

1. Which of the following represents the paramount level of obligation for a counselor to report instances of suspected child abuse to authorities:
 - A. Moral
 - B. Ethical
 - C. Legal
 - D. Professional

ANS: C PG: 60

2. Brabender (2006) describes the epitome of group therapist excellence as being the attainment of _____.
 - A. Professional excellence
 - B. Respect of one's peers and clients
 - C. Moral excellence
 - D. Virtuosity

ANS: C PG: 61

3. Which of the following options are not recommended ways for George, a new therapist, to maintain a proper level of professional ethics throughout his career?
 - A. Attending conferences/continual supervision
 - B. Attending workshops/attending conventions
 - C. Keeping abreast of recent trends/attending workshops
 - D. Consulting with colleagues/consulting and reviewing his college texts periodically

ANS: D PG: 61

4. _____ advocates that informed consent subjects such as therapeutic goals, theoretical orientation and length of treatment should be addressed after initial therapy has taken place.
 - A. Pomerantz
 - B. Fallon
 - C. Bertram
 - D. Moreno

ANS: A PG: 62

5. Which of the following is not recommended in the ASGW "Best Practice Guidelines" pertaining to informed consent?
 - A. Confidentiality
 - B. Description of the leader's qualifications
 - C. Exceptions to confidentiality
 - D. Risks associated with therapy

ANS: D PG: 63

6. Which of the following scenarios would be least likely to include a limitation in client confidentiality?
 - A. Court-ordered counseling of any type

- B. Psycho-educational drug-prevention counseling
- C. Incompetency to stand trial
- D. Sex-offender counseling

ANS: B PG: 64

7. Mason has been ordered to attend mandatory counseling for anger management. He is defensive, rebellious and uncooperative. Which of the following statements is accurate?
- A. Studies show that mandated counselees are typically less motivated
 - B. Counselee distrust should be treated with respect
 - C. Studies show that mandated counselees are typically as motivated as voluntary clients as treatment progresses
 - D. Counselee distrust should immediately be challenged

ANS: B PG: 65

8. Which of the following can greatly reduce the risk of a counselee withdrawing from a group prematurely?
- A. A well thought-out counselor/counselee match
 - B. Proper theoretical orientation on the part of the leader
 - C. Steadfastness on the part of the group leader
 - D. Proper screening

ANS: D PG: 65

9. Donna, a rehabilitation counseling participant, suffered a traumatic brain injury (TBI) four months ago. Feeling "much better," she is intent on going on a river rafting trip this weekend. The group leader is obligated to:
- A. Stop her from doing so at all costs; an additional head injury would be devastating
 - B. Inform her family of the dangers since Donna will not listen to reason
 - C. Caution Donna regarding dangers and consequences
 - D. Allow Donna to make her own decisions; she is, after all, in the group voluntarily

ANS: C PG: 67

10. Experts warn of the potentially "_____ " effect of the power and prestige which group leaders hold:
- A. Exhausting
 - B. Discomfiting
 - C. Intoxicating
 - D. Frustrating

ANS: C PG: 67

11. The ganging-up on a group member, according to Moreno (2007), is legitimate cause for:
- A. Verbal warning of the perpetrators in front of the group
 - B. Exploration
 - C. Verbal warning of the perpetrators individually
 - D. The setting of more rigid guidelines pertaining to group conduct

ANS: B PG: 68

12. Wheeler and Bertram (2012) see which of the following presenting a danger to group counseling confidentiality:

- A. Facebook
- B. Emails
- C. Phone calls
- D. Skype

ANS: A PG: 69

13. Your new counselee is a recent immigrant from a new country. You are not familiar with many aspects of her culture. Which of the following is not a legitimate concern pertaining to confidentiality?
- A. Some cultures stress sharing of all personal matters; the client may share confidential details of counseling
 - B. Due to language barriers, the client may not understand the confidentiality information in its entirety
 - C. Some cultures view therapy as shameful. Do not leave any information regarding therapy or you as a therapist on phone messages
 - D. Some cultures do not take confidentiality as seriously as others

ANS: D PG: 72

14. Which of the following is recommended in order to dissuade group members from divulging confidential information?
- A. A verbal contract
 - B. A verbal promise
 - C. A written contract
 - D. A stern warning

ANS: C PG: 74

15. ACA guidelines state that “counselors ...[must] avoid imposing values that are _____ counseling goals.”
- A. Damaging to
 - B. Inconsistent with
 - C. Misleading of
 - D. Antagonistic to

ANS: B PG: 75

16. A majority of those in the counseling profession subscribe to a “white world-view.” This statement is:
- A. Reality according to Debiak
 - B. Biased and prejudicial according to Moreno
 - C. “Cause for alarm” according to the American Psychological Association
 - D. “Shameful” according to a focus group of culturally diverse clients

ANS: A PG: 76

17. A counselor meets with a client who is wearing the traditional garb associated with a particular religious group. The counselor holds a negative view of this group’s beliefs in certain matters. The counselor must, as a first step:
- A. Make the counselee aware of the biases that exist
 - B. Dismiss himself or herself as a potential counselor for the client
 - C. Become aware of and explore the potential reasons for the bias
 - D. Set his or her biases aside

18. Due to oppression and discrimination that many diverse members of counseling groups have faced, it is recommended that the group be a place where the subject of _____ can be openly explored.
- A. Civil rights
 - B. Hatred
 - C. Revenge
 - D. Imbalance of power

ANS: D PG: 79

19. Chung and Bemak (2012) present their view that “one cornerstone of doing multicultural social justice work” is:
- A. Morality
 - B. Forgiveness
 - C. Courage
 - D. Role-play

ANS: C PG: 79

20. A comprehensive and widely cited listing of characteristics, behaviors and attributes of effective group counselors pertaining to sexually diverse clients has been published by:
- A. The Gay and Lesbian Counseling Alliance of North America (GLCANA)
 - B. The Association of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Issues in Counseling (ALGBTIC)
 - C. Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation (GLAAD)
 - D. The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender Action Group for Equality and Fairness in Therapy (GLBTAGEFT)

ANS: B PG: 82