

Date

Code

Post Training Review

Creating an Environment Safe from Physical Aggression

Name

Date of Birth

Address

Parish / School / Program

Please circle all that apply:

Volunteer

Catholic School

Parish / School

Diocesan

Clergy

Parent



1. Which of the following components is **NOT** necessary to meet the definition of Youth Violence used by researchers at the Center for Disease Control?
 - a. Intentional use of physical force or power.
 - b. Actual or threatened physical force.
 - c. Against an individual, group, or community.
 - d. Intent to cause physical harm.
 - e. High likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment, or deprivation.
2. Which of the following are possible consequences youth violence / aggression?
 - a. Emotional harm.
 - b. Injury.
 - c. Death.
 - d. School avoidance.
 - e. All of the above.
3. The Safe School Initiative found which of the following about school shootings?
 - a. Most attacks were sudden, impulsive acts.
 - b. In most cases no one knew about the attacker's plans.
 - c. Many attackers felt bullied, persecuted, or injured by others prior to the attack.
 - d. Most of the attackers threatened their victims directly prior to the attack.
 - e. Most attackers showed no signs of difficulty coping, or signs of suicide prior to the attack.
4. According to Social Disorganization Theory, strong networks of social relationships can prevent aggression and violence through all of the following except:
 - a. Informal surveillance by adults.
 - b. Increased supervision by adults.
 - c. The shaping of youth values and interests.
 - d. Disrupted communication between adults.
 - e. Adult potential to influence each child.
5. True or False: In 2010, homicide was the 2nd leading cause of death for US youth and the 3rd leading cause of death among Nebraska youth.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. Which of the following protective factors for youth violence are fostered in a safe faith community? (circle all that apply)
 - a. Religiosity
 - b. Involvement in social activities.
 - c. Connectedness to adults outside the family.
 - d. Positive social orientation.
 - e. Ability to discuss problems with parents / adults.
7. Primary prevention of aggression includes:
 - a. Modeling of effective anger management. / adaptive coping skills.
 - b. Practice of problem-solving / conflict resolution skills.
 - c. Use of positive discipline.
 - d. Protecting children from exposure to violence.
 - e. All of the above.
8. Adults can teach children / youth to care about others by:
 - a. Consistently modeling kindness to others.
 - b. Modeling kindness to the child.
 - c. Providing youth with opportunities to serve others.
 - d. Surrounding children with others who are kind and caring.
 - e. All of the above.
9. If a child discloses thoughts/plans to harm others it is important that we:
 - a. Remain calm and respond in a supportive manner.
 - b. Listen to the problem & give them your full Attention.
 - c. Reassure them that they did the right thing in telling you.
 - d. Report to appropriate authorities.
 - e. All of the above.

*** Retain a copy for personnel file & send original to:
Child Protection Office, P.O. Box 1531, Grand Island, NE
68802*

Answer Key:

1. D
2. E
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. A,b,c,d,e
7. E
8. E
9. E