

7. A case conceptualization will typically include:
 - a) A client's resenting problems but not life stressors
 - b) Statements about how and why a client's problems developed
 - c) A formal mental status evaluation
 - d) Results of formal psychological testing
8. Which of the following is an overarching assessment principle?
 - a) Information gathered from different perspectives—client, counselor, and significant others—is valuable.
 - b) Information gathered from the counselor's perspective is most reliable
 - c) Client report of problems and symptoms is always biased
 - d) Psychological testing is more valuable than informal methods
9. Which of the following statements is consistent with a culturally sensitive approach to assessment?
 - a) Counselors only use those tests that have disproportionate racial and ethnic norms
 - b) Counselors take into account the impact of cultural factors— racial-ethnic identity, age, gender, and primary language—when interpreting test results.
 - c) Counselors only use informal assessment methods when evaluating clients whose racial-ethnic identity is different than the counselor's identity
 - d) Counselors have an ethical obligation to determine a client's level of acculturation
10. When an individual is referred for an assessment the evaluator should clarify prior to beginning the assessment:
 - a) The time involved and the procedures that will be used
 - b) The limits of the assessor's role
 - c) The individuals' medical history
 - d) (a) and (b)
11. Which of the following attitudes and values does a professional helper need to have to minimize the likelihood of conducting a biased assessment?
 - a) Formal assessment methods are superior and should only be used when making diagnoses
 - b) Tests are unbiased and therefore a clients' cultural background is irrelevant
 - c) Ongoing self-reflection, transparency, and collaboration with clients are important.
 - d) Assessments are more effective when professionals maintain an authoritative stance with clients

12. One of the earliest American applications of a psychological test occurred in a
- a) Military setting
 - b) Rehabilitation institute
 - c) Community mental health center
 - d) Psychiatric hospital
13. Once a psychological test is piloted and validated it is
- a) Considered a legitimate assessment method that never needs revision
 - b) Updated every ten years
 - c) Used only in educational settings
 - d) Revised and updated based on research and societal need
14. The earliest intelligence tests stressed which of the following abilities?
- a) Sensory discrimination and reaction time
 - b) Reaction time and mechanical reasoning
 - c) Abstract reasoning and memory
 - d) Reading comprehension and reaction time

Short Answer and Essay Questions:

- 1. One of the purposes of an assessment is to develop a case conceptualization. What is a case conceptualization?
- 2. How does an assessment inform treatment planning?
- 3. What is the difference between an informal, non-standardized assessment method and a formal standardized one?

Chapter 2: Ethical and Legal Considerations: Preparing for the Assessment

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Most psychological tests and measures have a level associated with them that indicates the amount of training necessary for the test user. Test user levels are determined by the:
 - a) State licensing Boards
 - b) American Mental Health Counselor's Association
 - c) American Psychological Association
 - d) Publishers
2. After a therapy session a counselor told his client he wanted her to complete the SCL-90-R. The counselor had never before asked the client to complete a questionnaire and simply handed her the questionnaire to complete without any addition information. This counselor did not provide his client with:
 - a) Informed Consent
 - b) A reliable and valid questionnaire
 - c) Confidentiality
 - d) Qualified test user--client agreement
3. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) was designed to:
 - a) Make up for the inadequacies of the assessment sections of the ethics' codes
 - b) Make up for the inadequacies of FERPA
 - c) Reduce professional bias that can occur when assessment data come from only one test
 - d) Reduce the use of intelligence testing for Black and Hispanic children
4. ACA's code of ethics indicates that test users have an ethical obligation to be competent in:
 - a) Understanding psychometric theory
 - b) Scoring and interpreting tests
 - c) Understanding how cultural factors can affect a client's response to test items
 - d) (a) and (c)
5. Prior to assessing a client, counselors have an ethical responsibility to:
 - a) Inform the client that a diagnosis may be determined
 - b) Inform the client of the procedures to be used in the assessment
 - c) Choose tests that are not obsolete
 - d) All of the above.
6. Which of the following information would be typically provided to clients prior to an assessment beginning?

- a) Number of assessment workshops the counselor has attended, the counselor's graduate school, and number of clients already assessed
 - b) The procedures to be used, the length of time for the assessment, and whether a diagnosis will be documented.
 - c) The cost of the assessment, how long the tests being used have been in existence, and the authors of the tests
 - d) How many assessments the counselor has performed, the languages the counselor is fluent in, and how many questions are on each test
7. Ethical dilemmas related to assessment are:
- a) Fairly common across professional disciplines
 - b) Experienced only by psychologists
 - c) Very rare occurrences
 - d) The most common kinds of ethical concerns
8. Which of the following would be considered an unethical assessment practice?
- a) Informing clients prior to the assessment about costs, time, and procedures involved?
 - b) Releasing test results to third parties with client authorization
 - c) Using an informal assessment method
 - d) Testing a client in a public setting, such as a hallway in a school.
9. The ethical concept of informed concept is based on the legal concept of
- a) Contracts
 - b) Privileged communication
 - c) Capacity
 - d) Caveat emptor
10. A middle school student came to the school counselor wanting to have her intelligence tested. The student was:
- a) Too young to have her intelligence tested
 - b) Too old to have her intelligence tested
 - c) Too young to keep the test results confidential
 - d) Too young to have the capacity to fully understand the implications of the testing
11. The ACA Code of Ethics states that counselors:
- a) Help clients understand the implications of receiving a diagnosis
 - b) Refrain from providing DSM diagnoses but may provide other kinds of diagnoses
 - c) Should always diagnosis clients, but not inform clients of the diagnosis because it could jeopardize the counseling process
 - d) Have an ethical obligation to inform family members if a client has a severe mental illness.