

CPSMA School Personnel Child Protection Quiz

No.	Question	Points
1.	<p>Name the five categories of child abuse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical • sexual • neglect • emotional • peer abuse and bullying 	<p>5 points (1 point for each)</p>
2.	<p>Name 5 things a mandated person should record when monitoring an “at risk” child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attendance • punctuality • hygiene • behaviour/ mood • language • drawings/ play • signs of physical injury 	<p>5 points (1 point for each)</p>
3.	<p>State five reasons why children might not disclose abuse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lack of knowledge of what is right and wrong • don't know that they have the right to refuse • feel that they may not be believed • have no sense of control • poor language to communicate • guilt/ fear • feel that they do tell but are not listened to 	<p>5 points (1 point for each)</p>
4.	<p>State five reasons why children do disclose abuse:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • trust somebody • tell by accident • begin to understand what is right and wrong • become aware of their suffering • feel that the pain is too great to bear • in order to prevent it happening to others 	<p>5 points (1 point for each)</p>
5.	<p>State five board of management responsibilities in relation to child protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appoint a DLP and Deputy DLP • create and annually review a Child Safeguarding Statement, including a Risk Assessment • have comprehensive procedures in place • monitor at risk children • ensure oversight of the implementation of the procedures at board meetings • provide training/ inservice for staff members • have preventative mechanisms in place to ensure a safe learning environment for children 	<p>5 points (1 point for each)</p>

CPSMA School Personnel Child Protection Quiz

6.	<p>Name five important considerations when a child makes a disclosure to you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listen compassionately (facilitate not interrogate) • offer reassurance but no promises • avoid leading questions • explain what happens next (to best of knowledge) • record what is said or drawn • go straight to the DLP afterwards with concerns 	<p>5 points (1 point for each)</p>
7.	<p>What does it mean to be a mandated person?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • required by law to inform TUSLA if they have a child protection concern about a child 	<p>5 points</p>
8.	<p>Harm is defined in the Children First Act 2015 in one of two ways. Define either of these ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • assault, ill treatment or neglect of the child in a manner that seriously affects or is likely to affect the child's health, development or welfare • sexual abuse of child, whether caused by single act, omission or circumstances or a series or combination of acts, omissions or circumstances, or otherwise 	<p>5 points</p>
9.	<p>If a staff member has child protection concern relating to the DLP in school, to whom do they report it to?</p> <p>Chairperson of the Board of Management assumes the role of the DLP in that instance and not DDLP</p>	<p>5 points</p>
10.	<p>What are the four pathways in which TUSLA categorise reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • early intervention – multiple agency involvement • child welfare – report meets the grounds of 'reasonable grounds for concern' but no actual abuse, a plan is put in place with the child and family • child protection – threat of 'significant harm' referred to gardaí. Conference to keep the child safe • alternative care – child placed with extended family / friend network to reintegrate with family 	<p>5 points (1 point for each)</p>
	<p>Total</p>	<p>50 points</p>