

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools

FINAL EXAM

Youth — Months 7–9

Quarter 3

Minister Destiny Marie Morgan

Minister & Founder

Name (for your own records): _____

Date: _____

A Prayer Before You Begin

In the name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

Lord, bless this reader on their journey. Guard their health in body, mind, and spirit as they study. Open their heart to knowledge and their mind to understanding, and let what they learn here become light in their hands. Guide them to the places where they are needed — to help others, and to save lives, safely. Bless their steps, their work, and every life their learning will one day protect.

Amen.

— Minister Destiny Marie Morgan

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Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth: Final Exam — Months 7–9.

Published by Minister Destiny Marie Morgan, Minister & Founder.

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The lessons in this book are educational information, written in plain language. If you or someone you know is in danger, call 911. Help lines: 988 (call or text) · Crisis Text Line (text HOME to 741741) · Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-422-4453.

Directions

This is a formal exam. It covers the three classes of this quarter (Months 7–9) in Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth. Every question comes from those classes — the lessons, the Words to know, and the stories you studied.

The exam has TWO SESSIONS. Session 1 has 20 multiple-choice questions and 3 written answers. Session 2 has 20 multiple-choice questions and 4 written answers including one longer written response.

Materials: this book, a pencil, and a quiet place. Take the exam without the class books first — it shows what you truly learned. You may take a break between sessions.

Answer every question. For multiple choice, pick the ONE best answer and mark it on the Answer Sheet at the back of this book (fill in the circle) or circle it here. For written answers, write in the lines given; say what you would do and why, in your own words, using what the classes taught.

Scoring: multiple-choice questions are worth 1 point each (40 points). Written answers are scored with the guide at the back of this book (30 points). Total: 70 points. Score 56 points or more (80%) to pass this final exam and earn the quarterly certificate.

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools is a free school. The classes, the tests, and the certificates are free online at destinymorganbooks.com — nothing about this class costs money. This book is the print edition, for people who want the class in their hands. You never need to buy a book to take a class or a test.

Contents

A Prayer Before You Begin	2
Copyright	3
Directions	4
Contents	5
What This Exam Covers	6
Review — Key Words From This Quarter	7
Session 1	9
Session 2	16
Answer Sheet — Multiple Choice	23
Quarterly Progress Summary	24
Answer Key and Scoring Guide	26
Sources & Credits	31
About the Author	33

What This Exam Covers

This final exam covers the three classes of Quarter 3:

Month 7: Trouble at School, Running Away, and Safer Choices

Main things studied: What trouble at school can look like · Why early help works better than waiting · The pause plan for heated moments at school · If you are called to the office or accused of something · Why young people think about running away · The real risks once you are out the door · Safer choices that still give you space · Repair after trouble — how trust is rebuilt

Month 8: Your Body, Your Health, and Questions You Are Scared to Ask

Main things studied: Puberty — what changes, and why the timing is different for everyone · Periods and everyday body changes, in plain language · Hygiene that actually works · Food, movement, sleep, and screens — the four basics · Seeing a doctor — what a checkup is really like · Body safety rules that never change · Asking the questions you are scared to ask · Respecting other people's bodies and privacy · You deserve respectful care — every time

Month 9: The Juvenile Court Process — Detention, DYS, Probation, Step by Step

Main things studied: Why juvenile court exists, and how it differs from adult court · Step one — police contact · Step two — intake and the first decisions · Step three — arraignment, explained plainly · Step four — the detention hearing, and what detention means · Step five — the case itself: hearings, negotiation, and trial · Step six — disposition: probation, DYS commitment, and other outcomes · Release, going home, and staying out of the courtroom

School ranks: Freshman (Year 1 in progress) Sophomore (Year 1 complete) Junior (Year 2 complete) Senior (Year 3 complete) Graduate (Year 4 complete). A year counts as complete only when all of its classes and all of its final exams are passed at 80% or higher.

Review — Key Words From This Quarter

Read these before the exam. They are the Words to know from this quarter's classes.

Month 7: Trouble at School, Running Away, and Safer Choices

- Suspension — being sent home from school for a set time because of a serious rule issue.
- Detention (school) — staying after school or during a set period as a school consequence; different from court detention.
- Behavior plan — a written plan that names a problem, the supports offered, and the steps a student will practice.
- Trusted adult — a grown-up who believes you, does not hurt you, and will act to help.
- Handbook — the school's written rules and procedures for students and families.
- Restore — to fix what can be fixed after harm, such as returning property or making a sincere apology.
- Red flag — a warning sign that a person or place may not be safe.
- Cool-down signal — an agreed word or gesture that means someone needs a short break before talking.

Month 8: Your Body, Your Health, and Questions You Are Scared to Ask

- Puberty — the stage when a child's body gradually matures into an adult body.
- Hormones — chemical messengers in the body that guide growth and body changes.
- Menstruation (period) — the regular shedding of the lining of the uterus as the body matures.
- Hygiene — habits that keep the body clean and healthy, like bathing, clean clothes, and tooth care.
- Checkup — a routine doctor visit to track growth and catch health problems early.
- Vaccine — a medicine that trains the body's defenses to fight a specific illness.
- Private parts — the parts of the body covered by a swimsuit; they belong to you alone.
- Confidential — kept private, with a safety limit if someone may be seriously hurt.
- School nurse — a health professional at school who can answer body questions and help with illness or injury.

Month 9: The Juvenile Court Process — Detention, DYS, Probation, Step by Step

- Arraignment — the first formal court appearance, where the charge is read and the process formally begins.
- Charge / complaint — the written allegation that a young person broke a specific law.

- Detention hearing — a hearing where a judge decides whether a young person must be held or can be released with conditions before the case ends.
- Probation — living in the community under a probation officer's supervision and written conditions.
- DYS — the Department of Youth Services, the Massachusetts agency responsible for young people committed by the juvenile court.
- Disposition — the judge's decision about consequences and services after a finding in a juvenile case; similar to a sentence in adult court.
- Discovery — the exchange of evidence between the sides before trial, as the law requires.
- Lawyer / attorney — a licensed legal professional who represents a person in court; a young person in juvenile court has the right to one.
- Conditions of release — rules a judge sets while a case is pending, such as curfew, school attendance, or staying away from a person or place.

Session 1

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

Multiple choice — questions 1–20. Then written answers W1–W3.

1. Dev does not understand why he is being disciplined. What does Month 7 say he can ask for?

- A. A new teacher for the rest of the year
- B. A promise that there will be no meeting
- C. The names of all students who were present
- D. The rule in writing, from the school's student handbook

2. A student has an IEP or a 504 plan and faces a discipline meeting. What does Month 7 teach?

- A. School supports do not matter in discipline meetings
- B. Only the teacher may ask questions about the plan
- C. The plan ends as soon as there is trouble
- D. Meetings about discipline should take learning and health needs seriously, and the student may ask whether the plan was followed and still fits

3. Why does Month 7 say not to record, post, or forward a school conflict?

- A. Recording always ends a conflict faster
- B. Adults require a video before they will listen
- C. Posting is part of the pause plan
- D. A video turns a bad ten minutes into a problem that keeps spreading for weeks

4. At the start of an office meeting, what does Month 7 say it is okay to do before answering?

- A. Guess about other people's motives
- B. Answer before the question is finished
- C. Refuse to listen to any question
- D. Listen to the full question, and say 'I need to think about that for a minute' or ask for a parent or caregiver to be contacted

5. If you are asked to write what happened, what does Month 7 teach you to stick to?

- A. What you think each person was secretly planning
- B. A story that changes a little each time
- C. Only the parts that make you look best

D. What you saw and did yourself, in order, without guessing about other people's motives

6. Why does Month 7 say a long chain of changing stories hurts a student?

- A. It makes the meeting last too long
- B. Changing stories makes adults doubt even the true parts of what the student says
- C. Adults prefer changing stories
- D. It erases the school handbook

7. How does Month 7 separate two reasons a young person might leave home?

- A. Both reasons should be handled by hiding overnight
- B. An unsafe home is ordinary disobedience
- C. If home is unsafe, that needs adult help and protection; if it is a painful argument or fear of trouble, leaving overnight almost never makes that conversation easier
- D. Arguments should be solved by leaving for days

8. What general information does Month 7 give about a young person in Massachusetts who leaves home and cannot be found?

- A. Adults will usually try to locate them and return them to a safe setting, and police, family, and the school may all become involved
- B. No adult is allowed to look for them
- C. They are automatically treated as an adult
- D. Leaving guarantees adults leave them alone

9. Which risk builds as a night away from home goes on, in Month 7?

- A. Nothing changes after the first quiet hour
- B. Needing food, a bathroom, a place to sleep, a charged phone, and a way to stay warm or cool — while friends may only be able to help for one night
- C. Strangers' homes become more predictable
- D. A phone battery matters less and less

10. Someone helps you after you leave home. What does Month 7 say you never owe them in return?

- A. A simple thank-you
- B. An honest explanation to a trusted adult
- C. A plan to get home safely
- D. Your body, your silence, or your location

11. Which of these does Month 7 name as a warning sign to act on right away after leaving?

- A. A trusted relative knows exactly where you are
- B. You are in a staffed public place during open hours
- C. Your phone is dying and no one knows where you are, the place you planned to stay falls through, or you have medication you need at home
- D. A counselor is helping you plan a way home

12. At home, Mia's family agrees that the word 'pause' means she gets twenty minutes alone in her room before a talk continues. That agreement is an example of what?

- A. A cool-down signal
- B. A behavior plan
- C. A suspension
- D. A handbook rule

13. Why does Month 7 suggest keeping a simple record of the good stretch after trouble?

- A. So the record can replace all consequences
- B. Dates attended, assignments finished, and meetings kept show growth in facts if an old label comes up later
- C. So no adult ever asks questions again
- D. Records are only useful for court, never school

14. What drives puberty, in Month 8's plain language?

- A. A schedule a young person can control
- B. Hormones — chemical messengers made inside the body — and there is no single correct starting age
- C. Only exercise and food choices
- D. Comparing yourself to a friend's timeline

15. Which change does Month 8 name as part of puberty?

- A. Skin becoming more oily, hair growing in new places, and voices sometimes deepening unevenly at first
- B. Hair and skin never changing
- C. Sleep needs staying exactly the same
- D. Mood and energy never shifting

16. What does Month 8 say about periods in the first years?

- A. Missing school regularly with severe pain never needs a doctor
- B. Periods begin at the same age for everyone

- C. Supplies should never be carried at school
- D. Cycles are often irregular at first, and keeping spare supplies in a bag and knowing where the nurse's office is makes school days easier

17. What does Month 8 teach about wet dreams and unexpected erections during puberty?

- A. They mean something is wrong with the person
- B. They are reasons to be teased
- C. They are normal body processes — not shameful, not chosen, and not a sign a person is ready for anything
- D. They only happen if a person does something wrong

18. Which hygiene detail does Month 8 teach about deodorant?

- A. Put it on over old sweat for the strongest effect
- B. Put it on clean, dry underarms — it works poorly on top of old sweat
- C. Deodorant replaces bathing entirely
- D. Sweaty sports clothes should be worn for hours afterward

19. A family has no laundry access and no money for pads or soap. How does Month 8 frame that problem?

- A. It is a resource problem, not a character problem — a school counselor or nurse can often connect families with supplies quietly
- B. It is proof the young person is careless
- C. No adult at school can ever help with supplies
- D. Asking for soap or pads is not a health request

20. Why does Month 8 warn about edited photos, filters, and fitness influencers?

- A. They are the best source of medical standards
- B. A healthy body must match an online image
- C. They are not medical information; a body that is fed, rested, moving, and growing is a healthy body even if it does not look like an image online
- D. Influencers selling products never mislead

Session 1 — Written Answers

Written Answer W1 — 4 points

In a crowded hallway, someone bumps you, laughs, and a crowd forms. Your face feels hot and you want to shout. Explain your pause plan and why each step helps.

Written Answer W2 — 4 points

You have noticed a spreading rash and lasting pain, and a video online is selling a strong cream that promises to 'fix anything in three days.' Explain what you would do and why.

Written Answer W3 — 4 points

A friend spent the night held after an incident, and his caregiver asks you what his detention hearing will decide and how she can help. Explain what you would tell her.

STOP

End of Session 1.

If you finish early, you may check your work in Session 1 only. Do not go on to Session 2 until your break is over.

Session 2

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

Multiple choice — questions 21–40. Then written answers W4–W7.

21. At a checkup, what voice does Month 8 say a young person has in the room?

- A. They may never ask a question
- B. They can ask what each part is for before it happens, and many doctors offer a few minutes of private conversation as young people get older
- C. They must answer with a parent listening to every word, always
- D. They cannot ask a parent to stay or step out

22. How does Month 8 say to describe pain to a doctor so it can be checked well?

- A. In plain words: where it is, since when, and how much it changes what you can do — and bring a short written list of questions
- B. Only say 'it hurts' with no details
- C. Wait until the pain is severe before mentioning it
- D. Let a video online decide what the pain is

23. For which problem does Month 8 say NOT to wait for a routine appointment?

- A. A question about normal puberty timing
- B. Mild acne that is not painful
- C. Needing a spare shirt for gym
- D. Trouble breathing, a high fever that will not come down, a serious injury, or signs of poisoning

24. A first adult brushes off a health question. What does Month 8 teach?

- A. Stay silent from then on
- B. Ask a second one — a brushed-off health question deserves another try, not silence
- C. Ask a comment section instead
- D. Trade photos online for advice

25. Which action does Month 8 say is a serious harm and can become a legal problem as well as a school one?

- A. Listening to a friend's health worry
- B. Walking a friend to the nurse
- C. Photographing or recording anyone in a bathroom, locker room, or changing space
- D. Keeping a friend's health news private

26. At a visit, a young person feels their reported pain is being waved away. Which move does Month 8 name?

- A. Say calmly, 'I need this written down — that I reported this pain,' and ask a trusted adult to help ask for a second opinion or a different provider
- B. Decide the pain must not be real
- C. Never return for care of any kind
- D. Accept that being young makes pain smaller

27. How is juvenile court different in purpose, as Month 9 explains it in general terms?

- A. It has no judge and no orders to follow
- B. It is built around a young person's age, with parents or caregivers pulled in and outcomes that can include supervision and support in the community, not only confinement
- C. It is casual, so deadlines do not matter
- D. It is exactly the same as adult court in every way

28. After police contact, which list matches outcomes Month 9 says can follow, depending on what the officer believes happened?

- A. A warning, a referral to a diversion or support program, release to a parent or caregiver, an application for a complaint, or being taken into custody
- B. Only one outcome is ever possible: custody
- C. A trial the same day in every case
- D. Automatic dismissal in every case

29. If a young person is taken into custody and believes the stop was unfair, what does Month 9 teach about protecting safety in the moment?

- A. Argue the whole case on the sidewalk
- B. Run if you believe you are right
- C. Resist so the complaint is taken seriously
- D. Stay physically calm, keep hands visible, and do not run or resist — complaints are made afterward through a parent, caregiver, or lawyer

30. Why does Month 9 stress accuracy about address, school, medicines, and a caregiver's best phone number at intake?

- A. Accuracy is a small thing that never affects a case
- B. Probation never needs school information
- C. A wrong address can mean a missed court notice, and a missed date can mean a warrant

D. Court notices are never sent to families

31. A family's housing situation is complicated. What does Month 9 advise about telling the court?

- A. Hide it until the case is over
- B. Say so early through a lawyer or probation — hiding it makes the court's plan unworkable, and unworkable plans lead to violations later
- C. Let the court guess
- D. It will disappear if no one mentions it

32. Which courtroom habits does Month 9 teach for arraignment day?

- A. Arrive early, turn off your phone, address the judge as 'Your Honor,' let your lawyer do most of the talking, and write down your lawyer's name, the courtroom, and the next date
- B. Arrive late so the courtroom is full
- C. Keep your phone on in case friends call
- D. Do all the talking yourself instead of your lawyer

33. What is detention supposed to be for, in Month 9's general terms?

- A. Punishment before the case is decided
- B. The final outcome of every case
- C. Safety and making sure the young person returns to court — not a punishment before a finding
- D. A substitute for a trial

34. A detained young person is ill, is being bullied inside, or missed a medicine. What does Month 9 teach?

- A. Wait until the whole case ends to mention it
- B. Report it to staff, to the lawyer, and to a caregiver at the first contact, instead of carrying it in silence
- C. Tell only other detained young people
- D. Nothing can be done about problems inside

35. During pre-trial steps, what can a lawyer do with the evidence, as Month 9 explains?

- A. Challenge whether evidence was obtained lawfully, ask the court to exclude certain evidence, and test weaknesses in the allegation
- B. Hide all evidence from the other side forever
- C. Decide the final disposition alone

D. Skip discovery completely

36. Before agreeing to resolve a case without a trial, which question does Month 9 say to ask a lawyer?

A. 'Can we finish this in five minutes?'

B. 'Which option needs no conditions at all?'

C. 'Can my friends decide this for me?'

D. 'What evidence do they actually have, what happens to my record and future under this option, and what conditions would I live under and for how long?'

37. In most juvenile matters that go to trial, who hears the evidence and decides, and what is true about staying silent?

A. A jury of classmates decides, and silence proves guilt

B. Friends decide, and silence ends the case

C. A judge rather than a jury hears it, and remaining silent at trial is a right that cannot be treated in law as proof of guilt

D. No one hears evidence in a juvenile trial

38. Weeks or months between hearings is common. How does Month 9 say to use that waiting well?

A. Stop attending school until the case ends

B. Stay in school, follow release conditions exactly, and keep every court paper in one folder at home

C. Ignore release conditions between hearings

D. Throw papers away as they arrive

39. What does a DYS commitment involve, in Month 9's general terms?

A. Placement in DYS custody, which can involve a residential or secure program followed by community supervision as the young person transitions home, with education and services during placement

B. Only a warning with no placement ever

C. A stay with no education or services

D. Release with no planning for school or home

40. Why does Month 9 warn about a bored, unstructured first week after release?

A. A first week needs no plan at all

B. Old patterns re-enter in bored, unstructured first weeks, so the first week's schedule should be known hour by hour

C. Structure makes release harder

D. Caregivers should never be watchful after release

Session 2 — Written Answers

Written Answer W4 — 4 points

After a shouting match at school, you walk out and are behind a store. Your phone is low, and you do not want to go home yet. Explain the safer choices you could make and how you would repair things afterward.

Written Answer W5 — 4 points

At a checkup you explain that something hurts, but you feel rushed and not listened to, and cost is also worrying your family. Explain what Month 8 teaches you can do.

Written Answer W6 — 4 points

Your case is between hearings. Your lawyer is reviewing reports and video, and you are living at home under conditions that include a curfew and attending school. Explain what is happening in this stage and what you should do while you wait.

Written Answer W7 — 6 points

Months 7–9 cover three places where young people must be heard: school, a doctor's office, and court. Write about how to be heard respectfully in all three. Include asking for plain language, using a trusted adult, and writing things down.

Answer Sheet — Multiple Choice

Fill in ONE circle for each question. This sheet is your official answer record.

1. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

2. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

3. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

4. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

5. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

7. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

8. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

9. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

10. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

11. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

12. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

13. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

14. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

15. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

16. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

17. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

18. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

19. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

20. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

21. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

22. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

23. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

24. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

25. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

26. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

27. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

28. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

29. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

30. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

31. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

32. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

33. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

34. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

35. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

36. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

37. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

38. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

39. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

40. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Quarterly Progress Summary

Fill this in when the exam is scored. Letter grades: A 90–100 · B 80–89 · C 70–79 · D 60–69 · F below 60. Passing the final exam is 80% of total points or higher.

Class	Test score	Grade
Month 7: Trouble at School, Running Away, and Safer Choices		
Month 8: Your Body, Your Health, and Questions You Are Scared to Ask		
Month 9: The Juvenile Court Process — Detention, DYS, Probation, Step by Step		
Final Exam — Months 7–9 (total 70 points)		
Running course average		

One thing I learned this quarter:

Rank: _____

School ranks: Freshman (Year 1 in progress) Sophomore (Year 1 complete) Junior (Year 2 complete) Senior (Year 3 complete) Graduate (Year 4 complete). A year counts as complete only when all of its classes and all of its final exams are passed at 80% or higher.

Quarterly Certificate — Quarter 3

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools

Certificate of Completion — Quarter 3: Trouble at School, Running Away, and Safer Choices · Your Body, Your Health, and Questions You Are Scared to Ask · The Juvenile Court Process — Detention, DYS, Probation, Step by Step

This certifies that

Name (write your name here)

has passed the Final Exam for

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

Quarter 3 — Months 7–9

Date completed: _____

Rank: _____

Presented by **Minister Destiny Marie Morgan**, Minister & Founder

*Congratulations. You passed the Quarter 3 final exam — you studied all three
classes and proved it. Keep going. — Minister Destiny Marie Morgan*

Educational completion certificate only — not a state license, POST certification, or government
credential.

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

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Answer Key and Scoring Guide

For parents, teachers, and self-checking after the exam is finished. Do not look before you take the exam.

Multiple Choice — Answer Key

Session 1 (questions 1–20):

1. The rule in writing, from the school's student handbook
2. Meetings about discipline should take learning and health needs seriously, and the student may ask whether the plan was followed and still fits
3. A video turns a bad ten minutes into a problem that keeps spreading for weeks
4. Listen to the full question, and say 'I need to think about that for a minute' or ask for a parent or caregiver to be contacted
5. What you saw and did yourself, in order, without guessing about other people's motives
6. Changing stories makes adults doubt even the true parts of what the student says
7. If home is unsafe, that needs adult help and protection; if it is a painful argument or fear of trouble, leaving overnight almost never makes that conversation easier
8. Adults will usually try to locate them and return them to a safe setting, and police, family, and the school may all become involved
9. Needing food, a bathroom, a place to sleep, a charged phone, and a way to stay warm or cool — while friends may only be able to help for one night
10. Your body, your silence, or your location
11. Your phone is dying and no one knows where you are, the place you planned to stay falls through, or you have medication you need at home
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13. Dates attended, assignments finished, and meetings kept show growth in facts if an old label comes up later
14. Hormones — chemical messengers made inside the body — and there is no single correct starting age
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17. They are normal body processes — not shameful, not chosen, and not a sign a person is ready for anything
18. Put it on clean, dry underarms — it works poorly on top of old sweat

19. It is a resource problem, not a character problem — a school counselor or nurse can often connect families with supplies quietly
20. They are not medical information; a body that is fed, rested, moving, and growing is a healthy body even if it does not look like an image online

Session 2 (questions 21–40):

21. They can ask what each part is for before it happens, and many doctors offer a few minutes of private conversation as young people get older
22. In plain words: where it is, since when, and how much it changes what you can do — and bring a short written list of questions
23. Trouble breathing, a high fever that will not come down, a serious injury, or signs of poisoning
24. Ask a second one — a brushed-off health question deserves another try, not silence
25. Photographing or recording anyone in a bathroom, locker room, or changing space
26. Say calmly, 'I need this written down — that I reported this pain,' and ask a trusted adult to help ask for a second opinion or a different provider
27. It is built around a young person's age, with parents or caregivers pulled in and outcomes that can include supervision and support in the community, not only confinement
28. A warning, a referral to a diversion or support program, release to a parent or caregiver, an application for a complaint, or being taken into custody
29. Stay physically calm, keep hands visible, and do not run or resist — complaints are made afterward through a parent, caregiver, or lawyer
30. A wrong address can mean a missed court notice, and a missed date can mean a warrant
31. Say so early through a lawyer or probation — hiding it makes the court's plan unworkable, and unworkable plans lead to violations later
32. Arrive early, turn off your phone, address the judge as 'Your Honor,' let your lawyer do most of the talking, and write down your lawyer's name, the courtroom, and the next date
33. Safety and making sure the young person returns to court — not a punishment before a finding
34. Report it to staff, to the lawyer, and to a caregiver at the first contact, instead of carrying it in silence
35. Challenge whether evidence was obtained lawfully, ask the court to exclude certain evidence, and test weaknesses in the allegation
36. 'What evidence do they actually have, what happens to my record and future under this option, and what conditions would I live under and for how long?'

37. A judge rather than a jury hears it, and remaining silent at trial is a right that cannot be treated in law as proof of guilt
38. Stay in school, follow release conditions exactly, and keep every court paper in one folder at home
39. Placement in DYS custody, which can involve a residential or secure program followed by community supervision as the young person transitions home, with education and services during placement
40. Old patterns re-enter in bored, unstructured first weeks, so the first week's schedule should be known hour by hour

Written Answers — Scoring Guide

Score each written answer with its guide. Give the points for each part of a complete answer that is present and correct; answers do not have to use the lesson's exact words.

W1 — 4 points. In a crowded hallway, someone bumps you, laughs, and a crowd forms. Your face feels hot and you want to shout....

A complete answer includes:

- Stops talking on purpose so a sentence that cannot be taken back does not slip out
- Puts space between themselves and the problem / walks toward a supervised place
- Slows breathing with longer exhales
- Uses a neutral line such as 'I need a minute' or 'I am going to get an adult,' then goes to an adult before returning to the group — and does not record, post, bring in backup, or threaten in writing

W2 — 4 points. You have noticed a spreading rash and lasting pain, and a video online is selling a strong cream that promises...

A complete answer includes:

- Spots the red flags in the promise: fixes anything, a fast deadline, and selling a product — advertising, not medical care
- Does not order or apply a strong product without a health professional
- Chooses a doctor, school nurse, counselor, or trusted adult, and writes the question down if speaking is hard
- Uses a plain opener such as 'This is embarrassing for me, but I need to ask about my body,' asks one question at a time, and asks a second adult if the first dismisses it

W3 — 4 points. A friend spent the night held after an incident, and his caregiver asks you what his detention hearing will de...

A complete answer includes:

- The detention hearing decides only whether he stays held or goes home with conditions for now — it is not the trial
- A specific release plan helps: who he will live with, the home supervision routine, how he gets to school, and how a curfew would be enforced
- Getting a lawyer is urgent — ask the court and probation how to reach the appointed lawyer before the hearing
- Gather one folder: address, school name, medicines or health needs, and the caregiver's best phone number; general information only, not legal advice

W4 — 4 points. After a shouting match at school, you walk out and are behind a store. Your phone is low, and you do not want ...

A complete answer includes:

- Uses remaining battery for safety: sends a locating message to a trusted adult — where they are, who is with them, and willingness to talk about a safe way home
- Chooses a public, staffed place during open hours and calls a counselor, trusted relative, or 988 instead of a secret stay with someone unknown
- Does not accept help that requires secrecy, photos, or favors
- Repairs with acknowledge, restore, and change: a specific, short apology and a new pattern shown over time

W5 — 4 points. At a checkup you explain that something hurts, but you feel rushed and not listened to, and cost is also worry...

A complete answer includes:

- States the right to respectful care every time, no matter their race, language, religion or dress, body size, disability, or insurance — and that their report of pain should be taken seriously
- Asks questions such as 'What is this for?' and 'Can you explain that in simpler words?' — asking is never rude
- Can bring a trusted adult to be present, speak up with them, and also ask for private time for part of the talk
- Can ask for the reported pain to be written down, ask for a second opinion or different provider, and tell a trusted adult if cost or insurance is the barrier

W6 — 4 points. Your case is between hearings. Your lawyer is reviewing reports and video, and you are living at home under co...

A complete answer includes:

- Names the pre-trial stage: lawyers exchange evidence (discovery) and a lawyer can challenge whether evidence was obtained lawfully or ask for it to be excluded

- Before any negotiated resolution, asks the lawyer what evidence exists, what it means for record and future, and what conditions and length would apply
- Follows release conditions exactly while waiting and stays in school
- Keeps every court paper in one folder at home, with the next date written down

W7 — 6 points. Months 7–9 cover three places where young people must be heard: school, a doctor's office, and court. Write ab...

A complete answer includes:

- School: describes trouble in plain facts, asks for the rule in writing / what happens next and who to contact, and writes down names, dates, and decisions
- Health: asks questions, describes pain in plain words (where, since when, how it changes what they can do), brings a written list, and may bring a trusted adult
- Court: lets a lawyer do most of the talking, addresses the judge as 'Your Honor,' writes the next date and conditions down, and keeps papers in one folder
- Explains asking for a word in plain language is allowed in all three settings and prevents misunderstandings
- Names repair / follow-through afterward: showing a new pattern over time rather than relying on one conversation

Total score: multiple choice 40 + written 30 = 70 points. Passing is 56 points or more (80%).

Sources & Credits

Every question in this exam was written from this quarter's classes of Minister Destiny Testimony Schools. Those classes were written from public sources — official websites, public health and safety organizations, help lines, and the law itself. The sources each class was built from, and the help resources it points you to, are listed under that class's name, with credit, so you can check anything and keep learning. Court opinions and laws are public documents that belong to everyone. Everything here is retold in the school's own plain words — nothing in this book is copied from anyone else's book.

Month 7: Trouble at School, Running Away, and Safer Choices

- Emergency: 911
- Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: call or text 988
- Crisis Text Line: text HOME to 741741
- Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-422-4453
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-7233, or text START to 88788
- A trusted adult, your school counselor or nurse, and your local library can help you find local support during open hours.
- If you are in danger right now: call 911. You can also call or text 988, or text HOME to 741741 for the Crisis Text Line, any time, day or night.
- Walk to a staffed, public place nearby and call your school counselor or nurse, a trusted relative, or 988 for help planning your next step.

Month 8: Your Body, Your Health, and Questions You Are Scared to Ask

- Emergency: 911
- Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: call or text 988
- Crisis Text Line: text HOME to 741741
- Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-422-4453
- RAINN: 1-800-656-4673
- Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222
- Your school counselor or nurse, a trusted adult, and your local library can help you find reliable health information.
- If you are in danger right now: call 911. You can also call or text 988, or text HOME to 741741 for the Crisis Text Line, any time, day or night.
- If something already happened, it was not your fault, no matter what you wore, said, or did before it. Tell a trusted adult, or call Childhelp at 1-800-422-4453 or RAINN at 1-800-656-4673.

Month 9: The Juvenile Court Process — Detention, DYS, Probation, Step by Step

- Emergency: 911
- Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: call or text 988
- Crisis Text Line: text HOME to 741741
- Childhelp National Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-422-4453
- SAMHSA National Helpline: 1-800-662-4357
- A trusted adult, your school counselor or nurse, and your local library can help you find legal-aid information and understand court paperwork. This lesson is information only, not legal advice.
- If you are in danger right now: call 911. You can also call or text 988, or text HOME to 741741 for the Crisis Text Line, any time, day or night.

This exam itself

- The quarter's class books of Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — every question in this exam was written from those classes: their lessons, their Words to know, and their stories.
- The classes' chapter tests (Minister Destiny Testimony Schools) — this exam's multiple-choice questions also appear, auto-scored, in the free school online at destinymorganbooks.com.

The school itself is free: every class in this book, with its test and certificate, is free online at destinymorganbooks.com.

About the Author

Minister Destiny Marie Morgan is an ordained Muslim minister. She was ordained on May 15, 2025, through the Universal Life Church, and she is registered clergy in Massachusetts.

Her ministry is advocacy — standing up to injustice and helping people, locally and internationally.

She is the founder of Minister Destiny Testimony Schools, a free school. She built it so people can learn for free what cost her years to learn — people who may not have jobs, good credit, or loans, and who deserve real knowledge anyway. Every class is free online, for every age, with no sign-up and nothing collected.

She is also the author of two testimony series — Chronicles of Destiny Morgan and The Chronicle Trials — her own story, in her own words. Those books are her testimony; these school books are her teaching.

Follow her Amazon Author Page to find every new book as it comes out.

The school is free online at destinymorganbooks.com.

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From Minister Destiny

You finished this book — but the learning does not stop here. Keep your resources close, keep asking questions, and use what you now know to help the people around you. If this book helped you, pass it to someone who needs it. I built this school for you, and I am proud of you for showing up for yourself. — Minister Destiny Marie Morgan

Minister Destiny Testimony Schools — Youth

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