Chapter 2. Counseling Encounters in Multicultural Contexts: An Introduction

1. Counseling is principally concerned with
   a. Directing
   b. Advising
   c. Warning
   *d. Facilitating
Cognitive domain: Application
Answer location: Preliminary Considerations
Question type: MC

2. The counselor’s role can be likened to that of
   *a. A catalyst
   b. Principal
   c. Chief
   d. Teacher
Cognitive domain: Knowledge
Answer location: Preliminary Considerations
Question type: MC

3. Paul Pedersen has proposed that culture is transmitted by a multitude of
   a. Culture healers
   *b. Culture teachers
   c. Culture elders
   d. Culture leaders
Cognitive domain: Knowledge
Answer location: The Ubiquity of Cultural Concerns
Question type: MC

4. Arthur and Collins (2010), describe ____________ as “the conscious and purposeful infusion of cultural awareness and sensitivity into all aspects of the counseling process”
   *a. Culture-infused counseling
   b. Client focused counseling
   c. Minority-centered counseling
   d. Consumer counseling
Cognitive domain: Comprehension
Answer location: Preliminary Considerations
Question type: MC

5. ____________ is a complex concept with an elusive core and fuzzy boundaries
   a. Awareness
   *b. Culture
   c. Therapy
   d. Empathy
Cognitive domain: Knowledge
Answer location: Cultures: Multiple, Complex, National, and Global
Question type: MC

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6. Culture refers to the distinctive, __________ part of the environment (Herskovits, 1948) that encompasses both the artifacts created by the human species and the mental products that have accrued over many millennia.
   a. Nature-made
   b. Natural
   *c. Human-made
   d. Ordinary
Cognitive domain: Knowledge
Answer location: Cultures: Multiple, Complex, National, and Global
Question type: MC

7. Culture is represented __________ as artifacts, roles, and institutions
   a. Generally
   b. Internationally
   c. Internally
   *d. Externally
Cognitive domain: Analysis
Answer location: Cultures: Multiple, Complex, National, and Global
Question type: MC

8. Culture is represented __________ as values, beliefs, attitudes, epistemology, consciousness, and biological functioning.
   a. Generally
   b. Internationally
   *c. Internally
   d. Externally
Cognitive domain: Analysis
Answer location: Cultures: Multiple, Complex, National, and Global
Question type: MC

9. ____________ encompasses the constructive, reality-based aspects of the relationship between the therapist and the client.
   a. Counter-transference
   b. The culture alliance
   *c. The therapeutic alliance
   d. The conscious vibe
Cognitive domain: Comprehension
Answer location: Relationships That Work: The Therapeutic Alliance
Question type: MC

10. In metaphorical terms, the interdependent self can be likened to
a. A wall  
b. A tree  
*c. A bridge  
d. A pot  
**Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Self in Culture  
Question type: MC

11. ___________ self is malleable in response to situations and experiences.  
*a. Interdependent  
b. Independent  
c. Relational  
d. Interpersonal  
**Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Self in Culture  
Question type: MC

12. ____________ pertains to societies in which persons are integrated into strong cohesive in-groups which protect them in exchange for unquestioning loyalty  
a. Capitalism  
b. Autonomous  
c. Individualism  
d. Collectivism  
**Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Individualism–Collectivism in Persons and Cultures  
Question type: MC

13. Norcross and Wampold (2011a) conclude that evidence-based practice rests on the following three pillars EXCEPT?  
a. Counselor authenticity  
b. Clinical expertise  
c. Patient characteristics  
d. Best available research  
**Cognitive domain: Analysis  
Answer location: Evidence-Based and/or Culturally Sensitive Services: Isolation, Divergence, or Integration  
Question type: MC

14. According to Leong (1996), all of the following are called for during all counseling experience EXCEPT?  
a. Maximal flexibility  
b. Spontaneity  
c. Constraint  
d. Authenticity  
**Cognitive domain: Analysis  
Answer location: Toward Integrating Universal, Cultural, and Individual Threads in Counseling
15. In ___________ societies, the ties between individuals are loose and everyone is expected to look after himself or herself and his or her immediate family.
   *a. Individualistic  
b. Collectivist  
c. Asian  
d. African  
Cognitive domain: Application  
Answer location: Individualism–Collectivism in Persons and Cultures  
Question type: MC

16. Which self is crystallized, explicit, differentiated, and slow and difficult to change?
   a. Interdependent  
   *b. Independent  
c. Relational  
d. Interpersonal  
Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Self in Culture  
Question type: MC

17. In metaphorical terms, the interdependent self can be likened to
   *a. A wall  
b. A tree  
c. A bridge  
d. A pot  
Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Self in Culture  
Question type: MC

18. The ________________ self is prevalent in Euro-American countries.
   a. Interdependent  
   *b. Independent  
c. Relational  
d. Interpersonal  
Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Self in Culture  
Question type: MC

19. Miserandino (2012) describes the self as
   a. All that a person can call his  
   *b. The set of ideas and inferences we hold about ourselves  
c. Complete “me”  
d. The flexible identity  
Cognitive domain: Knowledge
Answer location: Self in Culture
Question type: MC

20. ________ involves pinpointing links between a person’s behavior and her or his environment or, more specifically, between a response and its antecedents and consequents.
a. Guided discovery
*b. Functional analysis
c. Imagery analysis
d. Practical discovery
Cognitive domain: Application
Answer location: Culturally Adapted Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy and EBT: A Case of Convergence
Question type: MC

21. The independent or autonomous self is prevalent in Asian countries.
a. True
*b. False
Cognitive domain: Knowledge
Answer location: Self in Culture
Question type: TF

22. Collectivists tend to function more effectively in impersonal institutions such as corporations and government offices.
a. True
*b. False
Cognitive domain: Comprehension
Answer location: Individualism–Collectivism in Persons and Cultures
Question type: TF

23. Collectivists may feel thwarted in the realization of their personal aspirations.
*a. True
b. False
Cognitive domain: Comprehension
Answer location: Individualism–Collectivism in Persons and Cultures
Question type: TF

24. Pioneers of American counseling proceeded from the assumption that individuals are the primary recipients of intervention and that they are responsible for their circumstances.
*a. True
b. False
Cognitive domain: Comprehension
Answer location: Individualism–Collectivism in Persons and Cultures
Question type: TF

25. In Hofstede’s four dimensions, long-term orientation suggests the level of willingness of members of the culture to forgo short-term rewards in the interest of long-term goals.
26. The presenting problems of a culturally distinct client are always related to his or her cultural experience or background.
   a. True
   *b. False
   Cognitive domain: Comprehension
   Answer location: Toward Integrating Universal, Cultural, and Individual Threads in Counseling
   Question type: TF

27. A counselor should at all times maintain awareness of the unique interaction between a counselee and his or her culturally mediated experience.
   *a. True
   b. False
   Cognitive domain: Comprehension
   Answer location: Toward Integrating Universal, Cultural, and Individual Threads in Counseling
   Question type: TF

28. Low-context communication is characterized by avoidance of confrontation and of verbal assertiveness.
   a. True
   *b. False
   Cognitive domain: Comprehension
   Answer location: Toward Integrating Universal, Cultural, and Individual Threads in Counseling
   Question type: TF

29. Culturally sensitive counselors urge greater awareness of the assumptions on which mainstream American culture rests.
   *a. True
   b. False
   Cognitive domain: Comprehension
   Answer location: Individualism–Collectivism in Persons and Cultures
   Question type: TF

30. Functional analysis is the privileged procedure in CBT.
   *a. True
   b. False
   Cognitive domain: Knowledge
   Answer location: Culturally Adapted Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy and EBT: A Case of Convergence
   Question type: TF
31. Define the term empathy.
a. The ability to tune in to and experience another individual’s emotional and cognitive states
Cognitive domain: Comprehension
Answer location: Empathy: A Pivotal Component of Therapeutic Influence
Question type: SA

32. Define the term culture.
a. Culture refers to the distinctive, human-made part of the environment that encompasses both the artifacts created by the human species and the mental products that have accrued over many millennia
Cognitive domain: Comprehension
Answer location: Cultures: Multiple, Complex, National, and Global
Question type: SA

33. Explain Hofstede’s dimensions of power distance.
a. Power distance reflects the degree to which group members accept an unequal distribution of power, or the difference in power between more or less powerful members of the group
Cognitive domain: Analysis
Answer location: Hofstede’s Other Dimensions
Question type: SA