

1. *What words are best to use when explaining to someone that their loved one just died?*
 - a. *no longer here, went away*
 - b. *passed away, is with God*
 - c. *is dead, has died*

2. *Anger that is directed toward the medical staff must be viewed as:*
 - a. *valid, because medical care is not what it used to be*
 - b. *a symptom of feeling helpless*
 - c. *a mood disorder*

3. *All of the following are good to help a grieving client stop blaming him/herself on the death of a loved one EXCEPT:*
 - a. *Encourage the client to openly express their grief.*
 - b. *Educate the client on the stages of grief.*
 - c. *Tell the client that it was God's will.*
 - d. *Encourage the expression of anger at the deceased.*

4. *Which is the best reason for the client to view the deceased's body?*
 - a. *Viewing his/her death prevents distorted images that may develop in the future.*
 - b. *Seeing the deceased's body brings about closure.*
 - c. *Viewing is a way of showing respect.*

5. *Which of the following is not a strategy for helping a client deal with the medical death of a loved one?*
 - a. *Walk through the client's home identifying ways that he/she can make his/her home more secure.*
 - b. *Establish with the client a quiet time each day when he/she allows him/herself to think about the death, his/her feelings, and put each into perspective.*
 - c. *Utilize symbolic healing tactics (e.g., sending balloons up in the sky to represent letting go)/*

6. *Who is the preferable person to tell children about parental cancer?*
 - a. *The doctor that is treating the parent*
 - b. *The school counselor*
 - c. *The non-ill parent*
 - d. *The parent with cancer*

7. *How might a child in 4th grade (age 9 years old) react to hearing his/her parent has cancer?*
 - a. *Be afraid that they will catch it*
 - b. *Be worried about the impact on them*
 - c. *Be torn between friends and ill parent*
 - d. *Concerned about parent's pain and suffering*

8. *What would a typical reaction might be for a teenager?*
 - a. *Conflict between independence and wanting to be with sick parent*
 - b. *Worry that they are also ill*
 - c. *Return quickly to play when they've heard enough*
 - d. *Worry about who will care for them.*

9. *In telling their children about a parent's cancer, the parent should:*
 - a. *Show a lot of love and affection*
 - b. *Correct any misinformation*
 - c. *Use age-appropriate language*
 - d. *All of the above*

10. *How can a parent/teacher/counselor help a pre-teen cope?*
 - a. *Allow them to take on additional responsibilities to feel like they are helping the family*
 - b. *Provide unmonitored, unlimited internet research time to understand the nature of the illness and treatments*
 - c. *Encourage the pre-teen to spend time with friends*
 - d. *Have pre-teen themselves tell the school personnel about the family's situation*

11. *What is standby guardianship?*
 - a. *Designating a standby guardian for the parent's minor children, whose authority would take effect upon: 1) the death of the parent; 2) the mental incapacity of the parent; or 3) the physical debilitation and the consent of the parent.*
 - b. *Allowing someone to have complete parental rights for minor children at the time of signing*
 - c. *The parent signing over all parent rights since they are ill and might die*
 - d. *A child deciding who they are going to live with*

12. *When a parent finds out they have a terminal illness it is best to*
 - a. *wait at least a month before telling the kids*
 - b. *tell the kids as soon as possible*
 - c. *don't tell the kids until you can't hide it anymore*

13. *Which of the following are true when helping a teenager understand serious illness?*
 - a. *teens usually cope better than younger children*
 - b. *they are torn between wanting to be with friends and be with the parent*
 - c. *they need to be reassured they are not responsible for the illness*
 - d. *all of the above*

14. *Creative outlets that can help a child cope are:*

- a. pounding clay*
- b. drawing pictures*
- c. making a scrapbook*
- d. writing letters*
- e. all of the above*

15. *A child's reaction to the parent's diagnosis is dependent on*

- a. how other adults are handling the crisis*
- b. how the parent handles the crisis*
- c. both a & b*