- 1. Ego strength refers to
 - a. how proud and self-centered the person is.
 - b. the energy required to overcome post-traumatic stress disorder.
 - c. the ability to understand the world realistically and act upon it to get one's needs met.
 - d. All of the above.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Other Factors Determining Danger or Opportunity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 08 - Discern characteristics of effective coping people

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 c. - Theories of normal and abnormal personality

development

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

- 2. The focus on client responsibility and choice best represents which theoretical approach?
 - a. Existential
 - b. Humanistic
 - c. Behavioral
 - d. Cognitive

ANSWER: a POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Existential Theory QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 02 - Increase functioning in a person going through a crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 5 a. - Theories and models of counseling

- 3. The concept of limited psychic energy comes from which theory?
 - a. Existential
 - b. Humanistic
 - c. Cognitive
 - d. Psychoanalytic
 - e. Behavioral

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Psychoanalytic Theory

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 02 - Increase functioning in a person going through a crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 5 a. - Theories and models of counseling

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

- 4. A person who has experienced a crisis event can benefit from it through
 - a. personal growth, as a result of successfully dealing with the crisis.
 - b. financial opportunity, as a result of a lawsuit or worker's compensation claim.
 - c. learning to use their ego defense mechanism.
 - d. Both A and B.

ANSWER: a POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Crisis as Both Danger and Opportunity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 02 - Increase functioning in a person going through a crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 g. - Effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse

individuals across the lifespan

- 5. Trauma-Informed Care is used in many state and federal agencies. It focuses on three key elements, *not* including
 - a. realizing the high incidence of trauma.
 - b. recognizing the effects of trauma on the individual.
 - c. reorganizing resources to minimize risk of crisis incidents.
 - d. responding by acting on the knowledge gained.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Trauma-Informed Care

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 06 - Be aware of trauma-informed care

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 5 m. - Crisis intervention, trauma-informed, and

community-based strategies, such as Psychological First Aid

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

- 6. Managed Care replaced the use of indemnity insurance companies for payment of mental health services in the
 - a. 1960s.
 - b. 1970s.
 - c. 1980s.
 - d. 1990s.
 - e. 2000s.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: The Rise of Managed Care

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_03 - Understand the beginning of the history of crisis intervention

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 1 a. - History and philosophy of the counseling profession

and its specialty areas

- 7. Factors influencing a person's response to crisis include their
 - a. social resources.
 - b. material resources.
 - c. personal (internal) resources.
 - d. Both A and C.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Other Factors Determining Danger or Opportunity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 08 - Discern characteristics of effective coping people

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 c. - Theories of normal and abnormal personality

development

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

- 8. Growth and optimism are ideas central to what theory?
 - a. Cognitive
 - b. Existential
 - c. Psychoanalytic
 - d. Humanistic

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Humanistic Approach
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 02 - Increase functioning in a person going through a crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 5 a. - Theories and models of counseling

- 9. The crisis-prone person usually does not
 - a. continue to function well when under stress.
 - b. access their ego to help deal with stress.
 - c. find solutions to their problems when under stress.
 - d. turn to a support network for help.
 - e. All of the above.

ANSWER: e
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Crisis as Danger: Becoming a Crisis-Prone Person

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 05 - Recognize the crisis prone person

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 g. - Effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse

individuals across the lifespan

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

- 10. The cognitive key refers to
 - a. the precipitating event.
 - b. the coping strategies of the person.
 - c. the person's perception of the event.
 - d. Both B and C.

ANSWER: c POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Other Factors Determining Danger or Opportunity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 05 - Recognize the crisis prone person

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 g. - Effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse

individuals across the lifespan

11. For the crisis worker, what is the most important part of a crisis event?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

POINTS:

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Crisis Defined

QUESTION TYPE: Essay HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 01 - Understand how a crisis state is formed and the factors that

make up a crisis state

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 5. c. - theories, models, and strategies for understanding

and practicing consultation

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

12. What are Caplan's seven characteristics of effective coping behavior?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

POINTS:

DIFFICULTY: Difficult

REFERENCES: The Wellesley Project: The Development of Crisis Intervention

QUESTION TYPE: Essay HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_08 - Discern characteristics of effective coping people

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 c. - Theories of normal and abnormal personality

development

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

13. When might medication be useful for someone in crisis?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Emotional Distress

QUESTION TYPE: Essay HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_02 - Increase functioning in a person going through a crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 h. - a general framework for understanding differing

abilities and strategies for differentiated interventions

14. How is stress different from a crisis?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

POINTS:

DIFFICULTY: Difficult

REFERENCES: Crisis as Danger: Becoming a Crisis-Prone Person

QUESTION TYPE: Essay HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 07 - Decipher the difference between stress and crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 f. - Systemic and environmental factors that affect

human development, functioning, and behavior

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

15. Why is the Community Mental Health Act of 1963 still relevant today?

ANSWER: Answers will vary

POINTS:

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Community Mental Health Act of 1963

QUESTION TYPE: Essay HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_03 - Understand the beginning of the history of crisis intervention

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 1 a. - History and philosophy of the counseling profession

and its specialty areas

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

16. The focus of crisis intervention is on helping the client to win a favorable outcome to a lawsuit.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Crisis Defined
QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_02 - Increase functioning in a person going through a crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 g. - Effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse

individuals across the lifespan

17. How quickly a person receives intervention after a crisis event does not matter to their long-term ability to function.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Crisis as Danger: Becoming a Crisis-Prone Person

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 04 - Identify how a crisis can be both a danger and an

opportunity

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 g. - Effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse

individuals across the lifespan

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

18. It might be appropriate for a crisis worker to serve temporarily as their client's ego strength.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Other Factors Determining Danger or Opportunity

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_02 - Increase functioning in a person going through a crisis NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 i. - Ethical and culturally relevant strategies for

promoting resilience and optimum development and wellness across the lifespan

19. Crisis intervention as a response to trauma first emerged when World War II soldiers began to return home.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: The Wellesley Project: The Development of Crisis Intervention

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_03 - Understand the beginning of the history of crisis intervention

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 1 a. - History and philosophy of the counseling profession

and its specialty areas

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

20. Everyone who becomes stressed will experience a crisis state at one time or another.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Crisis as Danger: Becoming a Crisis-Prone Person

OUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 05 - Recognize the crisis prone person

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 g. - Effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse

individuals across the lifespan

- 21. Suicide prevention first became widespread during the time of Freud.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Crisis Intervention and Suicide Prevention Strengthen Nationwide

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_03 - Understand the beginning of the history of crisis intervention

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 1 a. - History and philosophy of the counseling profession

and its specialty areas

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

- 22. A person can effectively come out of a crisis state through use of ego defense mechanisms such as repression and denial.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Crisis as Danger: Becoming a Crisis-Prone Person

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 05 - Recognize the crisis prone person

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 g. - Effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse

individuals across the lifespan

23. The major goal of crisis intervention is to increase the client's functioning.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Crisis Defined
QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN_CI_07_01_02 - Increase functioning in a person going through a crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 i. - Ethical and culturally relevant strategies for

promoting resilience and optimum development and wellness across the lifespan

DATE CREATED: 10/28/2017 10:32 AM DATE MODIFIED: 10/28/2017 10:46 AM

24. A typical reaction to a crisis event is an increase in anxiety.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Emotional Distress

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 01 - Understand how a crisis state is formed and the factors that

make up a crisis state

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 3 g. - Effects of crisis, disasters, and trauma on diverse

individuals across the lifespan

25. Crisis intervention and brief therapy both use the same approach to client care.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Medium

REFERENCES: Brief Therapy
QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: KAN CI 07 01 07 - Decipher the difference between stress and crisis

NATIONAL STANDARDS: United States - CACREP 5. c. - theories, models, and strategies for understanding

and practicing consultation