) How might the researcher record the boy's behaviour during the one-hour observation?

(2)

- (c) Explain why the psychologist might want to carry out a pilot study before the main observation.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

46

Ainsworth and Bell observed infants in an unfamiliar room to assess the quality of their attachment to their mother. Observations during this 'Strange Situation' related to the following categories of behaviour:

Exploration – how much the infant explored the unfamiliar room; Separation behaviour – how the infant reacted when the mother left; Stranger anxiety – the response of the infant to a stranger; Reunion behaviour – how the infant reacted when the mother returned.

- (a) Select **two** of these categories and explain how the behaviour of securely attached infants and insecurely attached infants would be different in the 'Strange Situation'.

(4)

- (b) Briefly explain why some children show characteristics of secure attachment and some characteristics of insecure attachment.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(2)

(Total 6 marks)

47

By observing interactions between the infants and their mothers in a Strange Situation, Mary Ainsworth was able to identify different types of attachment.

Describe possible demand characteristics in this research.

(Total 3 marks)

48

Tick **two** of the boxes below to indicate which of the following statements relate to Bowlby's evolutionary theory of attachment.

A Attachment takes place during a critical period or not at all.

B Infants become attached to the person who feeds them.

C Infants are innately programmed to form an attachment.

D Attachments are based on the principles of classical and operant conditioning.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(Total 2 marks)

49

What is meant by the term *attachment*?

(Total 2 marks)

50

Tick **two** of the boxes below to indicate which statements best describe the behaviour of a **securely attached child in the Strange Situation**.

- A Exploration of the environment is limited because the infant has difficulty moving away from the caregiver.
- B The infant explores a strange environment, plays happily with toys and uses the caregiver as a safe base.
- C The infant goes to the caregiver when she returns and is easily soothed.
- D The infant goes to the caregiver when she returns but is difficult to comfort.

(Total 2 marks)

51

Psychologists have studied children who have lived in institutions such as orphanages.

Outline and evaluate research into the effects of institutionalisation.

(Total 12 marks)

52

Outline what research has shown about cultural variations in attachment.

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Extra space _____

(Total 4 marks)

53

Describe and evaluate Ainsworth’s work on attachment. As part of your evaluation, you should refer to the work of **at least one** other researcher.

(Total 16 marks)

54

Learning theory provides one explanation of attachment. It suggests that attachment will be between an infant and the person who feeds it. However, the findings of some research studies do not support this explanation.

Outline research findings that challenge the learning theory of attachment.

Extra space

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

(Total 4 marks)

55

In an experimental study of attachment, a psychologist selected 40 young children. Twenty of the children were in nursery care for five days a week and the other 20 children were cared for full-time by their mothers. The psychologist asked the parents of each child to record the number of temper outbursts their child showed over four weekends. These figures were then compared to see whether there was a significant difference in the number of temper outbursts shown by children in the two groups.

(a) Name and outline the experimental design in this study.

(2)

(b) Identify the dependent variable in this study.

(1)

57

Apart from ethical issues, explain **one or more** limitations of using the Strange Situation to assess the type of attachment in young children.

Extra space

(Total 4 marks)

EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE