

- ___ 18. When a primary care provider identifies a substance use disorder in an adolescent, it is encouraged that the care provider:
- A. Give them a referral card
 - B. Have them call a counselor to set up an appointment
 - C. Contact the parents
 - D. Make immediate contact with a treatment provider
- ___ 19. Physiological withdrawal symptoms are not common among adolescent substance abusers.
- A. True
 - B. False
- ___ 20. Relapse is best viewed by treatment professionals as:
- A. A failure of the treatment program
 - B. Noncompliance by the adolescent
 - C. An opportunity for learning
 - D. Resulting from lack of parental involvement
- ___ 21. In the Brief Intervention model of treatment, booster sessions offer an opportunity to review skills for relapse prevention.
- A. True
 - B. False
- ___ 22. **Chapter 3**
A treatment program's design, policy, evaluation and legal approach are shaped by:
- A. The program director
 - B. Federal and state regulations
 - C. Available funding
 - D. Underlying philosophies
- ___ 23. The program or clinical supervisor, substance abuse counselors and therapists comprise the core staff of a treatment program.
- A. True
 - B. False
- ___ 24. All of the following are roles of the core staff, except:
- A. Screening and assessment
 - B. Substance disorder treatment
 - C. Prescribing medication
 - D. Case management
- ___ 25. Treatment programs should avoid using recovering substance abusers as staff members.
- A. True
 - B. False
- ___ 26. Program managers should not encourage support staff members' involvement in community activities, as this goes above and beyond the call of their official job description.
- A. True
 - B. False

- _____ 27. **Chapter 4**
The most prevalent model for treatment of substance abuse in the last three decades has been:
A. Minnesota Model
B. Psychoanalysis
C. Cognitive Behavioral
D. 12-Step Programs
- _____ 28. All of the following are 12-step statements with the exception of:
A. We admitted we were powerless over alcohol
B. We subscribe to no power greater than our own
C. We made a searching and fearless moral inventory of ourselves
D. We made a list of all persons we had harmed and became willing to make amends to them
- _____ 29. One of the goals of the Minnesota Model is identifying a variety of elements of care within one program.
A. True
B. False
- _____ 30. Most 12-based programs concentrate on the first 7 steps during primary treatment, whereas the remaining ones are attended to in aftercare.
A. True
B. False
- _____ 31. **Chapter 5**
The core goal of TC's is to promote a more holistic lifestyle with a focus on:
A. Problematic social behaviors
B. Problematic psychological behaviors
C. Problematic emotions
D. All of the above
- _____ 32. Originally the large majority of residents of TC's were young male:
A. Alcoholics
B. Heroin addicts
C. Marijuana abusers
D. Cocaine addicts
- _____ 33. Rehabilitation is a term used by TC's to refer to helping TC residents develop socially productive lifestyles for the first time in their lives.
A. True
B. False
- _____ 34. Habilitation refers to living in the present moment.
A. True
B. False
- _____ 35. According to this manual, adolescent substance abusers made up what percentage of residents in TC's?
A. 10-15%
B. 20-25%
C. 30-35%
D. 45-50%

- ___ 36. Most adolescent residents of the TC community are made up of males mandated by court.
A. True B. False
- ___ 37. There is very little difference between the social histories of adults and adolescent users in treatment concerning onset and pattern of use, academic performance and juvenile delinquency.
A. True B. False
- ___ 38. A core feature of TC treatment is that the following serves as the primary therapist:
A. The licensed therapist C. The resident psychologist
B. The community D. Staff members
- ___ 39. In the early days, an adolescent's family was encouraged to participate in the treatment program of the Therapeutic Community.
A. True B. False
- ___ 40. TC treatment staff need to be particularly aware of special issues regarding the adolescent in treatment, namely:
A. Guilt, anger and sexuality C. Sexuality, anger and self-image
B. Self-image, guilt and sexuality D. Shame, guilt and depression
- ___ 41. **Chapter 6**
Although the family environment is a factor, it is important to recognize that other factors also contribute to adolescent substance use. These include individual, environmental and contextual factors.
A. True B. False
- ___ 42. The phrase "family therapy" is a catch-all name referring to:
A. Intensive family treatment led by a licensed family therapist C. Any activity that brings family members together for discussion
B. Any planned counseling session that brings at least 2 or more family members together D. None of the above
- ___ 43. All of the following are considered integrative family therapies except:
A. Functional C. Multisystemic
B. Structural D. Cognitive-behavioral
- ___ 44. In an effort to reduce health care costs, the primary setting for adolescent substance use disorder treatment is:

- A. The family's home
- B. Residential treatment
- C. Outpatient program
- D. All of the above

- ___ 45. Research on homeless youth in inner-cities indicates that the types of substances used vary geographically. What are the substances most commonly used on the west coast?
- A. Alcohol and marijuana
 - B. Cocaine and marijuana
 - C. Ecstasy and methamphetamine
 - D. Heroin and cocaine
- ___ 46. The most commonly used substances by adolescents on the East coast are:
- A. Alcohol and cocaine
 - B. Heroin and crack cocaine
 - C. Methamphetamine and marijuana
 - D. Alcohol and marijuana
- ___ 47. Rates of depression, anxiety and suicidal ideation are highest among homosexual, bisexual and transgendered youth.
- A. True
 - B. False
- ___ 48. **Chapter 8**
Whether a treatment program may admit an adolescent without parental consent depends on:
- A. The treatment program's philosophy
 - B. Federal regulations
 - C. State statutes
 - D. All of the above
- ___ 49. Federal law and regulations severely restrict communications about identifiable clients by programs providing substance abuse treatment.
- A. True
 - B. False
- ___ 50. "Prevention programs" do not have to comply with Federal regulations regarding confidentiality.
- A. True
 - B. False
- ___ 51. Adolescents in treatment have the right to revoke consent at any time.
- A. True
 - B. False