

Mock Exam

- 1) What is the most common type of anxiety disorder observed in young children in the UK?
 - a) Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)
 - b) Social Anxiety Disorder (SAD)
 - c) Separation Anxiety Disorder (SAD)
 - d) Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD)

- 2) Developmental psychopathology is concerned with understanding which of the following:
 - a) The role of genetics in mental health disorders
 - b) How early childhood experiences might be associated with adult psychological problems
 - c) The role of the family in children's mental health
 - d) All of the above

- 3) Which of the following behaviors is NOT typically associated with conduct disorder in young children?
 - a) Aggression towards people and animals
 - b) Destruction of property
 - c) Academic excellence and high achievement
 - d) Deceitfulness or theft

- 4) Which of the following is a primary benefit of outdoor play for children?
 - a) Increased risk of accidents
 - b) Limited exposure to sunlight
 - c) Enhanced physical health and development
 - d) Decreased social interaction

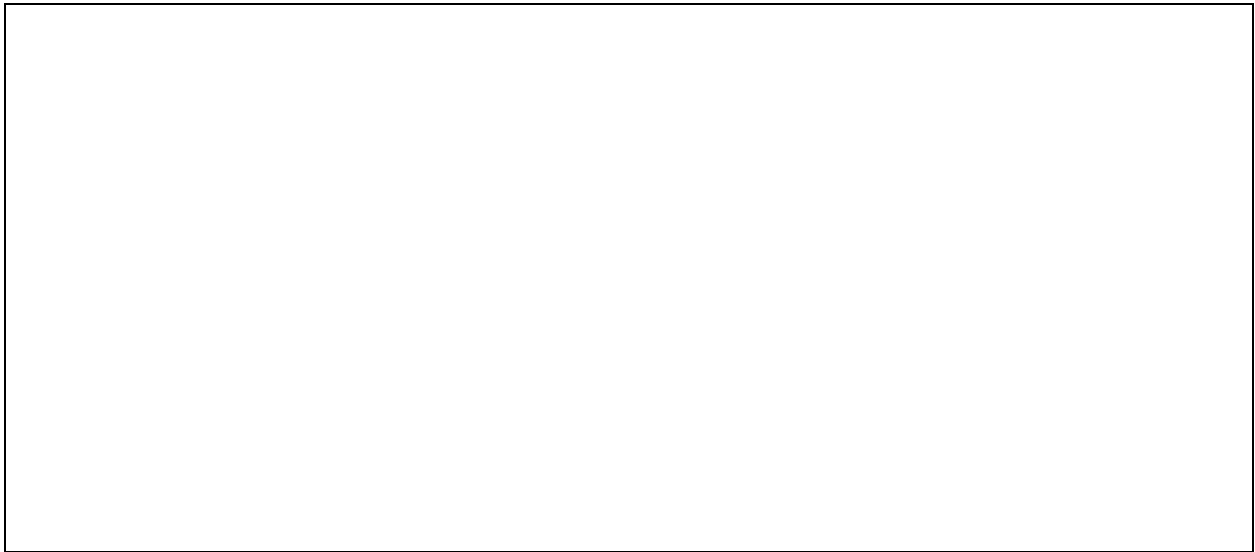
- 5) Which parenting style is characterized by high levels of warmth and support combined with high levels of control and demandingness?
 - a) Authoritative
 - b) Permissive
 - c) Authoritarian
 - d) Neglectful

- 6) Enuresis refers to:
 - a) Fear of going to school
 - b) Bedwetting beyond the age of five
 - c) Difficulty swallowing
 - d) Excessive sweating

7) When considering ethical dilemmas involving children, which principle emphasizes acting in the child's best interest?

- a) Autonomy
- b) Justice
- c) Beneficence
- d) Non-maleficence

8) How does the Wellbeing for Future Generations Act (2015) specifically address the needs and concerns of young people?



End

Answers:

1. c
2. b
3. c
4. c
5. a
6. b
7. c
8. With reference to at least three well-being goals, describe how the Act is relevant to children's well-being.