

## Session 9

# Self evaluation questions

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1. When a child develops avoidant attachment behaviour, it is trying to:
  - a. Behave in a grown-up manner in the company of peers
  - b. Become his/her own parent
  - c. Act more childish in the company of his/her caregivers than he/she really is
  - d. Act more childish in the company of peers than he/she really is
  
2. Attachment behaviour in the beginning of the placement highly reflects:
  - a. The child's strategy to reduce anxiety in the relationship with the primary caregiver
  - b. The child's personality
  - c. The attitude of the child towards it's peers
  - d. The child's personality, which is inherited from the biological parents
  
3. Avoidant attachment behaviour can develop when:
  - a. The caregiver shows the child too many emotions
  - b. The caregiver is too accessible
  - c. Both of the above
  - d. None of the above
  
4. If children experience too many shifts in caregivers, they will probably develop:
  - a. A secure attachment behaviour
  - b. Insecure avoidant, or insecure ambivalent behaviour
  - c. A healthy attachment behaviour, aimed exclusively at objects or activities
  - d. A healthy attachment behaviour, aimed at adults who are not their caregivers
  
5. Children with avoidant attachment behaviour learn to oppress their needs for care by:
  - a. Attaching themselves to peers
  - b. Excessive attachment to a single caregiver
  - c. Excessive attachments to objects or activities instead of people
  - d. All of the above