Date:	

## Child Abuse Prevention Training Test

- 1. True or False: Sexual abuse can occur without touching.
- 2. True or False: Abuse and neglect may negatively affect a child's emotional and social development.
- 3. True or False: Exposing a child to pornographic material is not considered abusive.
- 4. True or False: Not only forced activity, but persuasion can be considered abusive.
- 5. True or False: Victims of child abuse often suffer from fear, guilt, and anger.
- 6. True or False: "Child" is defined as anyone, unmarried under the age of 16.
- 7. True or False: Sexual abuse may negatively affect a child for their entire life.
- 8. Situational offenders are:
  - a. Opportunists
  - b. Exhibitionists
  - c. Chauvinistic
- 9. Molesters and child abusers are usually:
  - a. A respected member of the community, and known by the child
  - b. Strangers in trench coats
  - c. Over 50 years of age
- 10. Molesters can "groom" a child by:
  - a. Threatening the child
  - b. Offering gifts or favors to gain the trust of the child
  - c. Forcing the child to participate in sexual conduct

- 11. A molester tries to insure secrecy by:
  - a. Accepting responsibility for his actions
  - b. Threats, bribery, or blame
  - c. Encouraging the child to discuss his fears with trusted friends
- 12. An offender often:
  - a. Notifies the church or camp that he has offended in the past
  - b. Asks for accountability from peers for abusive behavior
  - c. Seeks involvement in child related situations
- 13. Statistics indicate most molesters are:
  - a. Male
  - b. Female
  - c. Female cousins
- 14. Which of the following behaviors is not a sign of possible abuse?
  - a. Fear of a certain person or family member
  - b. Torn, stained, or bloody underwear
  - c. Is a top athlete
- 15. Identify which action "does not" indicate a form of sexual abuse
  - a. Allowing a child to view pornography
  - b. Touching the chest, genital area, buttocks, or upper legs
  - c. Shoulder to shoulder hugs

- 16. You are the sponsor for a child that tells you that she has been forced to watch pornographic movies by an adult, should you report this?
  - a. Yes, immediately
  - b. No, because suspected abuse did not occur at camp
  - c. Sometimes, but only when you have concluded the child's story is true
- 17. When reporting sexual abuse, you must report incidents even if you cannont confrim the report of abuse is true.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  - c. Only if you are reasonable sure it is true
- 18. Which of the following would not be considered a warning sign of a potential abuser?
  - a. Adult who single out one child for "special" attention
  - b. Adult who likes to work with youth
  - c. Adults who own children's books, toys, and games even though he/she has no children.
- 19. When abuse is strongly suspected, a camp counselor should:
  - a. Interview everyone in the cabin
  - b. Maintain the highest level of confidentiality while reporting to the licensed camp operator
  - c. Ignore your suspicions and don't get involved.

20. Which location is most appropriate to meet a camper for counseling?	
a.	A semi-private area easily seen by others
b.	Alone in the church van
C.	Behind the worship center in the dark

- 21. Which example is not an example of a camper's privacy?
  - a. Watching campers change clothes
  - b. Walking with a camper to the worship center
  - c. Laying in the bed of a camper
- 22. When reporting sexual abuse at camp, what is your responsbility?
  - a. Notify your Licensed Youth Camp Operator?
  - b. Get help even if you have to leave the camper in danger
  - c. Investigate allegations
- 23. Which are inappropriate behaviors?
  - a. Wrestling and tickling
  - b. Full frontal hughs or waist hugging
  - c. All of the above
- 24. Close supervision by adults during all swim activities is
  - a. Requested
  - b. Mandatory
  - c. A good idea
- 25. What is the purpose of this training
  - a. Need to fill a time slot
  - b. Safety and protection of our children, churches, and camp
  - c. To discourage working children and youth