

Quiz for parents

True / False

- 1) The majority of sexual abuse cases are discovered in a short period of time.
False
- 2) The perpetrator in sexual harassment cases often develops a non-sexual relationship with the child-victim and possibly with their family in order to win everyone's trust. **True**
- 3) Decrease in a child's school performance and loss of interest in any activity is considered by experts a sign of sexual abuse. **True**
- 4) Eating disorders (bulimia or anorexia) are never associated with sexual abuse.
False
- 5) Pupils who have good relationship and communication with their parents are less likely to be involved as perpetrators or victims in incidents of sexual harassment. **True**
- 6) Pupils consume alcohol or drugs have less possibilities to be sexually abused.
False
- 7) Pupils who usually watch pornographic movies are more likely to engage in sexual harassment. **True**
- 8) Children can only be sexually harassed by adults, never by other children.
False
- 9) Identifying sexual harassment is difficult because there are rarely indisputable findings. **False**
- 10) The child's exposure to pornographic material does not constitute sexual harassment. **False**
- 11) Any behavior in which a child is used to sexually stimulate an adult is abusive. **True**
- 12) Communication via the internet and the use of mobile phones have excellent advantages but it can also be used as a means of child sexual harassment.
True



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