**Chapter 1: The More We Learn, the Less We Know: A Brief History of the Field of Child Abuse and Neglect**

# Test Bank

## Multiple Choice

1. According to the author, very few practitioners working in child maltreatment, in first quarter of the 21st century, have a clear understanding of which of the following?

a. The negative long-term effects of child maltreatment.

b. The definitional issues surrounding child maltreatment.

c. What constitutes child neglect?

d. The history of child maltreatment.

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Context

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Which of the following topics were NOT listed as being covered by Robert ten Bensel, Marguerite Rheinberger, and Samuel Radbill in *The Battered Child*, 5th edition?

a. Discussion of infanticide.

b. History of pedophilia.

c. Historical analysis of child neglect.

d. Advancement of children’s rights over the last two centuries.

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Three Historic References

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. The main purpose the author states for providing the three historical references is to do which of the following?

a. To highlight important works that those working in child maltreatment should be aware of for historical context.

b. To highlight just how far child maltreatment laws have come.

c. To provide the reader with a reference list for further reading on the history of child abuse and neglect.

d. To give the reader an exhaustive historical analysis of child abuse and neglect.

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Three Historic References

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Why should readers of the handbook care who Henry Kempe is?

a. Henry Kempe is the contemporary father of studies related to child maltreatment.

b. Henry Kempe has historically played a pivotal role in the studies of child maltreatment.

c. Henry Kempe was the first man convicted of child maltreatment.

d. Henry Kempe’s parents sent him to London and then the United States to escape Nazi persecution of Jews.

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: C. Henry Kempe

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. The number of reported cases of child maltreatment in 1969 was estimated at \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. 769

b. 7,000

c. 55,000

d. 60,000

Ans: D

Answer Location: The 1980s and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. Which of the following best describes the dynamic that complicated the issue of child sexual abuse in the 1980s?

a. Often the court systems failed to take reports of child sexual abuse seriously in the 1980s.

b. Sexual abuse cases were always tried in civil court when they were a criminal matter.

c. The topic became very polarized with active advocacy groups on the side of believing children, and advocacy groups on the side of parental rights.

d. Because sexual abuse cases are tried as a criminal matter, but child maltreatment is investigated through child welfare, there needed to be coordination between law enforcement and child welfare.

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The 1980s and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Hard

7. Which of the following is NOT discussed by the author as a goal of Child Advocacy Centers (CACs)?

a. To bring professional agencies together for prosecution.

b. To ensure defendant rights were being upheld.

c. Minimizing potential trauma to the child.

d. To use a multidisciplinary approach to recognition, treatment, and prevention.

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The 1980s and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. According to Mr. Kempe why did he take on the problem of child maltreatment (or the battered child)?

a. Because he wanted to help children get justice.

b. Because he encountered misdiagnoses that denied child in the emergency room and claimed it did not do any food for the abused child, the child’s siblings, or his parents.

c. Because he encountered a lot of denial in the court systems when it came to recognizing and acknowledging child abuse.

d. Because Mr. Kempe had a passion for helping marginalized and vulnerable populations.

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: C. Henry Kempe

Difficulty Level: Medium

9. According to the text, what prompted the formation of the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect?

a. Specific children’s advocacy groups protesting.

b. Children’s rights lobbyists working with congress to create the committee.

c. A few high-profile child abuse fatality cases, each of which had open CPS files.

d. A Presidential mandate.

Ans: C

Answer Location: The 1980s and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. In the past 25 years, child physical and sexual abuse rates have \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. declined dramatically

b. stayed relatively stable

c. declined only slightly

d. continued to rise

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: 1990–2015: 25 Years After “The Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Easy

11. How has the Affordable Care Act (ACA) impacted the Nurse Family Partnership?

a. The ACA has defunded the Nurse Family Partnership.

b. The ACA has funded thereby expanding the Nurse Family Partnership.

c. The ACA has had no effect on the Nurse Family Partnership.

d. The ACA has provided little funds for the Nurse Family Partnership thereby shrinking the program.

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: 1990–2015: 25 Years After “The Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Medium

12. The author maintains that child protection policy is driven by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. data

b. lobbyists

c. advocacy groups

d. scandal

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: 1990–2015: 25 Years After “The Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an approach based on trying to help abused children and their families rather than immediately investigating them to try to “substantiate” a case.

a. Proactive response

b. Reactive response

c. Differential response

d. Frequent response

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: 1990–2015: 25 Years After “The Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Easy

14. Which of the following best describes the sentiment the author has regarding the data the U.S. Child Protection System collects?

a. useful and consistent

b. inconsistent and not useful

c. helpful in determining outcomes

d. not helpful for determining outcomes

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: 1990–2015: 25 Years After “The Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Medium

15. Which of the following programs would the author advocate for?

a. A community health center that also houses and conducts meetings with child advocacy services, legal advocates, and law enforcement.

b. A hospital-based child advocate that reports back to other stakeholder agencies.

c. A program that is run by a government board of advisors.

d. A program that is based on schools.

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Future

Difficulty Level: Hard

16. Which of the following research agendas would the author be most likely to support?

a. Research that looks specifically at child sexual abuse epidemiology.

b. A comprehensive research plan that includes analysis of all forms of child maltreatment, epidemiology, and treatment and prevention.

c. A plan focused primarily on treatment and prevention because rates of child mal treatment have plateaued.

d. Research that gathers data on treatment outcomes.

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: The Future

Difficulty Level: Medium

17. What part of the world did the author hope to study in order to find a model to that might better address child maltreatment?

a. Germany and Belgium

b. Belgium and Spain

c. Belgium and the Netherlands

d. The Netherlands and Germany

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: What Can Be Learned from International Efforts on Child Protection?

Difficulty Level: Easy

18. Prevalence studies in the 1980s showed that at least \_\_\_\_\_\_ of adult women and \_\_\_\_\_\_ of adult men had experienced some form of sexual abuse by the time they were adults.

a. 13%; 6%

b. 40%; 15%

c. 25%; 10%

d. 25%; 16%

Ans: D

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The 1980S and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Easy

19. Kempe and Helfer’s second book, *Helping the Battered Child and His Family*, focused more on which of the following?

a. the roles of various professionals in responding to child maltreatment

b. the courts and the outcomes of child maltreatment cases

c. offenders and their treatment

d. prevention efforts

Ans: A

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The 1980S and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Hard

20. Once child maltreatment was recognized the initial response was to?

a. keep families together and provide treatment to the offender

b. rescue the child and put him or her in foster care

c. get criminal courts involved

d. engage a multidisciplinary team

Ans: B

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Three Historic References

Difficulty Level: Medium

21. Which of the following summarizes Judge John J. Delaney and Henry Kempe’s attitudes toward the criminal justice system with regard to child maltreatment?

a. critical of the rate at which children were being removed from their homes

b. supportive of the level of sanctioning of child maltreatment offenders

c. critical of the way the criminal justice system seemed to be protecting criminals instead of children

d. supportive of the way the system was protecting children

Ans: C

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The 1980s and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Medium

**Essay**

1. Name and summarize the three historic references that are foundation to understanding the historical context of child maltreatment in the United States.

Ans: First, there is the chapter on Child Maltreatment written by Robert ten Besel, Marguerite Rheinberger, and Samuel Radbill in *The Battered Child*, 5th Edition. This reference includes a discussion of thousands of years of infanticide, the history of pedophilia, and sexual abuse in the Greek and Roman Empire. It also outlines the slow advancement of children’s rights, citing the “Mary Ellen” case. Second, is a paper by written in 1985 by Margaret Lynch, “*Child Abuse before Kempe: An Historical Review of the Literature*.” She has a medical focus and writes on Greek Obstetrician, Soranus, Ambroise Tardieu, and their early recognition of child maltreatment and prevention strategies. Last is the introductory chapter to the APSAC handbook by John E. B. Myers who reviewed the history of the field leading to the current system. Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Three Historic References

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. The author focuses heavily on the contributions of Henry Kempe, please explain in your own words Kempe’s contributions to the field.

Ans: Henry Kempe was one of the first to recognize the rampant misdiagnosis of child abuse. Recognizing that emergency room physicians were diagnosing children with conditions such as spontaneous subdural hematoma, unexplained bruising disorder, and so on, thereby recognizing the often covered up or obscured problem of child abuse. Kempe organized and collaborated a 3-hr plenary session at the American Academy of Pediatrics, which led to a public recognition of child abuse, and demanded national response. This quickly led to the passage of mandatory reporting legislation. He started the “National Center for the Prevention and Treatment of Child Abuse and Neglect” and was responsible for the first multidisciplinary approaches to child abuse. Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: C. Henry Kempe

Difficulty Level: Hard

3. Explain what factors led to the 1980s being the right time to recognize the problem of child sexual abuse in the United States?

Ans: The 1980s was the time of the women’s movement. The movement highlighted the improper care given to sexual assault victims in emergency rooms. There was also already a heightened public awareness of child abuse. During this time, women were becoming empowered to talk about interpersonal violence including past abuse. These factors led to a dramatic increase in reports of child sexual abuse which could not be ignored.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The 1980s and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Please discuss the complicated nature of systems addressing child sexual abuse in the United States in the 1980s?

Ans: While child physical abuse and neglect had nearly always been dealt with in civil court or through child welfare agencies, child sexual abuse was typically prosecuted criminally. This required interagency collaboration which had not previously been the case. Moreover, the government was being pressured by children’s advocacy groups to do more, and on the other had by groups that thought the government was overstepping and ruining lives by being too quick to believe children’s allegations. Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The 1980s and “The Child Abuse Emergency”

Difficulty Level: Hard

5. Please explain what the author suggests as the next steps in terms of child maltreatment?

Ans: The author suggests that there be a larger investment in understanding the different forms of child maltreatment, their epidemiology, treatment, and prevention. The author maintains that if we see more interest and involvement from the Public Health Systems in the United States, and blending behavioral and primary health-care systems for the treatment and prevention of child abuse could be an important next step. The author also maintains that up to date information on the field for professionals working now and in the future is also paramount to prevention and treatment.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Future

Difficulty Level: Medium