

Riverbend Retreat Center

Child Abuse Prevention Training

Course Test

Name: _____ Date: _____

Church Name: _____

1. It is the sole responsibility of the cabin sponsor to ensure the safety of the campers.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. There must be physical contact in order to qualify as sexual abuse.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. Studies show that the effects of child abuse often carry over into the child's adult life and can include:
 - a. difficulty in forming long-term relationships
 - b. sexual risk-taking that may lead to contracting sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS
 - c. physical complaints and physical symptoms
 - d. depression, suicidal thoughts, and suicide
 - e. all of the above

4. A child can be a victim of abuse with no outward signs.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. A child is much more likely to be abused by a stranger rather than someone they know.
 - a. True
 - b. False

13. The On-site Protection and Prevention Policies are designed for the protection of the campers only.
- True
 - False
14. Adults should use extreme care in avoiding _____ encounters between themselves and campers as well as campers with campers.
- Emotional
 - One-on-One
 - Playful
15. Adult leaders must respect the _____ of campers in situations such as changing clothes and taking showers at camp, and intrude only to the extent that health and safety require.
16. All discipline at camp should be _____.
- Constructive and Positive
 - Avoided
 - Withheld until they are back home
17. _____ is never a proper form of discipline.
- Calling the parents
 - Withholding pool time
 - Corporal Punishment
18. Physical hazing and initiations are allowed as long as they are supervised and do not get out of hand.
- True
 - False
19. If a child discloses abuse to you, the most important thing you can do is _____.
- Take good notes
 - Make sure the abuse actually happened
 - Listen to the child

Respond to questions 20 – 23 by selecting the correct response for when a child discloses abuse to you:

20. **You should _____ the child.** Never criticize the child or claim that the child has misunderstood what happened. It is not your responsibility to determine whether the allegation is true. Children seldom lie about abuse.
- Believe
 - Affirm
 - Protect
21. **You should _____ the child.** Children who have been victimized may feel sad, angry, fearful, anxious, and depressed. Accept and understand the child's feelings. Avoid telling the child how he or she "should feel." Rather, emphasize that the child is not to blame for what happened. Praise him/her for courage and honesty, and promise you will get help.
- Protect
 - Refer
 - Affirm
22. **You should _____ the child.** Along with the Church Leader, Group Leader or other trusted adult, take the child to a private place. Discuss the situation only with these individuals. Try to avoid repeated interviews about the incident. Never promise that everything will be okay. You can promise that you will do what you can to help.
- Protect
 - Believe
 - Refer
23. **You should _____ the child.** DO NOT attempt to handle the problem alone. This is important for the well being of the child as well as for your own protection. As a child care custodian, you are mandated by the law to report child abuse.
- Refer
 - Affirm
 - Reassure

24. In the state of Texas, you must be able to determine beyond a shadow of a doubt that the abuse actually occurred before you are required to report it.

- a. True
- b. False

25. If a child discloses abuse to you at camp, the three on-site people that need to be notified immediately are:

- a. Church Leader/Minister
- b. Group Leader
- c. Child's sibling
- d. Camper's friend
- e. Retreat Center Director or his assistant
- f. Fellow Sponsor/Counselor