Care CEUs

Preventing Intimate Partner Violence

1. Intimate partner violence (IPV) includes which of the following?

A. Physical violence
B. Stalking
C. Psychological aggression
D. All of the above

2. Which of the following may be considered a risk factor for victimization of IPV?

A. Age
B. Low educational attainment
C. Low income
D. All of the above

3. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Partner violence in adolescence is not a precursor or risk factor for partner violence in adulthood
B. Partner violence in adolescence can be a precursor or risk factor for partner violence in adulthood
C. IVP cannot be prevented
D. Adulthood is the main critical developmental period for the prevention of partner violence

4. You are trying to develop an IPV prevention program to help individuals in your community. Which of the following programs may be best suited to teach safe and healthy relationship skills?

A. Social-emotional learning programs for youth
B. Healthy relationship programs for couples
C. Victim-centered services
D. Both A and B

5. Housing programs may be an effective approach to support survivors of IPV.

A. True
B. False

6. Safe Dates is an IPV prevention program primarily used for adults.

A. True
B. False

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7. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Expect Respect Support Groups (ERSG) are a socio-emotional learning approach for students at higher risk of (teen dating violence)TDV
B. Expect Respect Support Groups (ERSG) are a socio-emotional learning approach for students at lower risk of (teen dating violence) TDV.
C. Expect Respect Support Groups (ERSG) are a socio-emotional learning approach for adults.
D. Expect Respect Support Groups (ERSG) are a socio-emotional learning approach for married couples.

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8. You are interested in developing a healthy relationship program for couples. Which of the following skill sets should your program be designed to teach and strengthen?

A. Relationship skills
B. Communication skills
C. Conflict management skills
D. All of the above

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9. Family-based programs seek to involve parents and other caregivers in prevention of (teen dating violence)TDV.

A. True
B. False

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10. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. Early childhood home visitation programs provide information, caregiver support, and training about child health, development, and care to families in their homes.
B. Early childhood home visitation programs do not often provide caregiver support.
C. Early childhood home visitation programs are not typically offered to first time mothers.
D. Early childhood home visitation programs never address co-occurring risks such as IPV.

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11. Treatment for at-risk children, youth and families programs target children that do not have a history of child abuse.

A. True
B. False

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12. Which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. School environments offer a potentially influential context that cannot be changed.

B. School environments offer a potentially influential context that can be changed.
C. Approaches that increase support from school personnel and modify physical spaces in schools have potential to reduce safety.
D. Improving school climate and safety programs traditionally focused only on university settings.

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13. Which of the following may be a potential outcome of environmental IPV prevention programs.

A. Reductions in intimate partner homicides
B. Increases in rates of peer violence perpetration
C. Reductions in disclosure and reporting of IPV
D. Reductions in social support provided to survivors of IPV

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14. The current evidence suggests that changing or adapting certain aspects of school settings to improve student safety has potential to reduce rates of (teen dating violence) TDV.

A. True
B. False

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15. Victim-centered services may include which of the following?

A. Shelters
B. Hotlines
C. Crisis intervention
D. All of the above

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16. Housing programs that support survivors in obtaining rapid access to stable and affordable housing may actually increase barriers to seeking safety.

A. True
B. False

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17. Lethality Assessment Programs can be an important tool to help police responding to domestic violence.

A. True
B. False