

## Separation, Grief and Loss

**Please fill in the box next to the best answer. (Fill in only one box per question)**

1. All of the following are key factors in how a child experiences grief and loss, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
  - The significance of the people the child is separated from.
  - The child making good grades at school.
  - The child's developmental level.
  - How the loss was communicated to the child.
2. How can a parent address a child's grief and loss with empathy? (Choose one)
  - Wait for the child to bring up the topic.
  - Remind the child that their life is better now, so it's time for them to adjust.
  - Be willing to initiate difficult conversations with the child about their loss and grief.
  - Try to encourage the child with happy stories when the child appears sad.
3. What are some ways for addressing grief and loss with a child? (Choose one)
  - Helping the child with homework assignments.
  - Creating life books and memory boxes.
  - Listing the child's behaviors that you would like them to change.
  - Encouraging the child to get some exercise.
4. Which of the following statements is correct regarding ambiguous loss? (Choose one)
  - Ambiguous loss is experienced by children in foster care but not by children who are adopted.
  - Ambiguous loss is easier for a child to deal with than other types of loss.
  - Ambiguous loss occurs when the child has lost someone who has died.
  - Ambiguous loss occurs when the loss is not final or certain.

5. All of the following describe how children grieve, **EXCEPT**: (Choose one)
- Children get over their grief quickly.
  - Children grieve in spurts, acting fine at times and not at others.
  - Grief can show up at expected and unexpected times for children.
  - Grief may look different behaviorally in children than it does in adults.