

Memory

1. Apart from the central executive, name and briefly outline two other components of the working memory model. **(4 marks)**
2. Evaluate the central executive as part of the working memory model. **(4 marks)**

Attachment

1. Lenny is being interviewed for a TV dating show. He describes his approach to relationships: "My friends would say I'm scared of commitment and need to settle down. I suppose they're right, I'm in my late thirties now. I fall in love constantly but my relationships never last more than a few weeks. My mum left when I was very young, I don't know if that has something to do with it..."

Explain how, according to attachment research, Lenny's early experience might have influenced his later relationships. **(4 marks)**

2. Outline one example of cultural variation in attachment. **(2 marks)**

Research Methods

1. Researchers investigated whether the experience of bullying is influenced by attachment type. They interviewed teenagers about their early attachment experiences. Following the interviews, the teenagers were categorised into two groups based on their attachment type:
 - Group 1 – secure attachment in childhood
 - Group 2 – insecure attachment (insecure-avoidant or insecure-resistant) in childhood.

During the interview, the teenagers were also asked about their experience of bullying. They were categorised as either:

- having had experience of bullying, or
- having had no experience of bullying.

Which statistical test would be most suitable to analyse the data in this investigation? With reference to this investigation, explain three reasons for your choice of test. **(7 marks)**

2. A controlled observation was designed to compare the social behaviours of pre-school children of working parents and pre-school children of stay-at-home parents. The sample consisted of 100 children aged three, who were observed separately. Half of the children had working parents and the other half had stay-at-home parents.

The observation took place in a room which looked like a nursery, with a variety of toys available. In the room, there were four children and one supervising adult. Their behaviour was not recorded.

Each child participant was brought into the room and settled by their parent. The parent then left to sit outside. Each child participant's behaviour was observed covertly for five minutes while they played in the room. The observation was conducted in a controlled environment and a standardised script was used when the children and their parents arrived.

(a) Explain why the researcher used a controlled observation and a standardised script in this study. **(4 marks)**

(b) Identify one limitation of controlled observations. **(1 mark)**