Affirmation
On my honor, I affirm that I have complied with Michigan State University policies on academic integrity. These include, but are not limited to, the requirements discussed in the General Student Regulations on Protection of Scholarship and Grades.

1.00 PROTECTION OF SCHOLARSHIP AND GRADES
The principles of truth and honesty are fundamental to the educational process and the academic integrity of the University; therefore, no student shall:

1.01 claim or submit the academic work of another as one's own.
1.02 procure, provide, accept, or use any materials containing questions or answers to any examination or assignment without proper authorization.
1.03 complete or attempt to complete any assignment or examination for another individual without proper authorization.
1.04 allow any examination or assignment to be completed for oneself, in part or in total, by another without proper authorization.

Signature

1.01 Lin and Masuda outlined the following five types of acculturation patterns. Briefly describe the following two.

i. marginality: neurotic – An individual living “between” two cultures who [1] attempts to comply with the norms of both cultures. Since the norms are often contradictory, the [2] individual becomes “paralyzed,” unable to take decisive, consistent actions. As a result, he or she [3] shows high levels of anxiety and inhibition.

ii. marginality: released – An individual living “between” two cultures who, seeing no way to meet both norms, [1] chooses to ignore them. Thus, the individual [2] avoids paralysis due to cultural conflict. He or she [3] can pursue personal interests & goals with little suffering. However, individual experiences [4] increased alienation & externalization of conflicts.
1.04. Anna is a recent immigrant from Armenia. She does not know how things “work” in the U.S. and, consequently, is having difficulties getting along. Her social worker showed Anna how to apply for financial, medical and housing assistance. She also taught Anna some job-finding and job retention skills. This included showing Anna some “tricks of the trade” including who in the community could help her. As Anna worked on her concerns, the worker gave Anna additional suggestions on things Anna could do, people Anna could contact and how to approach these people.

In this case, the social worker is acting as a(n) ________________.

a. advisor.  

b. advocate.  

c. change agent.  

d. consultant.  

e. facilitator.

1.08. Elwood is on probation after serving time for burglary. He is currently looking for a job. An item on the job application he just filled out asked if he had ever been convicted of a felony. He wrote in the space provided “Will discuss in interview.”

The following is an exchange between Elwood and the receptionist in the personnel office.

Receptionist: “What is this ‘Will discuss in interview?’ Are you trying to hide your police record? We will catch you if you lie to us about your record. We always do a records check.”

Elwood: “I did say that I will discuss my record in the job interview.”

Which one of the following AT techniques did Elwood use?

a. Broken record assertion.  

b. Declarative statements assertion.  

c. Empathic assertion.  

d. Fogging.  

e. Indirect assertion.

1.13. If I help my client get admitted to a machine operator training program, which type of advocacy on the advocacy spectrum am I doing?

a. community advocacy.  

b. group advocacy.  

c. individual advocacy.  

d. political or policy advocacy.  

e. self-advocacy.

1.21. Culturally encapsulated counselors would be most likely to

a. accept clients who have a different set of assumptions about life.  

b. depend entirely on their own internalized value assumptions about what is good for people.  

c. have an appreciation for a multicultural perspective in their counseling practice.  

d. recognize the cultural dimensions their clients bring to therapy.  

e. “wall off” their own values and take on their clients’ values.

1.26. Hardcastle, Wenocur, and Powers suggest that appropriate problem definition should allow a worker to determine four important issues surrounding the problem. What are these issues?

i. if the event(s) are problematic  

ii. to whom they are problematic  

iii. why they are problematic  

iv. their potential for change through social intervention.

1.41 Which of the following is NOT considered an essential skill of a culturally effective counselor?

a. Assuming the role of consultant and change agent.  

b. Being able to discuss values without imposing them.  

c. Being able to get clients to explore early childhood events.  

d. Being able to modify techniques to accommodate cultural differences.  

e. Being able to send and receive both verbal and nonverbal messages accurately.
1.59 Hofstede and Bond identified five dimensions that characterized norms for national, ethnic, and regional cultures:
- Power distance (small to large);
- Relationship of the individual to the group (individualism to collectivism);
- Concepts of gender (masculinity to femininity);
- Truth: ways of dealing with uncertainty (weak to strong avoidance);
- Virtue: orientation in life (short-term to long-term)

The following identify norms associated with one extreme of one of the dimensions:
- Honest people speak their mind.
- Preference for low context communication (explicit concepts).
- The task takes precedence over relationships.
- Laws and rights are the same for all.
- Trespassing leads to guilt and loss of self-respect.
- Everyone is supposed to have a personal opinion on any topic.
- The relationship between employer and employee or between parent and child is a contract based upon mutual advantage.

The following five choices represent extremes on particular dimensions.
Which one of the following extremes are typical of the listed norms.

b. Feminine concepts.     e. Small power distance.
c. Individualist relationships.

2.11 All of the following are goals of feminist therapy EXCEPT for:

a. confronting forms of institutional oppression.
b. freeing clients from gender role socialization.
c. helping clients embrace their personal power.
d. resolving intrapsychic conflicts from early childhood.
e. striving for gender equality.

d. resolving intrapsychic conflicts from early childhood.

2.14 Which of the following themes would clients in feminist therapy be LEAST likely to explore?

a. critical evaluation of social dictates and expectations.
b. external forces influencing behavior.
c. messages received in growing up.
d. power and control.
e. transference reactions toward their therapist.

e. transference reactions toward their therapist.

3.01 Define the following four elements that make up malpractice.

i. Duty: A professional relationship between worker & client must have existed.
ii. Breach of duty: Worker must have acted in a negligent or improper manner or must have failed to provide services that are considered “standard practice in the community.”
iii. Injury: Client must have suffered demonstrable harm or injury.
iv. Causation: There must be a causal relationship between the worker’s breach of duty and the client’s injury.

3.04 Jake suggests solutions to his clients rather than encouraging them to find solutions for themselves.
He is likely to have a strong need __________________________.

a. for approval.    d. to feel a sense of achievement.
b. for social contact.   f. to nurture his clients.
c. to empower his clients.
3.11 Of the following steps in making an ethical decision, which one would be the initial step taken by a worker in resolving an ethical dilemma?
   a. Consider possible and probable courses of action.
   b. Enumerate the consequences of various decisions.
   c. **Identify the problem or dilemma.**
   d. Obtain consultation.
   e. Review the relevant ethical guidelines.

3.17 Most authors cited in the Corey, Corey, and Callanan text tended to agree on which one of the following principles?
   a. If workers have value differences with their clients, they should help their clients to assume the workers’ values.
   b. **Workers have a role in promoting self-determination as a value for clients.**
   c. Workers have the ultimate task of deciding what is best for their clients.
   d. Workers should attempt to take on the values of the client culture within which they are working.
   e. Under no circumstances should workers disclose their values to their clients lest they unduly influence them.

3.24 When a worker delays termination of treatment after goals have been reached, this may be considered as:
   a. attempt to help clients work through stubborn resistances.
   b. **form of fostering client dependence.**
   c. form of transference on the client’s part.
   d. way to assure appropriate standard of care to clients.
   e. way to reduce the likelihood that the worker will be sued for malpractice.

3.30 In privileged communication, the waiver belongs to the
   a. **client alone.**
   b. therapist alone.
   c. court alone (only a judge may overrule privilege).
   d. therapist or client (either may waive privilege).
   e. therapist or client or court (any one of these may waive/overrule privilege).
   f. therapist and the client (both must waive privilege).

3.33 When it becomes necessary to break confidentiality, the worker should
   a. alert law enforcement officials.
   b. avoid having the client participate in the process.
   c. **Inform the client of the intention to take this action.**
   d. refer the client to another professional.
   e. try to keep this from the client so as not to arouse suspicion and negatively affect the relationship.

3.37 Elwood has a counseling practice and is also teaching at a school of social work. He is well liked and trusted by students and some have asked for private counseling. Elwood has decided to wait until the semester is over before taking them on as clients. Elwood is
   a. exhibiting ethical behavior by telling his students that he will counsel them at the end of the semester.
   b. **In a dual relationship with his students that may cause ethical problems.**
   c. not qualified to counsel his students because he is a part-time instructor.
   d. placing his students at risk by not agreeing to counsel them immediately.
   e. showing favoritism by not counseling all of his students.
3.42 Licenses guarantee that licensees
a. are competent to practice in the areas that they advertise.
b. have completed extensive education and training.  
   **c. have met specific requirements in terms of education and training.**
c. have undergone their own personal therapy.
d. will competently do what their licenses permit them to do.

3.52 Confidentiality refers to ________.

a. The freedom of individuals to choose for themselves the time, circumstances, and extent to which their beliefs, behavior, and opinions are to be shared.
b. The obligation to communicate to the client a full description of services to be provided as well as attendant risks and benefits.
c. The procedure used to separate information about a client’s identity from other information about the client.  
   d. **The responsibility of social workers to safeguard clients from unauthorized disclosures of information given within the helping relationship.**
e. The statutory right that protects a client from having his/her confidences revealed in a court proceeding.

3.56 There are three criteria for worker liability if a client commits suicide. What are they?

i. The attempt must be **foreseeable**.
ii. The worker's judgment must be **clearly unreasonable**.
iii. The treatment plan must be **incompletely implemented**.

**THE END**