1. Brammer has characterized crisis theory as encompassing three domains or types of crises to which James and Gilliland have added a fourth. Please list and define them. Refer to the characteristics of the precipitating events and, where appropriate, personal response to these events in your definitions.

   Developmental Crises
   Situational Crises
   Existential Crises
   Environmental Crises

2. List, define and describe when each of the three following acting modes would be appropriate in crisis intervention. Definitions and descriptions should include a description of client status and worker role and tasks.

   Nondirective Counseling
   Collaborative Counseling
   Directive Counseling

3. People in crisis situations may find themselves overwhelmed by many intense, and sometimes contradictory, feelings and perceived needs. The most immediate need for such individuals is to reduce the chaos and recover control. Open-ended exploration of feelings will not accomplish this.

   How should the worker help the client to regain control in the immediate situation? Please limit your answer to two sentences or fewer.