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| 1 | Select the five critical family assessment questions. |
|  | 1 | Can the child currently live safely in the home? |
|  | 2 | Can the family provide a permanent and stable home in which the childcan remain free from maltreatment? |
|  | 3 | What changes, if any, must the family make in order to provide a safehome for the child? |
|  | 4 | What family needs hinder them in providing a safe and stable home forthe child? |
|  | 5 | What unique resources and strengths does the family have that can beused to improve the child's safety and the family's well being? |
|  | 6 | Is the family's income sufficient to provide for the child's well being? |
|  | 7 | What is the employment status of the primary caregivers? |
|  | 8 | Does the neighborhood in which the family resides promote a safe livingenvironment for the child? |
| 2 | Select all of the CHILD factors that might increase risk of maltreatment. |
|  | 1 | fragility |
|  | 2 | developmental delays |
|  | 3 | age and development |
|  | 4 | parent with severe and persistent mental illness |
|  | 5 | caregiver's criminal history |
|  | 6 | parent with a history of abuse |
| 3 | Select all actions you must complete when another professional provides youwith child safety and protective intervention recommendations. |
|  | 1 | Consider and carefully assess their opinions and recommendations. |
|  | 2 | Document the specific information and recommendations provided, andthe date and time of any contacts. |
|  | 3 | Include any written documentation received or faxed from theprofessionals in the supporting file. |
|  | 4 | Use your authority to independently decide whether to implement theserecommendations or not. |
|  | 5 | Consult with the Child Protection Team. |
| 4 | Parents with a history of abuse may be more prone to use violence with their |

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|  | own children. |
|  | 1 | True. |
|  | 2 | False. |
| 5 | If you have a difference of opinion regarding findings and recommendationswith another professional that you cannot resolve you must |
|  | 1 | notify your supervisor and requesta staffing/consultation. |  |
|  | 2 | contact another professional for a second opinion. |  |
|  | 3 | consult with Children's Legal Services. |  |
|  | 4 | document the difference of opinion in the case file. |  |
| 6 | Select all Adult/Caregiver assessment factors? |
|  | 1 | Functioning |
|  | 2 | History |
|  | 3 | Relationships |
|  | 4 | Parenting |
|  | 5 | Education |
|  | 6 | Ethnicity |
| 7 | Children who are isolated and not visible in the community can be at agreater risk of maltreatment. |
|  | 1 | True. |
|  | 2 | False. |
| 8 | A large percentage of parents who abuse/neglect their children arepsychotic. |
|  | 1 | True. |
|  | 2 | False. |

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| 9 | Select the six areas that must be assessed in order to assess parenting skills. |
|  | 1 | Basic Child Care Skills |
|  | 2 | Nurturing Strategies to Promote Attachment |
|  | 3 | Adequacy of Supervision |
|  | 4 | Ability to Encourage Child's Development |
|  | 5 | Discipline Strategies |
|  | 6 | Parental Expectations of the Child |
|  | 7 | Educational Attainment |
|  | 8 | Financial Security |
|  | 9 | Cultural Differences |
| 10 | Stubbornness and determination can be strengths. |
|  | 1 | True. |
|  | 2 | False. |
| 11 | Select all situations you can set up to observe parent-child interactions. |
|  | 1 | Be present during mealtimes. |
|  | 2 | Watch parents help the child with his homework. |
|  | 3 | Suggest playing cards or board games. |
|  | 4 | Take the parent and child to a movie. |
| 12 | When assessing the home environment: |
|  | 1 | look for the obvious and the not-so-obvious safety trouble spots. |  |
|  | 2 | use your personal standards to decide if the conditions present arisk to the child. |  |
|  | 3 | schedule your visits in advance to ensure that you do not miss thecaretaker. |  |
|  | 4 | disregard previous assessments by other professionals to maintainyour objectivity. |  |