

PiXL Independence:

Psychology – Student Booklet

KS5

AQA Style, Attachment Paper 1

Contents:

- I. Multiple Choice Questions – 20 credits in total
- II. Short Answer Questions – 10 credits in total
- III. Attachment Quiz – 20 credits each
- IV. Concepts and Application to the Real World – 60 credits per question
- V. Academic Articles – 80 credits per article
- VI. Essay Style Questions – 100 credits per question

I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following describes where the infant's and mother's interactions seem to co-ordinate almost as if they were taking turns?
 - a. Bodily contact.
 - b. Reciprocity.
 - c. Interactional synchrony.
 - d. Mimicking.
2. Which of the following is the correct order for Schaffer's stages of attachment?
 - a. Asocial, discriminate(specific), indiscriminate, multiple.
 - b. Discriminate(specific), indiscriminate, multiple, asocial.
 - c. Asocial, indiscriminate, discriminate(specific), multiple.
 - d. Asocial, multiple, indiscriminate, discriminate(specific).
3. Which animals were used in the studies by Lorenz and Harlow?
 - a. Monkeys and geese.
 - b. Dogs and rats.
 - c. Monkeys and cats.
 - d. Geese and ducks.
4. In Classical conditioning, which term best describes the maternal figure before conditioning?
 - a. Unconditioned stimulus.
 - b. Conditioned stimulus.
 - c. Unconditioned response.
 - d. Neutral stimulus.
5. According to Bowlby, the critical period lasts how long?
 - a. 5 years.
 - b. 1 year.
 - c. 2 ½ years.
 - d. 7 years.
6. Which is the best description of Ainsworth's study?
 - a. Naturalistic experiment.
 - b. Naturalistic observation.
 - c. Self-report.
 - d. Controlled observation.

7. In Van Ijzendoorn and Kroonenberg's study which country had the highest rate of insecure resistant?
 - a. Israel.
 - b. China.
 - c. Netherlands.
 - d. Sweden.

8. Maternal deprivation is best described as:
 - a. Failure to form an attachment with the primary caregiver.
 - b. Failure to form an attachment with the father.
 - c. Separation from the primary caregiver during the critical period without substitute care.
 - d. Separation from the primary caregiver.

9. Rutter's ERA study found:
 - a. At age 11 recovery was related to the age of adoption.
 - b. At age 16 these differences remained.
 - c. Those adopted after 6 months showed signs of disinhibited attachment disorder.
 - d. All of the above.

10. Which of these best describes the internal working model?
 - a. It is the result of temperament.
 - b. They serve as a template for future relationships.
 - c. They have no bearing on future relationships.
 - d. They cannot be altered.

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Explain what is meant by interactional synchrony. **(2 marks)**

2. Describe one study that investigated care-giver interactions. **(3 marks)**

3. According to Van Ijzendoorn and Kroonenberg, which country has the highest percentage of insecure avoidant? **(1 mark)**

4. Briefly outline and evaluate the procedure of one study of animal attachment. **(4 marks)**

5. The work of Bowlby and Schaffer is very important in the study of attachment. Briefly explain one similarity and one difference between their views on attachment. **(4 marks)**

6. Describe the procedure and findings of Ainsworth's study into types of attachment. **(6 marks)**

7. Outline what research has found about cultural variations in attachment. **(4 marks)**

8. Describe two differences between a securely attached and an insecure- resistant in the Strange Situation. **(4 marks)**

9. Describe one Romanian study of institutionalisation. Include what they did and what they found. **(4 marks)**

10. Explain what is meant by the internal working model. **(2 marks)**

III. Attachment Quiz

1. What effect does trauma in childhood cause?
2. What sort of factors are deemed as trauma?
3. What did she find shocking about a high % of her patients with ADHD?
4. What did she learn from the Adverse childhood experiences study?
5. What percentage of the sample population have 1 ACEs and what percentage had more than 4?
6. What type of correlation did they find between ACEs and health effects.
7. How does it affect the brain and body, including the stress response?
8. How have they gone about treating this?
9. Does what they have found fit with what you have learnt about attachment? Please explain your answer.
10. Why does she feel that we have not addressed this problem with more velocity?

IV. Concepts and Application to the Real World

1. Why would Bowlby's theories of attachment be seen as socially sensitive?
2. Research articles on day care and discuss how day care will affect the development of a child.
3. Watch a clip about a wild child and discuss whether this fits with the concepts of attachment you have studied. Use evidence to back up your argument.
4. Does Genie support or contradict the maternal deprivation theory?
5. How has the research on attachment influenced the care children receive today? Include real life examples.
6. Describe how using the Strange Situation in other cultures may cause a problem with identification of variations across cultures. Use examples to illustrate your point (i.e. Takahashi).
7. Describe the importance of psychological research into attachment for the economy.
8. What advice would you give to a parent considering returning to work after maternity leave?
9. What are the implications of research such as the monotropic theory for the role of the father? Consider how this impacts on their rights as a parent and the impact this research may have on children from single parent homes.
10. Considering the ethical implications, what is the cost-benefits of research into animal attachment for our understanding of human attachment?

V. Academic Articles

1. [Interethnic relationships](#)
Using what you know about cultural variations, explain why people might believe that interethnic relationships would be insecure.
2. [Timing matters in neglect](#)
Using this article and your own knowledge, explain why some children recovered from neglect and others did not. Include effects of institutionalisation in your answer. Try to use as many key terms from attachment as possible.
3. [How to raise securely attached children](#)
Using your knowledge and this article, write a blog for expectant mothers on how to raise a securely attached child.
4. [Developmental trauma](#)
Use this article to explain how early trauma can lead to a negative internal working model which will affect adult relationships.
5. [What's so special about fathers?](#)
Using this article as a starting point to answer the following question: 'Discuss the importance of fathers in the development of children'. You may want to research other similar articles to support your answer.
6. [Attachment parenting](#)
This article highlights the social sensitivity of psychological research. Explain what is meant by attachment parenting. Where does it fit with the theories you have learnt about? Also discuss the social sensitivity of research such as this.
7. [Nursery debate](#)
Discuss how far daycare is harmful for children's development. What are some of the factors that influence its effectiveness? How does it fit with the psychological research into attachment?

8. [Privation or deprivation?](#)

Explain what Michael Rutter (1972) means by the difference between privation and deprivation. How does Rutter's research contradict Bowlby's theories?

9. [Disorganised attachment](#)

Explain what is meant by disorganised attachment. How can this be used to criticise Ainsworth's findings?

VI. Essay Style Questions

1. Sarah was adopted from Romania when she was 5 years old; she had been placed in an institution at 1. At first, she struggled to form an attachment with her adoptive parents but this is easing. However, she is having trouble with her peers. Her report says that she is always getting into fights and struggles with her work.

Discuss Bowlby's maternal deprivation theory. Refer to Sarah as part of your discussion.

(16 marks)

2. Outline and evaluate the learning theory of attachment.

(8 marks)

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

(8 marks)

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

(16 marks)

5. Discuss findings of research into cross cultural variations in attachment.

(8 marks)

6. Explain and evaluate Bowlby's monotropic theory of attachment.

(16 marks)

7. Discuss the Strange Situation as a way of assessing type of attachment.

(16 marks)

8. Describe and evaluate research into caregiver-infant interactions.

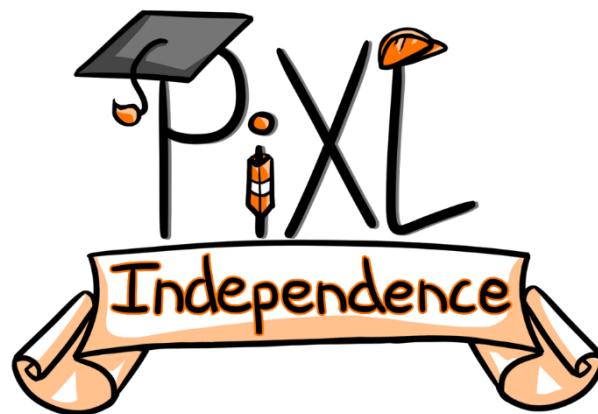
(8 marks)

9. Discuss the role of the father in attachment.

(8 marks)

10. Discuss research into stages of attachment.

(8 marks)



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