

Parenting a Child with a History of Sexual Trauma

Please fill in the box next to the best answer. (Fill in only one box per question)

1. All of the following are considered possible indicators of sexual abuse, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
 - Imitating sex acts with toys, peers, or siblings.
 - Age-inappropriate sexual knowledge.
 - Excessive masturbation.
 - Expressing curiosity about sex.
2. If a child you are parenting discloses a history of sexual abuse to you, it is important to take all of the following steps, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
 - Get as much detail as you can from the child about the abuse.
 - Listen and support the child - even if the story does not seem real or the facts don't add up.
 - Reinforce that sexual abuse is never the child's fault.
 - Follow your state's guidelines regarding reporting abuse.
3. Some of the reasons that children may not disclose a history of sexual abuse include all of the following, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
 - They fear they will not be believed.
 - They never think about it.
 - They feel shame about what happened.
 - They fear the perpetrator and their threats.
4. Strategies for preventing future abuse include all of the following, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
 - Strong parent/child relationship.
 - Education about consent.
 - Clear family rules about boundaries in bedrooms, bathrooms, and for touch.
 - The child with a history of abuse is the only one who needs rules regarding privacy.
5. Promoting healthy sexual development with the child you are parenting includes which of the following: (Choose one)
 - Having candid conversations about sexuality, their body, attraction to others, consent, and sexual safety.

- Waiting for the child to bring up conversations related to sex.
- Avoiding talking about sex and sexuality.
- Talking only about the dangers related to sex and sexuality.