Child Abuse and Culture

Question from chapter 1

1) Abney (2002) states that _____ is a set of beliefs, attitudes, values, and standards of behavior that are passed from one generation to the next.
   a) culture
   b) traditions
   c) biases
   d) religion

2) What is commonly used to describe characteristics that appear to reside in the individual and to be biological in origin?
   a) class
   b) race
   c) ethnicity
   d) culture

3) Armstrong (1995) states that child protective agencies are often perceived by minority groups as
   a) home wreckers
   b) community resources
   c) child snatchers
   d) law enforcement

4) One study noted a _____ prevalence rate of posttraumatic stress among 7 to 18 year-old inner-city Black children.
   a) 6.7%
   b) 11.7%
   c) 16.7%
   d) 21.7%

5) Close family friends who may live with the family for a time although they are not related by blood or marriage are known as
   a) fictive kin
   b) freeloaders
   c) fraternal relatives
   d) fairweather kin

6) According to Charlow (2001 - 2002) the rates of child abuse reported in community samples is remarkably similar across ethnic groups.
   a) True
   b) False

Question from chapter 2

7) In the year 2003, _____ of children in the United States were found to have at least one foreign-born parent.
   a) 5%
   b) 10%
   c) 15%
   d) 20%
8) Triandis (1994) would describe the dominant culture in the United States as
   a) collectivist
   b) minimalist
   c) generalist
   d) individualist

9) Rogoff (2003) documents that ______ is the norm in many cultural settings and can be highly beneficial for children’s development.
   a) supervision by siblings
   b) playing sports in the street
   c) being raised by extended family
   d) wine with dinner

10) Which traditional medicine technique creates bruises that are essentially large hickies.
    a) leaching
    b) cupping
    c) the evil eye
    d) coining

11) Edleson (1999) reports that domestic violence coexists with child abuse about _____ the time.
    a) 1/4
    b) 1/3
    c) 1/2
    d) 2/3

12) Which are people who are living in the United States without official permission or whose permission has expired.
    a) resident aliens
    b) refugees
    c) nonimmigrants
    d) undocumented aliens

**Question from chapter 3**

13) Mandated reporters are required to investigate suspicions of abuse to be certain that abuse has occurred.
    a) True
    b) False

14) False positives often result from
    a) ignorance
    b) language barriers
    c) ethnocentrism
    d) asynchronism

15) Falicov (1998) uses the term “_____ self” to describe a sense of self that includes one’s close relationships as part of who one is
    a) familial
    b) fluid
    c) flaccid
    d) flexible
16) Sometimes young immigrant children are labeled as _____ because of their low weight and small size.
   a) malnourished
   b) failure to thrive
   c) environmentally stunted
   d) growth challenged

17) The disciplinary practice of hincar involves children kneeling on
   a) pictures of their ancestors
   b) uncooked rice
   c) their thumbs
   d) the family pet

18) Some children whose parents follow the Afro-Caribbean religion of santeria may be marked with small _____ on their faces.
   a) seashells
   b) hearts
   c) crosses
   d) moons

   a) 6
   b) 12
   c) 25
   d) 50

20) “Identifying problems and establishing a service plan” is which component of structured decision making?
   a) response priority
   b) risk assessment
   c) case planning and management
   d) family needs and strengths assessment

Question from chapter 4

21) APSAC (2002) recommends children should be interviewed with a family member in the room or behind the mirror.
   a) True
   b) False

22) Davis & Bottoms (2002) found that the _____ the connection established between the interviewer and the child, the more comfortable the child will be in correcting interviewer’s mistakes.
   a) quicker
   b) more authoritarian
   c) aloof
   d) warmer

23) Regarding taboos, interviewers should keep in mind the strong cultural and religious rules against
   a) discussing family secrets
   b) taking dirty
   c) talking with someone of the opposite gender
   d) having photographs taken of oneself
24) Which technique by Burns & Kaufman (1972) was used by the author to elicit information from a child?
   a) kinetic family drawing
   b) house, tree, person
   c) family sculpture
   d) Dilbert - Dogbert Diorama

25) Research has demonstrated that when used judiciously, dolls can help children describe true events that they might otherwise fail to discuss.
   a) True
   b) False

26) In the author’s opinion, which is the best choice?
   a) interviewing with an interpreter
   b) bilingual interviews
   c) interviewing in English only
   d) interviewing in the child’s first language only

Question from chapter 5

27) According to Ferrari (2002), as a group, which has higher rates of corporal punishment?
   a) White Americans
   b) African Americans

28) Children from families earning an annual income below $15,000 were _____ times more likely to be abused than those from families earning $30,000 or more.
   a) 11
   b) 22
   c) 33
   d) 44

29) Garcia Coll (1990) states that the presence of a _____ appears to be associated with a more responsive and less punitive parenting style among African American and Latino families.
   a) pet
   b) father
   c) mother
   d) grandmother

30) Chinese parents may _____ their youngsters more than other parents do.
   a) slap
   b) pinch
   c) pull hair
   d) tickle

31) Davis (1999) states that cessation of corporal punishment is generally associated with new meanings that define nonspanking as
   a) strength
   b) control
   c) mainstream
   d) progress

32) Eron (1996) claims corporal punishment actually increases the likelihood of children displaying aggressive, delinquent, and oppositional behavior.
   a) True
   b) False
Question from chapter 6

33) Feiring et al. (2002) found the greatest determinants of adjustment for survivors of sexual abuse to be
   a) parental support and degree of shame
   b) degree of shame and attributional style
   c) attributional style and SES
   d) SES and parental support

34) Which cultural aspect of shame in child sexual abuse is likely to be triggered by the idea of machismo?
   a) fate
   b) virginity
   c) failure to protect
   d) damaged goods

35) Which is not a form of external locus of control mentioned by Sue and Sue (2003)?
   a) chance and luck
   b) benevolent cultural dictates
   c) familial pressure
   d) political forces

36) Arey (1995) states that there is no indication that sexual abuse will influence a boy’s later sexual orientation.
   a) True
   b) False

37) Friedrich et al. (1992) reports that boys who have been sexually abused appear to engage in more sexual behaviors than boys who have not been abused, particularly between the ages of
   a) 1 and 3
   b) 3 and 7
   c) 7 and 12
   d) 12 and 16

38) Shame has two components, the feeling of lack of _____ worth and the feeling of lack of _____ worth.
   a) social, other
   b) other, ego
   c) ego, self
   d) self, social

Question from chapter 7

39) Davidson (2000) concluded that interpreters are _____ participants in the process.
   a) passive
   b) neutral
   c) integral
   d) active

40) It is problematic to use untrained interpreters because they
   a) might be too embarrassed by the material to interpret accurately
   b) may want to help the child save face
   c) are more likely to embellish or delete information
   d) all the above

41) It is often appropriate for children to interpret for other children in child maltreatment interviews.
   a) True
   b) False
42) The interpreter should be instructed to stop the interviewer if he or she needs to ask a question.
   a) True
   b) False

43) In adversarial situations, different people should interpret for the victim and the accused to keep each testimony as “pure” as possible.
   a) True
   b) False

**Question from chapter 8**

44) The key to ending child maltreatment is
   a) treatment
   b) economic opportunities
   c) mentors
   d) prevention

45) “Support groups for stressed parents” is an example of _____ prevention programs.
   a) primary
   b) secondary
   c) tertiary
   d) wraparound

46) Sexual abuse differs from other forms of child abuse in that approximately _____ of the offenders are persons other than the victim’s parents.
   a) 20%
   b) 30%
   c) 40%
   d) 50%

47) The author defines _____ prevention strategies as the things people do without instruction to keep their children safe.
   a) naturalistic
   b) innate
   c) grandma’s
   d) generational

**Question from chapter 9**

48) Which of Sue and Sue’s (2003) organizations involves inconsistent policies and practices regarding multicultural issues?
   a) monocultural
   b) nondiscriminatory
   c) hetrocultural
   d) multicultural

49) As a way to avoid burnout, at an agency where the author worked, each supervision meeting was ended with
   a) a corporate song
   b) good news stories
   c) a group hug
   d) an icy cold adult beverage