4-digit code	e (same for pre- and post-test):
Pre-/Po	ost-test Module 1: Engaging with Your Community
Pre/Post-te	est
You can ch	t-test contains Self-assessment questionnaire. You may take the post-test as "open book." eck your answers against the instructor's answer key and retake as needed to reach an ag score. Make sure you save a copy of your post-test. Include your last name in the file save it.
Self-assess	ment: Complete this only during post-test
In reference	e to the Engaging with Your Community module, please choose all that apply:
a.	Specifically useful for my work. If so, you can describe how here (optional):
b.	Quick refresher
c.	Offers me knowledge about a topic I am less familiar with
d.	Gives me confidence to increase my skills in and understanding of community engagement related to land reuse sites
e.	Motivates me to learn more about land reuse sites and ways I can be engaged
f.	Not needed for my work
g. I	None of the above Other (please specify)

Test begins on next page.

Minimum Passing Score: 70% (7 out of 10)

Allow multiple retakes? (Y/N) Yes

- 1. Community members can be involved in land reuse and environmental health because (select all that apply):
 - a. Community members can be an asset in identifying potentially contaminated Land Reuse Sites and inspiring action toward cleanup
 - b. Community members can train and educate others in the community about environmental contamination
 - c. Community members can provide input and feedback on a redevelopment process
 - d. Community members can help form a community vision that serves the greater good
- 2. To form a Development Community, you can use the Action Model Toolkit to find stakeholders to promote health-focused redevelopment.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 3. To understand who is affected by Land Reuse sites (select all that apply):
 - a. You can complete a proximity analysis to identify individuals who live near the site in question
 - b. You can ask the local real estate agencies what sites they have listed that may be contaminated and who lives nearby
 - c. You can identify sensitive or special populations in the community that access or live near land reuse sites (e.g. children, pregnant women, older people, low income communities, other)
 - d. You can partner with community champions (local leaders)
- 4. Exposure routes include (select all that apply):
 - a. Inhalation
 - b. Living near a contaminated site
 - c. Ingestion
 - d. Walking by a pile or spill of contamination in a vacant lot
 - e. Direct contact
- 5. Which of the following are principles of community engagement? Select all that apply:
 - a. Be clear about the goals of the project and the populations involved
 - b. Be efficient and try to finish your project in minimal time to avoid burning out community members
 - c. Understand the community's culture, economic conditions, social networks, and support programs, such as local healthcare providers or park districts
 - d. Build trust and establish relationships within the community, and connect with local leaders

6.	As an Environmental or Health Professional you can lead redevelopment visioning sessions, find
	ways to vote on common themes, and adapt redevelopment plans to suit everyone.
	a. True
	b. False

- 7. What are the community engagement tools that you can use in your work? Select all that apply:
 - a. Power to the People Community Revitalization Toolkit
 - b. Action Model Community Revitalization Toolkit
 - c. Visioning Technique
 - d. Building Leaders Framework
 - e. Photographs to tell a story, e.g. Photovoice

4-digit code (same for pre- and post-test): _____

- 8. Community-based Participatory Research (CBPR) is a university top-down approach to learning about communities and deciding what may be the best course of action to improve conditions.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 9. Additional methods of community engagement include (select all that apply):
 - a. Working with the State environmental agency to decide which developments should go forward in communities
 - b. Health Impact Assessment (to assess impacts of a project on community health before it is implemented)
 - c. Redevelopment Professionals Toolkit: Planning for Wealth
 - d. Protocol for Assessing Community Excellence in Environmental Health
- 10. Environmental or health professionals' primary role and involvement in land reuse community projects is to (select all that apply):
 - a. Conduct site assessment
 - b. Conduct environmental cleanup of sites
 - c. Conduct community health analysis
 - d. Work closely with community planners and municipal agencies