

092304T4SWC

SOCIAL WORK AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEVEL 5

COD/OS/SW/CR/09/5/A

CARRY OUT CHILD WELFARE PROGRAMMES

NOV /DEC 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. You have **THREE (3)** hours to answer all the questions.
2. Marks for each question are as indicated in the brackets
3. The paper consists of **THREE** sections: **A**, **B** and **C**.
4. Do not write on the question paper

This paper consists of 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A :(20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Each question carries one mark.

1. Child protection networks refers to _____
 - A. Organizations strengthening the economic base of poor children in the community
 - B. Agencies meant to fundraise for purposes of building the capacity of children
 - C. A variety of structures involved in child protection programming, policy and coordination work
 - D. A collection of organizations meant to educate children on child abuse matters
2. A _____ is a need assessment tool used in child care and support process.
 - A. Sampling frame
 - B. Check list
 - C. Timesheet
 - D. Graph
3. Under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the Children's Act, 2001, who is a child?
 - A. A person below 18 years of age
 - B. Any school going person
 - C. A person over 18 but are not able to fully take care or protect themselves
 - D. An unemployed graduate
4. For child welfare programs to effectively deliver their services, they are guided by a set of values and principles. Which of these is NOT a child welfare principle?
 - A. Principle of beneficence
 - B. Principle of child safety and well being
 - C. Principle of maleficence
 - D. Principle of collaboration
5. Maltreatment of children has been a common tendency in most families. Which of the following is a characteristic of a caregiver who is likely to maltreat a child?
 - A. A stay at home care giver
 - B. A care giver experience financial difficulties
 - C. A caregiver working far from home
 - D. A care giver in the military profession

6. The following are the activities of child welfare services in Kenya EXCEPT?
- A. Engaging a healthy lifestyles
 - B. Guidance and counseling
 - C. Rehabilitation
 - D. Monitoring the child psychomotor development
7. The main factor contributing to child maltreatment is _____
- A. Lack of education
 - B. Poverty
 - C. Lack of adequate parental skills
 - D. Polygamy
8. Which of the following is NOT an essential element of a child protection system?
- A. Law and policies
 - B. Skilled work force
 - C. Adequate funding
 - D. Parental consent
9. _____ is an indicator of a child abuse.
- A. Excessive playing
 - B. Bed-wetting or bed soiling that has no medical cause
 - C. Watching television for long periods of time
 - D. Excessive eating of food
10. Monitoring of child welfare programs is crucial because _____
- A. It helps minimize the quality of services offered
 - B. Identify the budget for personal needs
 - C. It provides a protective environment for children
 - D. It helps maintain the program activities without changes
11. The main objective of carrying out research in child welfare programs is to _____
- A. Collecting problems for case studies
 - B. Collecting data
 - C. Collecting money
 - D. Counseling clients

12. _____ is a child protection policy document in Kenya.
- A. Social work Act
 - B. The Bible
 - C. Children Act
 - D. Dictionary
13. Which of the following is NOT an impact of maltreatment on children?
- A. Low self esteem
 - B. Exhibit extremely passive behavior
 - C. Frequent nightmares
 - D. Good performance in school
14. The main role of a social welfare worker in a children's home is to _____
- A. Prepare and implement a care plan
 - B. Undertake domestic chores for the children
 - C. Provide medical care
 - D. Legally adopt the children
15. A complete standard report form in child care should include;
- A. Educational background
 - B. Details of the concern, allegation or incidents
 - C. Financial status of the client
 - D. Doctor's recommendations
16. Which of these is an honor-based abuse in child welfare programs?
- A. Assisting a child to file a case
 - B. Discrimination
 - C. Female genital mutilation
 - D. Lack of child protection policies
17. Which of the following is an example of emotional child abuse?
- A. Setting unreasonable expectations
 - B. Phone calls, text messages, or other interactions that are sexual in nature
 - C. Severely shaking a child
 - D. Leaving a young child at home alone without a caregiver

18. _____ refers to the use of children for personal gain, advantage, gratification or profit often resulting in an unjust, cruel and harmful treatment of the child
- A. Child abuse
 - B. Discrimination
 - C. Child violence
 - D. Child exploitation
19. Yelling, swearing, continuously arguing, interrupting, put downs, using loud and threatening language and tone to cause fear or name calling are examples of _____
- A. Emotional Abuse
 - B. Verbal Abuse
 - C. Sexual Abuse
 - D. Physical Abuse
20. While preparing a child identification checklist, which of these components should NOT be included?
- A. Issues at hand
 - B. Monitoring of the risk
 - C. Condition of the child
 - D. Child safety

SECTION B: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

21. In Kenya, children in need of care and protection and those in conflict with the law are received in different institutions. Name THREE institutions receiving such categories of children. (3 Marks)
22. Propose FIVE strategies that would be used to minimize the cases of child abuse in the society. (5 Marks)
23. State THREE functions of child welfare systems in child service delivery. (3 Marks)
24. Children face a lot of challenges at the family level but most of them are reluctant to disclose these issues to the child welfare officers. Suggest FIVE reasons why children fail to disclose their problem. (5 Marks)
25. The Government of Kenya has been committed to the protection and wellbeing of the child. List FIVE laws that have been enacted by the Parliament in regard to child protection. (5 Marks)
26. Mention FOUR ways through which a social worker can use to monitor and follow up on a child abuse case. (4 Marks)
27. List FOUR ways of storing information collected during child welfare programs. (4 Marks)
28. Mention FOUR basic rights of children as outlined in the Constitution of Kenya 2010. (4 Marks)
29. A successful program requires different categories of resources in order to achieve its objective. Highlight THREE benefits of resource mobilization on child welfare programs. (3 Marks)
30. The Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, has been mandate to regulate, coordinate and oversee children's services. State FOUR roles of the Department of Children Services in Kenya. (4 Marks)

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

31. In Kenya, the government has developed and adopted policies and enacted laws to protect children. However, thousands of children are still exposed to different types of abuse countrywide.
- a) Explain FIVE forms of child abuse. (10 Marks)
 - b) Examine FIVE reasons for the increase of child abuse cases in Kenya. (10 Marks)
32. The referral process should be a collaborative effort between the family, the child care organization and other stakeholders.
- a) Discuss FIVE benefits of effective referral systems in Kenya. (10 Marks)
 - b) Analyze FIVE responsibilities of children to the family and the community as highlighted by the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (ACRWC). (10 Marks)
33. Child welfare service provision requires a systematic procedure in order to achieve the intended objective of maintaining child wellbeing.
- a) Evaluate FIVE types of services offered by the child welfare programs. (10 Marks)
 - b) Describe FIVE steps that a social worker follows during the child welfare case management process. (10 Marks)