

# Florida Child Welfare Case Manager Certification Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. What is most important when a counselor assesses the developmental stage of a child?**
  - A. A comparison between the child's behavior and the child's age**
  - B. The child's grade in school**
  - C. The child's physical appearance**
  - D. The number of friends the child has**
- 2. How soon after a volunteer surrender does the TPR adjudicatory occur?**
  - A. 21 days**
  - B. 45 days**
  - C. 60 days**
  - D. 30 days**
- 3. What should guideline for age appropriate questions ensure?**
  - A. Clarity**
  - B. Relevance to contemporary issues**
  - C. Compliance with policy**
  - D. Developmentally appropriate complexity**
- 4. What is the goal of the state when working with a family via a dependency case?**
  - A. To provide financial assistance**
  - B. To ensure the child graduates high school**
  - C. To ensure the safety of the child**
  - D. To mediate family disagreements**
- 5. What is the process of assessing a family member that may serve as a potential placement called?**
  - A. Unified home study**
  - B. Family assessment process**
  - C. Potential placement assessment**
  - D. Family placement review**

- 6. Which is NOT a counterproductive questioning technique?**
- A. Closed-ended questions**
  - B. Leading questions**
  - C. Gotcha questions**
  - D. Loaded questions**
- 7. How is it assessed if the case manager is using best case management practices?**
- A. Discussion during a unit meeting**
  - B. Through Quality Service Reviews**
  - C. At Judicial Review Hearings**
  - D. Conducting an Exit Interview**
- 8. Which event directly follows an arraignment and shelter review if denial occurs?**
- A. Adjudicatory hearing**
  - B. Initial JR**
  - C. Dispositional hearing**
  - D. Permanency hearing**
- 9. Which model is used for making safety decisions in child welfare?**
- A. Safety Assessment Model**
  - B. Decision Making Model**
  - C. Protective Action Model**
  - D. Child Safety Framework**
- 10. What prompts a CPT staff intervention?**
- A. Periodic review of the child's education**
  - B. A high-risk case or mandatory referral**
  - C. Case transfer between CPI and CM**
  - D. Permanent arrangements planning**

## **Answers**

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- 1. A**
- 2. A**
- 3. D**
- 4. C**
- 5. A**
- 6. A**
- 7. B**
- 8. A**
- 9. B**
- 10. B**

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What is most important when a counselor assesses the developmental stage of a child?**

**A. A comparison between the child's behavior and the child's age**

**B. The child's grade in school**

**C. The child's physical appearance**

**D. The number of friends the child has**

Assessing the developmental stage of a child is an important task for a counselor as it helps them understand the child's behavior and needs. Option B, the child's grade in school, is not a reliable indicator as grade level does not always align with a child's developmental stage. Option C, the child's physical appearance, is also not a significant factor as children can develop at different rates and their physical appearance may not reflect their stage of development. Option D, the number of friends the child has, is not a determining factor as children may have varying social abilities at different stages of development. The most important aspect when assessing a child's developmental stage is to compare their behavior and skills to the typical milestones for their age. This allows the counselor to gain a better understanding of the child's strengths and areas for growth.

**2. How soon after a volunteer surrender does the TPR adjudicatory occur?**

**A. 21 days**

**B. 45 days**

**C. 60 days**

**D. 30 days**

TPR adjudicatory proceedings typically occur within 21 days after a volunteer surrender. This means that a legal hearing will take place within three weeks of the birth parent voluntarily surrendering their parental rights. The other options listed (B, C, and D) are incorrect because they offer longer time frames for the TPR adjudicatory to take place. This goes against the purpose of a volunteer surrender, which is to expedite the process of terminating parental rights. A shorter time frame allows for a quicker resolution for both the birth parents and the child involved. Therefore, the other options are not the best choices for how soon after a volunteer surrender a TPR adjudicatory occurs.

**3. What should guideline for age appropriate questions ensure?**

- A. Clarity**
- B. Relevance to contemporary issues**
- C. Compliance with policy**
- D. Developmentally appropriate complexity**

Guidelines for age appropriate questions should ensure that the questions are developmentally appropriate in complexity, meaning that they are suitable for the age and cognitive abilities of the children or individuals being asked. This may involve considering the language, concepts, and topics being used and avoiding those that are too complex for the intended audience. Option A, clarity, may be important but is not the main focus of ensuring age appropriateness. Option B, relevance to contemporary issues, may be interesting to discuss but may not always be appropriate for certain age groups. Option C, compliance with policy, may be necessary but does not directly relate to the developmental appropriateness of a question. Therefore, option D is the best choice for a guideline on asking age appropriate questions.

**4. What is the goal of the state when working with a family via a dependency case?**

- A. To provide financial assistance**
- B. To ensure the child graduates high school**
- C. To ensure the safety of the child**
- D. To mediate family disagreements**

When a state is working with a family via a dependency case, their primary goal is to ensure the safety and well-being of the child. This is the priority as the state is responsible for overseeing children who may be at risk of harm in their own homes. Providing financial assistance and ensuring educational success for the child are important factors, but the main focus is on ensuring the child's safety. Additionally, while mediation of family disagreements may be beneficial, it is not the main goal of the state's involvement in a dependency case.

**5. What is the process of assessing a family member that may serve as a potential placement called?**

- A. Unified home study**
- B. Family assessment process**
- C. Potential placement assessment**
- D. Family placement review**

The other options, B, C, and D, are incorrect because they do not accurately describe the process of assessing a family member for potential placement. Option B refers to a general process of assessing a family, not specifically for potential placement. Option C only mentions "assessment" and does not refer to a specific process or purpose. Option D mentions "review" which implies a check of an existing placement, not an assessment for a potential placement. Option A, unified home study, is the most accurate description as it refers to a specific type of assessment focused on a family member for potential placement.

**6. Which is NOT a counterproductive questioning technique?**

**A. Closed-ended questions**

**B. Leading questions**

**C. Gotcha questions**

**D. Loaded questions**

Closed-ended questions are not a counterproductive questioning technique. These types of questions can provide specific and direct answers, making them useful in certain situations. Leading questions, gotcha questions, and loaded questions are the incorrect options. Leading questions can manipulate the respondent to answer a certain way, while gotcha questions and loaded questions can be used to trap or steer someone into a predetermined answer. These techniques can be counterproductive as they do not allow for open and honest communication.

**7. How is it assessed if the case manager is using best case management practices?**

**A. Discussion during a unit meeting**

**B. Through Quality Service Reviews**

**C. At Judicial Review Hearings**

**D. Conducting an Exit Interview**

The best way to assess if a case manager is following best case management practices is through Quality Service Reviews. This involves a thorough evaluation of the case manager's performance, which can include reviewing case files, observing client interactions, and receiving feedback from clients and colleagues. Option A, discussing during a unit meeting, may provide some insight into a case manager's practices but may not be comprehensive or objective enough. Option C, Judicial Review Hearings, typically involve legal matters and may not directly pertain to case management practices. Option D, conducting an Exit Interview, may provide some feedback on a case manager's performance but may not encompass all aspects of best practices in case management. Therefore, Option B is the most effective and comprehensive way to assess if a case manager is using best case management practices.

**8. Which event directly follows an arraignment and shelter review if denial occurs?**

**A. Adjudicatory hearing**

**B. Initial JR**

**C. Dispositional hearing**

**D. Permanency hearing**

An adjudicatory hearing is the next step after an arraignment and shelter review if denial occurs. An adjudicatory hearing involves a review of the evidence and arguments presented by both parties to determine if the child is in need of supervision or neglect. Option B, Initial JR, would typically occur before an arraignment and shelter review, and involves a review of the case to determine if it should proceed to court. Option C, Dispositional hearing, typically occurs after an adjudicatory hearing if the child is found to be in need of supervision or neglect. Option D, Permanency hearing, typically occurs much later in the court process and deals with the long-term plans for the child's placement and welfare.

**9. Which model is used for making safety decisions in child welfare?**

- A. Safety Assessment Model**
- B. Decision Making Model**
- C. Protective Action Model**
- D. Child Safety Framework**

The Protective Action Model (C) is used for emergency preparedness and response, not for making safety decisions in child welfare. The Child Safety Framework (D) is a broad conceptual framework used for understanding the factors that contribute to child safety and well-being, but it is not a model specifically used for making safety decisions. The Safety Assessment Model (A) is used for ongoing risk and safety assessment, but it is not the specific model used for making safety decisions in child welfare. Therefore, the correct answer is the Decision Making Model (B), which is specifically designed to guide child welfare workers in making decisions about the safety and well-being of a child.

**10. What prompts a CPT staff intervention?**

- A. Periodic review of the child's education**
- B. A high-risk case or mandatory referral**
- C. Case transfer between CPI and CM**
- D. Permanent arrangements planning**

CPT staff interventions generally occur when a case is considered to be high-risk or requires a mandatory referral. This means there is a potential for harm to the child or family that needs immediate attention. Options A, C, and D do not reflect immediate concern for the safety and well-being of the child and do not require immediate intervention from the CPT. A periodic review of a child's education is a routine procedure and does not necessarily warrant involvement from the CPT. A case transfer between CPI and CM may indicate a need for additional support, but it does not indicate an immediate risk. Permanent arrangements planning is a long-term process that does not necessarily require immediate intervention from the CPT. Therefore, option B is the most appropriate response as it addresses the potential for immediate harm and the need for prompt intervention from the CPT.