

2021 – 12 ATAR Psychology

Task Four – Topic Test

5%

Relational Influences

Name:

Time: 55 minutes

Score: /44 (Relational Influences)

/15 (Research Methods)

Total: /59

1. Define conflict. (2 marks)

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1. Define socialisation and list 3 agents of socialisation that would influence a child aged between 3 and 7 years. (4 marks)

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1. A divorced couple have two young children and they argue over who gets them on each of their birthdays. The mother always wants to hold a party at her house, whilst the father wants to take them out on an “adventure”.

Suggest a “win-win” solution to this dilemma. Make sure you mention which conflict resolution **solution** you think would be most effective. (3 marks)

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1. Jack and Joshua want to play with the same football because it has the Eagles logo on it, even though there are other footballs available for them to use. This results in conflict between the two boys, as they yell at each other and try to snatch the ball.

Using your knowledge of Psychology, explain why this situation has escalated into conflict, and describe a technique that would most effectively assist them with their conflict resolution. (5 marks)

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1. A longitudinal research study by Emery and colleagues (2005) evaluated the effectiveness of mediation as opposed to other forms of dispute resolution in divorce cases. State three reasons for mediation effectiveness compared with court settlements. (3 marks)

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1. Harry Harlow was responsible for conducting experiments using monkeys to measure the development of attachment of infant rhesus monkeys to their mothers.
2. Describe what attachment means in psychology. (2 marks)

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1. Briefly describe the method used in Harlow’s experiment. (5 marks)

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1. State the conclusion of Harlow’s experiments and describe how it can be generalised to human behaviour. (3 marks)

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7. John Bowlby suggested a theory for attachment that involved both the primary caregiver, usually the mother, and the child.

a) Define the term “monotropy” and explain Bowlby’s beliefs about this type of attachment. (3 marks)

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b) Describe the three main features of the internal working model. (3 marks)

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c) Describe what Bowlby means by “maternal deprivation”, and state three possible consequences of this phenomena. (4 marks)

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d) Name the research measure developed by Mary Ainsworth. (1 mark)

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e) Ainsworth believed that by observing infants reactions to the separation and reunion with their mothers in an unfamiliar environment, that they could be categorized into one of three attachment categories.

Outline the characteristics of the following: (6 marks)

Type A – anxious and avoidant infants:

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Type B – secure infants

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**SCIENTIFIC METHOD QUESTION**

A study was conducted to determine the effect of meditation on memory in high school students. Researchers randomly divided 100 Year 11 students into two groups, with 50 participants in each group. Group One participated in 20 minutes of meditation before the test while Group Two did not participate in meditation. All participants sat a memory recall test at the same venue at the same time. The test required participants to recall as many words as possible from a list of 20 words they had been shown earlier.

1. Identify the independent and dependent variables. (2 marks)
   1. Independent Variable:

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* 1. Dependent Variable:

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1. List **two (2)** variables the researchers controlled in this study. (2 marks)

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1. Identify the sample for this study. (1 mark)

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1. Write an operational hypothesis for this study. (3 marks)

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1. Is this study scientific or non-scientific? Give two reasons for your answer.   
    (3 marks)

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1. Identify **two (2)** ethical considerations relevant to this study. For each consideration, identify how the researchers should deal with it.

(4 marks)

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