1. The one suffering bullying is sometimes referred to as a target.

- victim
- target
- sufferer
- not listed

2. In bullying what are lieutenants.

- others observing the bullying
- those that report bullying
- those that assist the primary bully in bullying others
- those that do not tell anything

3. Bullying can be a factor on people having to move from their area or country.

- True
- False

4. Bullying in school and the workplace is also referred to as?

- external bullying
- peer abuse
- abuse
- intended abuse

5. It is estimated that about______ of children are bullied at school.

- 20-40 percent
- 30-40 percent
- 400-50 percent
- 60-80 percent

6. Bullying consists of three basic types of abuse emotional, verbal and physical. It typically involves
subtle methods of coercion such as psychological manipulation.

True
False

7. In a study more than _____ of academically talented eighth-graders say they have been bullied at school.

1/3
1/2
1/4
Not Here

8. Numerous dictators and invaders throughout history have tried to justify their bullying behavior by claiming they themselves were bullied.

True
False

9. Which is not a sign of bullying?

Unexplainable injuries
Difficulty sleeping
Sudden loss of friends
Declining grades
They are all signs of bullying

10. Which is not a sign that a child may be bullying others?

Are not competitive
Increasingly aggressive
Blame others for their problems
Have friends who bully others

11. Those who bully, usually project that blame to others.

True
False

12. A clinician wants to make an assessment of family dynamics to assess how family members use of intimidation in family interactions, and steps to replace those intimidating interactions with positive responses during family interactions.

True
False
13. A child that bullies uses bullying to not relate to others

True
False

14. A clinician can set some secondary problems aside, as not urgent enough to require treatment at this time.

True
False

15. Participates in intimidating behavior only when encouraged by friends is a behavioral definition.

True
False

16. Parents/caregivers engage in positive parenting and end the use of aggression to achieve control is a?

short term goal
long term goal
behavioral definitions
strategy

17. A Identify any past neglect or abuse, abandonment that may contribute to bullying is a strategy.

True
False

18. A Use play therapy games to increase sensitivity to bullying is a?

long term goal
short term goal
strategy
behavioral definitions

19. Strategies or interventions are the steps required to help complete long-term goals only.

true
false

20. Conduct disorder has specifications of onset type?

true
false