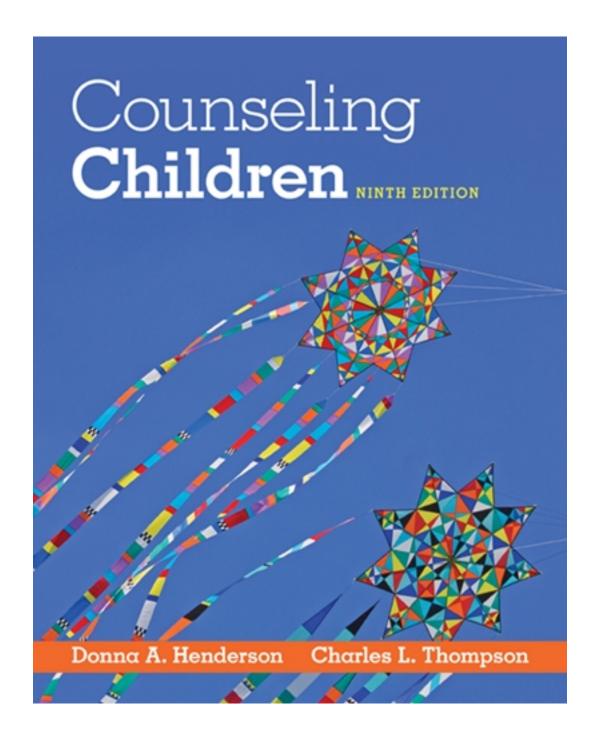
Test Bank for Counseling Children 9th Edition by Henderson

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank



Test Bank

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank

SHORT RESPONSE

1 : Discuss the brain structure with functional aspects.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

2: Discuss the importance of cultural factors that affect counseling.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

3: Explain the difference between ethnicity and ethnic identity.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

4: List five competencies of the culturally skilled counselor. Describe and illustrate each.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

5 : Define acculturation and describe Garretts explanation of the four levels of acculturation.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

6: Development may be considered

A: Periods of unusual events in life

B: Periods of transition and reorganization

C : Periods of stagnation

D: Periods that occur each decade of life

Correct Answer: B

7: Beatriz complains to her father about the outfit he wants her to wear. Among many other things, she says But everybody will be looking at me! According to Elkind this is an example of a teenagers

A : vanity

B: Oedipus complex

C: imaginary audience

D: avoidant attachment

Correct Answer: C

8: The brain stem controls

A: Sensory activities

B: Memory

C: Sensory output

D: Body functions like breathing

Correct Answer: D

9: The cerebellum coordinates

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank A: Sensory activities

B: Memory

C: Sensory output

D: Body functions like breathing

Correct Answer: A

10: The cerebrum handles

A : Sensory activities

B: Memory

C: Sensory output

D: Body functions like breathing

Correct Answer: B

- 11: In Piagets stage of formal operational thought, young people
- A: Focus only on themselves
- B: Need concrete materials to understand concepts
- C: Can think logically, rationally and abstractly
- D: Have imaginary audiences

Correct Answer: C

- 12: Perspective taking refers to
- A: Adjusting the focus in microscopes
- B: Taking another persons point of view
- C: Qualitative research
- D: An interviewing technique

Correct Answer: B

- 13: For Vygotsky the zone of proximal development means
- A: The best possible developmental outcome
- B: The range of developmental tasks
- C: The area nearest the developmental outcome
- D: The gap between what a child can and cannot do

Correct Answer: D

- 14: The information processing approach refers to cognition analyzes
- A: The cognitive development of children
- B: The friendship capacity of children
- C: The way people make sense of information
- D: The computer model of development

Correct Answer: C

- 15: In Eriksons stage of industry versus inferiority, the childs task is to
- A: Learn the range of skills needed in an adult world
- B: Develop a sense of initiative
- C: Gain a sense of self-control
- D : Develop a self-image

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank

Correct Answer: A

16: One type of insecure attachment is

A : DisruptiveB : AvoidantC : Disruptive

D: Unpredictable

Correct Answer: B

17: Kao has parents who are warm, loving and supportive. If he responds as others have in studies of attachment, as a young adult he will describe himself in which of the following ways?

A : uncomfortable with intimacy

B: worried about being abandoned

C : not very likeable D : easy to know

Correct Answer: D

18: Maslows hierarchy of needs contains five levels. In order, they are

A: safety needs, physiological needs, love and belonging, self esteem, and self-actualization.

B: love and belonging, safety needs, physiological needs, self-actualization, and self esteem.

C: physiological needs, safety needs, love and belonging, self esteem, and self-actualization.

D: self-actualization, love and belonging, physiological needs, safety needs, andself esteem.

Correct Answer: C

19: Preoperational children have egocentric thinking which means they

A: put events in the proper order or sequence

B: focus on more than one aspect of a problem.

C: work from front to back and then back to front in solving a problem.

D: think everyone thinks the same way

Correct Answer: D

20 : A need that Glasser lists that Maslow does not include is

A: the need for safety

B: the need for fun

C: the need for love and belonging

D: the need for intelligece

Correct Answer: B

21 : Challenges that counselors may face in their work with children from diverse ethnic groups include

A: mistaken assumptions about cultural assimilation.

B: similar world views.

C: stereotypical generalizations.

D: both A and C

Correct Answer: D

22: Culture includes which of the following

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank
A: Ways people perceive their experiencess
B: Beliefs people use to explain events
C: Principles for dealing with people and for accomplishing goals
D: all of the above

Correct Answer: D

23: Counselors with multicultural competence know

A: child-counselor cultural similarities are not important

B : child-counselor cultural difference are not important

C : everyone is alike so the focus should be on the problem

D : child-counselor cultural similarities and differences are important

Correct Answer: D

24: The process of becoming like another culture is called

A: ethnic identity development.

B : becoming culturally competent.

C: acculturation.

D: none of the above

Correct Answer: C

25: Worldview consists of

A: a set of beliefs about reality

B: distance and closeness in relationships

C: kinship relationships

D: all of the above

Correct Answer: A

26: Ethnic identity refers to

A: a persons sense of group patterns

B: a persons incorporation of beliefs into self

C: a persons position in the family

D: a persons career and family development

Correct Answer: B

27 : The second stage of the levels of acculturation as described by Garrett is the _____ level.

A : traditional
B : bicultural
C : transition
D : assimilation

Correct Answer: C

28: The effective multicultural counselor

A: considers differences in social class and culture.

B: uses strategies consistent with the life experience of the client.

C: is knowledgeable of issues of cultural diversity.

D: all of the above

Correct Answer: D

29: The concept of collectivism refers to the ideas of

A: living together in a communal residence

B: being part of a group, protected and working for the group

C: loosely connected to other people

D: forming cooperatives to share resources

Correct Answer: B

30 : Thomas et al. have specific suggestions for culturally responsive counseling. Which of the following is the most important?

A: matching counselor client socioeconomic backgrounds

B: determining the childs ethnic identity status

C: rejecting racism and prejudice D: focusing on family relationships

D. locusing on family relationship

Correct Answer: C

31: The characteristics of a culturally effective counselor also include all of the following except

A: understanding his or her own values and philosophy toward other cultures.

B: recognizing that no theory of counseling is entirely neutral.

C: assisting the client to change and adjust to the present culture.

D: avoiding being culturally encapsulated.

Correct Answer: C

32 : One writer advocates that counseling interventions be selected on all of the following except

A:race.

B: clients degree of acculturation.

C:sex.

D: socioeconomic status.

Correct Answer: A

33: Focusing on specific ethnic groups may create

A: Stereotypical thinking

B: Ethnic pride

C: Multidimensional myopia

D: Ignoring barriers to success

Correct Answer: A

MATCHING

34 : According to Piaget, there are four stages of cognitive development. Match the stage with the appropriate type of development.

A : Infancy A : Concrete B : Childhood B : Formal

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS C: Pre-Adolescence D: Adolescence through adulthood	THE COMPLETE Test Bank C: Pre-Operational D: Sensorimotor
Correct Answer : A : D	
B : C	
C : A	
D : B	
35: Match the task or intervention listed below A: Can distinguish self and other objects B: Have greatest language growth C: Can distinguish reality from fantasy D: Move toward logical thought E: Are capable of self-reflective thought F: Achieve a sense of object permanence G: Can do reversible thinking H: Are capable of understanding and applying ethical principles I: Have trouble with reversible thinking J: Are capable of high levels of empathic understanding	with the stage identified by Piaget. A: Concrete B: Formal C: Pre-Operational D: Sensorimotor
Correct Answer : A : D	
B : C	
C : A	
D : A	
E : B	
F : D	
G : A	
H : B	
: C	

FILL IN THE BLANK

J : B

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank

36: In the three columns below, match the developmental stages of Eriksons model of personal development with the developmental tasks associated with that stage and the intervention needed for an individual at that stage. Each step should have one answer from the task and one answer from the intervention. A. Learn a variety of skills to find a place in the adult world B. Need to know who they are and how their roles will fit into their future C. Intimacy through sharing in a close friendship D. Need to develop initiative as opposed to guilt E. Develop trust in their environment and in their caregivers F. Control over self and environment 1. Finding identify through groups, courses, or special abilities 2. Setting goals and carrying out projects, discipline based on logical consequences 3. Affectionate, consistent, predictable & high quality care 4. Large doses of encouragement & praise 5. Focus on relationships and a search for meaning 6. Opportunity to be successful doing something for themselves Response: _____ a. Stage I Birth to age 1 _____ b. Stage II Age 1 to 3 _____ c. Stage III Ages 3 to 6 _____ d. Stage IV Ages 6 to 11 _____ e. Stage V Ages 12 to 18 _____ f. Stage VI, VII & VIII Adult ages

Correct Answer: C-5

ESSAY

37: Indicate guidelines for assuring multicultural sensitivity in a counseling program.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

38 : Explain adolescent brain development.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

39: Discuss Piagets stages of cognitive development. Include definitions in your discussion.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

40 : Summarize Eriksons and Havinghursts developmental tasks and the appropriate interventions at each stage.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

41 : List Maslows hierarchy of needs and give an example of how a childs needs might and might not be met in each.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?

42: Discuss minority ethnic identity development, not be met in each.

Correct Answer: Answers May Vary?