

ASSESSMENT OF 30 MCQs

FPSC NO : 38
MCQs on Management of Family Violence
Submission DEADLINE : 12 MARCH 2011

INSTRUCTIONS

- With effect from 1st April 2008, the College Assessment of 30 MCQs has gone paperless.
- To submit answers to the following multiple choice questions, you are required to log on to the College Online Portal (www.cfps2online.org)
- Attempt ALL the following multiple choice questions.
- There is only ONE correct answer for each question.
- The answers should be submitted to the College of Family Physicians Singapore via the College Online Portal before the submission deadline stated above.

1. With regards to the 1996 amendments to the Women's Charter, the definition of family violence was expanded to include X. What was X?
 - (A) Emotional and psychological abuse.
 - (B) Physical abuse.
 - (C) Social abuse.
 - (D) Sexual abuse.
 - (E) Wrongful confinement.
2. In the amended Women's Charter, the Court is empowered to mandate perpetrators, victims and other family members to attend counselling through the issue of X. What is X?
 - (A) Counselling Group Order (CGO).
 - (B) Mandatory Group Order (MGO).
 - (C) Compulsory Counselling Order (CCO).
 - (D) Mandatory Counselling Order (MCO).
 - (E) Domestic Exclusion Order (DEO).
3. In the Women's Charter relating to protection of the family, the Court may grant the following orders EXCEPT X. What is X?
 - (A) Domestic Exclusion Order (DEO).
 - (B) Expedited Order (EO).
 - (C) Mandatory Counselling Order (MCO).
 - (D) Corrective Order (CO).
 - (E) Personal Protection Order (PPO).
4. Under Women's Charter Cap 353 Section 64, Family violence is defined. Which of the following items of definition is NOT CORRECT?
 - (A) Causing hurt to a family member by actions which is known or ought to be known to result in hurt.
 - (B) Wilfully or knowingly placing, or attempting to place a family member in fear of hurt.
 - (C) Wrongfully confining or restraining a family member against his/her will.
 - (D) Causing continual harassment with intent to cause or knowing that it is likely to cause anguish to a family member.
 - (E) Acts of correction towards a child below 21 years of age.
5. In investigating a case of family violence, the perpetrator is deemed to have committed a seizable offence. Which of the following is he likely to have done?
 - (A) Making a verbal threat.
 - (B) Punching the victim.
 - (C) Causing a dislocation of a bone.
 - (D) Slapping the victim.
 - (E) Kicking the victim.
6. About family violence, which of the following forms of violence is MOST prevalent in Singapore?
 - (A) Sexual violence against a family member.
 - (B) Spousal violence.
 - (C) Elder neglect.
 - (D) Child abandonment.
 - (E) Elder violence.
7. There is a reluctance of abused spouses who are immigrants to seek help. Only X percent of such individuals sought help on their own. What is X?
 - (A) 2.
 - (B) 5.
 - (C) 10.
 - (D) 15.
 - (E) 20.

8. About theories of spousal abuse, one of the explanations is women who are dependent on their spouses for economic maintenance may be most vulnerable to spousal abuse. This is known as the **X** theory. What is **X**?
- Social learning.
 - Resource.
 - Exchange/social control.
 - Transitional socialisation.
 - Stress and coping.
9. About the transmission of spousal violence behaviour, it has been found that male partners with a history of childhood physical abuse are **X** times more likely to perpetrate severe intimate partner violence. What is **X**?
- 2.
 - 4.
 - 6.
 - 8.
 - 10.
10. Children of violent families are at **X** percent higher risk to psychopathy compared to those from non violent family. What is **X**?
- 10-20.
 - 20-30.
 - 30-40.
 - 40-50.
 - 50-60.
11. The Children and Young Persons Act (CYPA) defines a young person as one who is aged from **X** years of age to below **Y** years of age. What is **X** and **Y**?
- 12, 16.
 - 10, 14.
 - 14, 16.
 - 10, 16.
 - 16, 18.
12. About child abuse and neglect, which of the following statements is **CORRECT**?
- It happens in the families with a military background.
 - It happens across all socio-economic and cultural groups.
 - It happens in societies with high divorce rates.
 - It happens in the lower socio-economic groups.
 - It happens mostly in communities with strict upbringing rules.
13. Which of the following is an example of emotional/psychological abuse?
- Excessive discipline.
 - Inflicting pain.
 - Forceful shaking of the child.
 - Exposing the child to pornographic materials.
 - Ignoring the child.
14. Based on the cases of child abuse in Singapore, with regards to the gender of children found to be confirmed cases of emotional /psychological abuse and neglect in Singapore which of the following is **CORRECT**?
- There are more males in the age groups between 10 and 14 years.
 - There are more females in the age group between 14 and 17 years.
 - There are more males in the younger age groups of 1 to 5 years.
 - There is no significant gender difference.
 - There are more females in the age groups between 2 and 3 years and also between 15 and 17 years.
15. The Child Protection Service hotline is **X**. What is **X**?
- 1800-222-0000.
 - 1800-221-4444.
 - 1800-283-7019.
 - 1800-777 0000.
 - 1800-258-6378.
16. The principal considerations by the Police in responding to an incident of reported family violence are several. Which of the following is **CORRECT**?
- Safety Considerations.
 - Proper Documentation.
 - Respecting client confidentiality and right to self determination; unless there is imminent danger.
 - Maintain confidentiality.
 - All of the above.
17. The Police can be notified of an incident of family violence through various channels. Which of the following channel is **CORRECT**?
- Calling 999 from the victim, relative or friend.
 - Neighbourhood police posts.
 - Report from a medical officer of a hospital.
 - Referrals by a social service agency.
 - All of the above.
18. In the investigation of a report of family violence, the Police Officer will gather the facts of the case and determine if any arrestable or non-arrestable offence has been committed. Which of the following hurt will constitute clearly a non-arrestable offence?
- Pain and bruising.
 - Dislocation of a bone.
 - Fracture.
 - Disfiguration of the head.
 - Impairment of hearing.

- 19. Neighbourhood Police Centre Officers (NPCOs) and Team Leaders are required to monitor family violence cases (for repeated incidents of violence) under their charge for a period of X month(s) from the date the incident was reported. What is X?**
- (A) 3.
(B) 6.
(C) 9.
(D) 12.
(E) 15.
- 20. In the investigation of a case of spousal violence, the Police Officer decides that it is unsafe for the victim to go back to her home. Which of the following would be the best choice for the victim to be lodged?**
- (A) Approved Children's Home.
(B) Crisis shelter.
(C) The victim's sister-in-law's home.
(D) The victim's mother's home.
(E) Hotel.
- 21. About the typical profile of a victim of elder abuse, which of the following will be the LEAST LIKELY to be present?**
- (A) Old age.
(B) Poor health.
(C) Cognitively impaired.
(D) Physically dependent.
(E) Having caregiver who is suffering from burnout.
- 22. About the causes of elder abuse, which of the following is likely to be the MOST COMMON cause?**
- (A) Weakening of the decision-making power of the elderly person.
(B) Financial dependence on the abuser.
(C) Financial dependence on the elderly person.
(D) Progressive disabling illness in the elderly person.
(E) Frustration felt by the abuser.
- 23. Many victims of elder abuse and neglect tend to minimise or deny the mistreatment they are suffering. Which of the following is the LEAST LIKELY reason for such behaviour?**
- (A) Mental decline.
(B) Fear of rejection.
(C) Fear of disruption to their lives.
(D) Out of pride.
(E) Out of embarrassment or shame.
- 24. About the elder abuser, which of the following party is likely to be the most frequent abuser?**
- (A) Neighbour.
(B) Stranger.
(C) Non related caregiver.
(D) Adult child.
(E) Cleaner.
- 25. The Maintenance of Parents Act provides recourse for the elderly to seek maintenance from their children if they are unable to provide for themselves. A 59-year-old person wishes to make an application to the Tribunal for the Maintenance of Parents for maintenance from his son. Which of the following would be the most valid reason for seeking maintenance?**
- (A) Age.
(B) Advanced Parkinson's disease.
(C) Hepatitis B carrier.
(D) Diabetes mellitus.
(E) Feels he deserves to be supported by his son.
- 26. A high index of suspicion on the part of the GP for possible family violence is needed if the patient presents with an injury. Which of the following clinical observation indicates that family violence is MOST LIKELY to be taking place?**
- (A) Bruises of varying ages are present.
(B) Recurrent sexually transmitted infections is noted in the case record.
(C) Patient attends frequently.
(D) Patient appears to be depressed.
(E) Patient is non-compliant to treatment.
- 27. A 30-year-old man gives a history of recurrent incidents of family violence inflicted by the wife. You are considering how these incidents could be reduced. Which of the following should be the next step of action?**
- (A) Offer to the patient to bring his wife for counselling by you.
(B) Offer to act as a mediator between this patient and his wife.
(C) Refer the patient and his wife for counselling by a specialist counsellor.
(D) Ask the patient to take out a personal protection order (PPO).
(E) Ask the patient to take out a domestic exclusion order (DEO).

- 28. A 25-year-old woman sees you for a family violence incident. She alleged that her husband forcefully had sex with her against her wish and she is very unhappy about it. She has a Personal Protection Order (PPO) against the husband. What would you do?**
- (A) Ask her to seek advice from a helpline.
 - (B) Get support from a social service agency.
 - (C) Get legal advice on obtaining a protection order or expedited order.
 - (D) Ask her to make a police report.
 - (E) Advice her to decide for herself any of the above options.
- 29. A 30-year-old woman seeks advice from you on safety measures to take for frequent incidents of family violence inflicted by the husband who has alcohol dependence. What advice would you give her if she senses that there is immediate danger?**
- (A) Keep some items and important documents packed in case she needs to leave the home under emergency conditions
 - (B) Leave the house immediately when violence is about to start.
 - (C) Ask for help from a close relative/friend once abuse starts.
 - (D) Ask for help from a neighbour once abuse starts.
 - (E) Any of the above.
- 30. A 29-year-old woman sees her GP with an account that she has been subjected to violence from her husband. Which of the following would be the MOST important thing that the GP should ascertain first?**
- (A) Is the patient in imminent danger.
 - (B) The nature of abuse and the persons affected.
 - (C) Whether the perpetrator is still residing at home.
 - (D) The latest incident of family violence.
 - (E) Where is the nearest Family Service Centre from her house.