

- ___ 8. An effective screening instrument should be sensitive to which of the following?
A. Age and developmental level C. Gender
B. Culture D. All of the above
- ___ 9. The results of this instrument are used to identify appropriate treatment options:
A. Screening instrument C. The CAGE
B. Assessment Instrument D. None of the above
- ___ 10. **Treatment Planning**
At a minimum, the treatment plan should address the identified substance use disorder.
A. True B. False
- ___ 11. Appreciation of the strengths and limitations of the client and significant others is considered a competency under what category?
A. Knowledge C. Attitudes
B. Skills D. All of the above
- ___ 12. Intervention strategies is a competency **knowledge** required under the treatment referral process.
A. True B. False
- ___ 13. Knowing when and how to revise the treatment plan is a competency **skill** that falls under Treatment Planning.
A. True B. False
- ___ 14. **Referral**
The ability to establish relationships with local civic groups, agencies, government entities and the community at large represents a **skill** that falls within the referral process.
A. True B. False
- ___ 15. Being aware of the needs of the client population served represents a **knowledge** competency under the referral process.
A. True B. False
- ___ 16. **Service Coordination**
Which of the following is a component of service coordination?
A. Case management C. Both a and b
B. Client advocacy D. Neither a nor b

- ___ 17. Implementing the treatment plan requires a knowledge of federal and state confidentiality regulations.
A. True B. False
- ___ 18. Which best describes why **consulting** would be considered a competency requirement under the treatment plan?
A. To assure quality of client care C. To plan changes during the course of treatment
B. To gain client feedback D. All of the above
- ___ 19. **Continuing Assessment and Treatment Planning**
Understanding and recognizing stages of change and other signs of treatment progress is an important part of the ongoing treatment planning process.
A. True B. False
- ___ 20. The use of accepted treatment outcomes requires a knowledge of which of the following?
A. Reliability and validity of treatment outcome measures C. Various addiction treatment theories
B. Various assessment tools D. None of the above
- ___ 21. **Counseling**
Competency skills required as a counselor include, but are not limited to: active listening, paraphrasing and reflecting.
A. True B. False
- ___ 22. **Recognizing client strengths** is considered a competency under which counseling category?
A. Knowledge C. Attitudes
B. Skills D. All of the above
- ___ 23. Which of the following is considered a competency **knowledge** relating to the facilitation of the client's engagement in the treatment and recovery process?
A. Stages-of-change models used in engagement and treatment strategies C. Respect for client's frame of reference
B. Assessing client readiness for change D. The use of culturally appropriate strategies
- ___ 24. **Group Counseling**
Humor is not considered a counseling competency area of knowledge.
A. True B. False

- ___ 25. Openness and flexibility in the choice of counseling strategies that meets the needs of the group and the individuals within the group is an important competency attitude in group counseling.
A. True B. False
- ___ 26. It is not a necessary skill for the counselor to be able to conduct screening interviews of groups. The treatment program's support staff can perform this function.
A. True B. False
- ___ 27. Competent counselors have an attitude of inclusion, involving group members in the establishment of group goals, ground rules and outcomes.
A. True B. False
- ___ 28. **Counseling Families, Couples and Significant Others**
Knowledge of this theoretical model is considered a competency requirement in the counseling of families and couples.
A. Strategic Family Therapy C. Psychoanalytic Theory
B. Family Systems D. REBT
- ___ 29. Recognizing the roles of significant others within the client's social context is considered a competency **attitude**.
A. True B. False
- ___ 30. **Client, Family and Community Education**
The counselor should have the skills necessary to educate clients, families and community groups on risks related to the use of psychoactive substances and its prevention and treatment.
A. True B. False
- ___ 31. Knowledge of prevention and treatment educational programs is not the responsibility of the professional addictions counselor.
A. True B. False
- ___ 32. The professional counselor should have knowledge of the influence of societal and political responses to substance use disorders.
A. True B. False
- ___ 33. With regards to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, competent counselors should possess knowledge of:
A. Health risks associated with substance use C. Factors that are associated with the prevention or transmission of infectious diseases
B. Prevention and transmission of infectious D. All of the above

