

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Test Items:

1. Which of the following terms refers specifically to acts of omission?
 - a. Maltreatment
 - b. Abuse
 - c. Neglect
 - d. All of the above

Answer: C

2. Which of the following terms refers specifically to acts of commission?
 - a. Maltreatment
 - b. Abuse
 - c. Neglect
 - d. All of the above

Answer: B

3. If Timmy's mom does not feed him enough each day, she is guilty of child
 - a. Abuse
 - b. Neglect

Answer: B

4. The act of killing an infant is
 - a. Infanticide
 - b. Patricide
 - c. Fratricide
 - d. Matricide

Answer: A

5. According the Roman Law of Twelve Tables, what should be done with deformed children?
 - a. They should be raised by the government
 - b. They should be nurtured with special care by their families
 - c. They should be put up for adoption
 - d. They should be put to death

Answer: D

6. The first laws to prohibit infanticide were passed during
 - a. Ancient Times
 - b. Middle Ages
 - c. Reformation
 - d. Industrial Revolution

Answer: B

7. During which time period was the concept of original sin prominent along with the belief that children had souls and should not be put to death?
- a. Ancient Times
 - b. Middle Ages
 - c. Reformation
 - d. Industrial Revolution

Answer: C

8. Which of the following became the symbol for education during the late Middle Ages/Reformation?
- a. the slate
 - b. the birch rod
 - c. the feather
 - d. the pen

Answer: B

9. John Locke saw children as tabula rasa which means they were born
- a. evil
 - b. good
 - c. as blank slates
 - d. ready to be adults with no need for education

Answer: C

10. Which of the following men argued that children were born with an innate sense of right and wrong?
- a. Locke
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Kempe
 - d. Freud

Answer: B

11. If a mother insists that her child is capable of growing up to be a good, moral being without punishment or even much guidance, her views are most consistent with those proposed by
- a. Locke
 - b. Rousseau
 - c. Kempe
 - d. The religious leaders of the Reformation

Answer: B

12. _____ Jordon believes that her son, Justin, is a little angel. She thinks that he has an innate understanding of morality and all she needs to do as his mother is stand back and let him blossom into an amazing, moral person. Jordan's belief is most like that of:
- a. Freud
 - b. Locke
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Christian scholars

Answer: C

13. It was not until _____ that the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Fair Labor Standards Act which limited child labor.
- a. 1922
 - b. 1941
 - c. 1953
 - d. 1960

Answer: B

14. When children were removed from "unsuitable" homes in the 1670s, the reason the homes were found lacking was that
- a. The children were being physically disciplined
 - b. There was not enough food
 - c. The children were not given enough attention/praise/love
 - d. The parents were not instilling proper values

Answer: D

15. The first professional to attempt to rescue Mary Ellen from a life of abuse was a
- a. Policeman
 - b. Missionary
 - c. Teacher
 - d. Fireman

Answer: B

16. _____ In the case of Mary Ellen, Henry Bergh spoke out on Mary Ellen's behalf. Bergh was associated with which organization?
- a. The local church
 - b. The police
 - c. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
 - d. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

Answer: D

17. The first juvenile court was founded in
- a. 1899
 - b. 1910
 - c. 1923
 - d. 1947

Answer: A

18. Which Supreme Court ruling confirmed that states do have the right to interfere in family relationships in order to protect children?
- a. *in re Gault*
 - b. *McCoy v. Neville*
 - c. *Prince v. Massachusetts*
 - d. *Mary Ellen v. New York*

Answer: C

19. Whose landmark paper on the “battered child” spurred a dramatic increase in public awareness of the impact of physical abuse?
- a. Freud
 - b. Watson
 - c. Kempe
 - d. Giovanni

Answer: C

20. _____ The modern, scientific study of child maltreatment began in
- a. The 1880s
 - b. The 1920s
 - c. The 1960s
 - d. The 1980s

Answer: C

21. _____ The first Federal Law regarding child maltreatment were passed in
- a. The 1950s
 - b. The 1960s
 - c. The 1970s
 - d. The 1980s

Answer: C

22. Which research design relies on people remembering and reporting past events?
- a. Longitudinal
 - b. Experimental
 - c. Correlational
 - d. Retrospective

Answer: D

True/False

1. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals existed BEFORE The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Answer: True

2. The first Federal Law about Child Abuse was passed in 1974.

Answer: True

3. It is possible to make cause and effect statements based on a well-designed correlational study.

Answer: False

Short Answer Questions:

1. Explain the saying, "Spare the rod and spoil the child."

Answer: It was believed during the Reformation that children were born sinful and needed to be disciplined in order to develop as moral beings. The concern was that if a child was not beaten, they would behave in immoral ways. Therefore, parents and guardians were urged to use the rod so the child would not be ruined.

2. Children under the age of 14 years old are generally not permitted to work in the United States. List two exceptions to this rule.

Answer: Any two of these: acting, newspaper delivery, some types of family business.

3. List 2 reasons why it is better to be a child today than it was during the Industrial Revolution.

Answer: Any two of these: even very young children were forced to work long hours; working conditions were horrible/dangerous; children were exposed to occupational hazards causing injury and disease; children who were harmed or killed were labeled as "careless"

4. What occurred in the case *In re Gault* (1967) and what impact did it have on the juvenile court system?

Answer: *In re Gault* (1967) a 15-year-old boy was found guilty of making lewd remarks on the phone. He was sentenced to 5 years in a state industrial school – a far harsher penalty than an adult would have received for the same crime. As a result of this case, it was noted that the juvenile court was not working to help children as it was designed. After this children in juvenile court were granted due process rights.

5. Define *parens patriae*.

Answer: *Parens patriae* translates as "father of his country." It asserts that the state is the ultimate guardian for children and the mentally incompetent.