

Resiliency of Youth Rwandan Genocide

1. What is the best definition of resiliency?
 - a. Resiliency refers to someone's ability to exercise for extended periods of time.
 - b. Resiliency refers to someone's ability to be kind in the face of anger or hatred.
 - c. Resiliency refers to someone's ability to move forward in the face of obstacles or adversary.
 - d. Resiliency refers to someone's inability to cope with life's challenges.
2. What month and year did the Rwandan genocide begin?
 - a. April 2004
 - b. March 1994
 - c. March 1996
 - d. April 1994
3. Which description best describes relationship between the two main cultural groups within Rwanda prior to the start of the genocide?
 - a. The Hutu majority used propaganda and cultural tensions to inspire hate towards the Tutsi minority.
 - b. The Tutsi majority used propaganda and cultural tensions to inspire hate towards the Hutu minority.
 - c. The Tutsi minority used propaganda and cultural tensions to inspire hate towards the Hutu majority.
 - d. The Twa used propaganda and cultural tensions to inspire hate towards the Tutsi and Hutu groups.
4. Which country is attributed to colonizing Rwanda?
 - a. Italy
 - b. Belgium
 - c. USA
 - d. France
5. Approximately how many people died in the Rwandan genocide?
 - a. 120,000
 - b. 500,000
 - c. 800,000
 - d. 200,000,000
6. Approximately how many days did the Rwandan genocide last?
 - a. 100 days
 - b. 90 days
 - c. 1 year
 - d. 2 years

7. What was the name of the troops who overtook Rwanda and ended the genocide?
 - a. Rwanda Army Division
 - b. Rwandan Patriotic Front
 - c. Rwandan Marines Unit
 - d. Rwandan Tutsis for Justice

8. What incident sparked the Rwandan genocide?
 - a. A Tutsi man murdered a Hutu woman.
 - b. The Belgium troops decided to leave Rwanda after protests and revolts drove them out.
 - c. The plane crash of President Habyamara who was the Hutu president at the time.
 - d. The car crash of President Paul Kigami who was the Tutsi president at the time.

9. What is the best description of the Gacaca courts?
 - a. The Gacaca courts were when the Tutsis got to take their revenge on their Hutu neighbors after the genocide by killing those who had killed their families.
 - b. The Gacaca courts were local courts where Hutu perpetrators would confess their crimes and be forgiven by the public.
 - c. The Gacaca courts were official court cases where Tutsi victims were charged with crimes against humanity.
 - d. The Gacaca courts were when individuals accused each other in the streets for 3 years after the genocide., and inspired riots that broke out for years.

10. What are the two main focuses of the Rwandan government for their future?
 - a. Justice and Peace
 - b. Unity and Reconciliation
 - c. Power and Promise
 - d. Division and Law

11. Approximately how many children lost one or more of their parents in the Rwandan genocide?
 - a. 1,000
 - b. 25,000
 - c. 250,000
 - d. 400,000

12. Which of the following is NOT a community based program helping to revitalize the youth after the genocide?
 - a. Gacaca Courts
 - b. Education
 - c. Deportation

d. Community driven organizations

13. True or False: Traumatic events change the chemical response patterns in our brains for life.
14. True or False: Rwanda was well equipped with trained mental health professionals after the genocide to deal with the traumatized individuals.
15. True or False: Even the perpetrators of the genocide are impacted significantly by traumatic events during the genocide.
16. True or False: Rwandan survivors are asked by the Rwandan government to forgive the perpetrators of the genocide and some are known to live next to or near those that committed crimes during the genocide.
17. True or False: The goal of the Rwandan government is to educate all of their citizens.
18. True or False: Only the adults that survived the genocide are responsible for the recovery progress Rwanda has undergone since the genocide.
19. True or False: It is socially acceptable to still ask a person in Rwanda if they belong to the Hutu or Tutsi cultural group.
20. True or False: Rwanda's president is Paul Kagame.