

Quiz

1. Psychosocial support means:
 - a. Recognizing the multifaceted needs of children and adolescents, as well as their rights to normal development and psychosomatic well-being.
 - b. Making systematic efforts to protect them from the negative effects that they experience in their everyday life.
 - c. Strengthening their mental resilience, their ability to cope with difficult situations and, in general, every positive aspect of their lives.
 - d. All of the above**

2. Effects of adversity on children include:
 - a. Lack of motor functions
 - b. Low performance in school**
 - c. Risk of suicide
 - d. None of the above

3. Effects of adversity on adolescents include:
 - a. Risk of suicide
 - b. Low performance in school
 - c. Both a and b**
 - d. Neither a nor b

4. Being honest with students can help because:
 - a. They need to know that changes are a part of life
 - b. They develop a level of trust towards the teacher
 - c. Both a and b**
 - d. Neither a nor b

5. The school setting is an environment that offers itself to the psycho-social development of all students, therefore including disadvantaged children because:
 - a. The school is an organised context which aims at the all-round development of only some pupils
 - b. It is a space for expression of children's individualities and talents**
 - c. It is a place where children can avoid their family environment
 - d. All of the above

6. What is a goal of psychosocial interventions?
 - a. For students to stand up to their bullies
 - b. For students to express themselves and grow**

- c. To minimise student turnover
 - d. All of the above
7. What is psychological resilience?
- a. Facing adversity successfully**
 - b. Not facing adversity in one's life
 - c. Being successful in academic and personal achievement
 - d. None of the above
8. What is an important element of psychological resilience?
- a. Optimism
 - b. Goals
 - c. A supportive network
 - d. All of the above**
9. How many levels are there to the skill of communication?
- a. 2**
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. None of the above
10. What is the role of the teacher in a psychosocial program for students?
- a. To help students become better with their academic achievements
 - b. To help students who face bullying
 - c. To support and facilitate the process of developing team working skills and communication
 - d. To support and facilitate the process of developing resilience and communication**