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
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
Question type: MC

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
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

21. The independent or autonomous self is prevalent in Asian countries.
   a. True
   *b. False
   Cognitive domain: Knowledge

22. Collectivists tend to function more effectively in impersonal institutions such as corporations and government offices.
   a. True
   *b. False
   Cognitive domain: Comprehension

23. Collectivists may feel thwarted in the realization of their personal aspirations.
   *a. True
   b. False
   Cognitive domain: Comprehension

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

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 and communicate 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