## Assessing and Scaling Caregiver Protective Capacities: Case Management

Name:	
1.	What are the ongoing family functioning intervention stages?
	<ul> <li>A) There are no intervention stages in ongoing case management.</li> <li>B) Exploration and Case Planning</li> <li>C) Introduction, Exploration, Case Planning, and Progress Evaluation</li> <li>D) Preparation, Introduction, Exploration, and Case Planning</li> <li>E) Case Planning and Progress Evaluation.</li> </ul>
2.	Which of the following items is <u>not</u> among caregiver protective capacities?
	<ul> <li>A) Takes action for child</li> <li>B) Talks about child to co-workers</li> <li>C) Recognizes child's needs</li> <li>D) Aligns with child</li> <li>E) Is emotionally attached to the child</li> </ul>
3.	What is the primary basis for ongoing case management intervention?
	<ul> <li>A) Because the parents want services</li> <li>B) Because parents' protective capacities are diminished and help is needed</li> <li>C) Children are unsafe due to impending danger and diminished protective capacities.</li> <li>D) A and B</li> <li>E) B and C</li> </ul>
4.	What does it mean to be open-minded?
	<ul> <li>A) Refuting new information without examining the validity</li> <li>B) Being unreceptive to new information</li> <li>C) Willingness to accept new information even when an opinion has been formed</li> <li>D) Unwilling to accept new evidence that opposes opinions</li> <li>E) None of the above.</li> </ul>
5.	Active Listening is:
	<ul> <li>A) Engaged listening</li> <li>B) Judging what the speaker is saying</li> <li>C) Formulating your own thoughts</li> <li>D) Selective listening</li> <li>E) None of the above</li> </ul>

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6.	Caregiver protective capacities are:
	<ul> <li>A) Family resources</li> <li>B) General parenting practices including discipline and knowledge of child development</li> <li>C) Parenting protective factors</li> <li>D) How a parent determines if their children are developing appropriately</li> <li>E) Personal and parenting behaviors, cognitive, and emotional characteristics that specifically and directly associate with protecting one's child(ren)</li> </ul>
7.	Assessing is:
	<ul> <li>A) Timely</li> <li>B) Is a one time occurrence to complete the Ongoing Family Functioning Assessment</li> <li>C) Continual and dynamic</li> <li>D) Record based information collection</li> <li>E) Done without the family</li> </ul>
8.	Engaging is considered a(n):
	<ul> <li>A) Is only done with compliant parents</li> <li>B) Is based upon the family</li> <li>C) Is an essential skill of Case Managers</li> <li>D) Is optional</li> <li>E) None of the above</li> </ul>
9.	Scaling of caregivers protective capacities is based upon:
	<ul> <li>A) Not sure what the scaling is based upon</li> <li>B) A determination of degree of functioning from limited to extensive</li> <li>C) Compliance</li> <li>D) What was marked a yes or no by the CPI</li> <li>E) None of the above</li> </ul>
10.	True or False: All caregiver protective capacities have to be an A or B for children to be considered safe in case management.
	True False