**NMSU Youth Program Training**

**Written Examination**

In order to pass this Training, you need to correctly answer at least 80% of the following questions. You may use materials distributed in class. Circle the letter corresponding to the correct answer.

**MODULE #1: OVERVIEW**

1) How often do you need to complete Youth Program training?

A) Only one time

B) Annually

C) Every two years

D) Every 5 years

2) One of the requirements to be a leader (paid or volunteer) in a youth program is:

A) Must be at least 25 years old

B) Must be a US Citizen

C) Must pass a criminal background check

D) Must have consent from the parents of the participants

3) Before any activity, you must:

A) Ensure all equipment is safe and in good working order

B) Make sure everyone uses the restroom

C) Check with the PIC to see if it is alright to start

D) Make sure it is at least 45 minutes since anyone ate

4) If a program participant is stung by a bee and starts having difficulty breathing, you should:

A) Have the participant drink a warm beverage

B) Have the participant lie down

C) Try to determine if the bee is Africanized

D) Call 911

5) If transporting participants by vehicle, do NOT:

A) Follow the weight and passenger ratings of the vehicle

B) Check the tires, turn signals, brakes, etc.

C) Use the radio to drown out the noise from the youth in the back seat

D) Have two leaders in the vehicle

6) The American Camp Association guidelines for a day program with 11 and 12 year olds recommend what leader-to-participant ratio?

A) 1:6

B) 1:8

C) 1:10

D) 1:12

7) Children 12 years old and younger should be continually supervised.

A) TRUE

B) FALSE

8) If approached by parents who say their child needs special accommodations due to a physical disability, you should:

A) Tell them it is their responsibility to take care of their child's needs

B) Notify the Person-In-Charge right away

C) Promise the parents you will take care of it

D) Evaluate whether there is something else that can be done

9) Which of the following is an example of appropriate contact with program participants?

A) Taking a participant outside to have a private conversation so others can't hear or see so the participant isn't embarrassed

B) Helping a participant with a project in a room with other people present

C) Using the same restroom at the same time as program participants

D) Taking photos of program participants for your personal Facebook page to show how much fun they are having

10) Youth programs must be conducted in a manner that does not illegally discriminate against a protected class or status.

A) TRUE

B) FALSE

**MODULE 2: PREVENTION**

11) You observe one participant calling another participant names and telling other children not to be their friend . This might be an example of:

A) Child Abuse

B) Hazing

C) Bullying

D) Sexual Misconduct

12) A college student volunteer and a 16-year old participant are found "making out" in a closet. This is an example of:

A) Child Abuse

B) Hazing

C) Bullying

D) Sexual Misconduct

13) A participant arrives at the program with bruising on her arms and back, and the parent says she fell down some stairs the night before. This might be a case of:

A) Child Abuse

B) Hazing

C) Bullying

D) Sexual Misconduct

14) In order to be part of the program, participants are required to tell something embarrassing about themselves to the group to help build teamwork and trust. This is an example of:

A) Child Abuse

B) Hazing

C) Bullying

D) Sexual Misconduct

15) In New Mexico, which of the following is the best description of a mandatory reporter of child abuse?

A) Teachers

B) Doctors

C) Police Officers

D) Everyone

16) If you suspect child abuse, who are you required by law to report it to?

A) Campus President

B) Parents

C) Counselor

D) Law enforcement or CYFD

17) You observe a child who just joined the program going up to parents of other children they don't know and trying to kiss them on the lips and rubbing up against them. This is a sign of possible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ taking place outside the program.

A) Child Abuse

B) Hazing

C) Bullying

D) Sexual Misconduct

18) Requiring participants to do something potentially dangerous in order to be part of a club or group is not hazing as long as the participant agrees to do it.

A) TRUE

B) FALSE

19) One way to address bullying or harassment is by taking seriously reports of problems by participants and actively listening.

A) TRUE

B) FALSE

20) Flinching from sudden movements or noises differently from others, avoiding adults, depression, and cutting are all examples of signs of:

A) Child Abuse

B) Hazing

C) Bullying

D) Sexual Misconduct