Practice with Diverse Populations: Tools for Cultural Competence

1) Regarding diversity, today's emphasis is on
   a) Cultural competence
   b) Colorblindness
   c) Multiculturalism
   d) Inclusiveness

2) Which is not mentioned as an example of values that are common in mainstream American life and are underpinnings for values and norms?
   a) Moral orientation
   b) Equality
   c) Progress and promotion
   d) Internal conformity

3) Which book is described as framing human behavior in the social environment discourse that has guided practice for the past 60 years?
   a) Origin of the Species
   b) Common Human Needs
   c) To Kill a Mockingbird
   d) Childhood and Society

4) Assumptions of commonality are present in the ____ Perspective, often expressed as Person-In-Environment (PIE), through its conceptualization of micro, mezzo, and macro systems as separate entities.
   a) Universal
   b) Ecological
   c) Symbiotic
   d) Intraweb

5) The ____ Model (Gitterman & Germain, 2008), emphasizes the importance of diversity and the world views of different cultures.
   a) Inclusivity
   b) Global
   c) Life
   d) Community

6) Which concept of critical theory states that reality is socially constructed in a manner which creates preferred universal conceptions of what should be done and what is considered “normal” or ideal human behavior?
   a) Agency
   b) Collectivity
   c) Social Construction
   d) Intersectionality
7) Which concept of critical theory states that in addition to recognizing the dynamic qualities of culture, it is also important to acknowledge the range of cultural influences which affect people?
   a) Agency
   b) Collectivity
   c) Social Construction
   d) Intersectionality

8) Which concept of critical theory states that as a result of the emergence of counter-narratives, even people in desperate situations can possess a self-defining and self-determining will which enables them to maintain some sense of control over their lives?
   a) Agency
   b) Collectivity
   c) Social Construction
   d) Intersectionality

9) Based on General Systems Theory, the ____ is intended to enhance practitioners’ understanding of the relationship between clients and their external environments and social support networks (Hartman & Laird, 1983).
   a) Looking glass
   b) Genogram
   c) Cultural schema
   d) Ecomap

10) Willow, Tobin, and Toner (2009) found that the use of a ____ genogram among counseling students improved their ability to conceptualize the meaning and importance of ____, in part, because it encouraged self-awareness.
    a) Diet, Nutrition
    b) Spiritual, Spirituality
    c) Health, Fitness
    d) Emotional, Emotions

11) Warde (2012) asserted that the ____ genogram is a useful tool to complement didactic instruction in clinical education.
    a) Cultural
    b) Emotional
    c) Familial
    d) Cognitive
12) While the Cultural Genogram (Hardy & Laszloffy, 1995), and older tools such as the Multicultural Inclusionary Model (Nakanishi & Rittner, 1992), focus on the development of awareness and sensitivity, the Culturagram also has the potential to enhance ____ skills.
   a) Supervisory
   b) Teaching
   c) Life
   d) Practice

13) The Culturagram was introduced in the mid- ____ as a tool to aid practitioners in understanding, assessing, and planning in professional practice with immigrants and refugees.
   a) 1970s
   b) 1980s
   c) 1990s
   d) 2000s

14) Because the culturagram is a ____ tool that translates abstract concepts into clearly understood images, it may help practitioners, particularly less experienced practitioners, feel more confident about their ability to understand and assess clients’ situations effectively.
   a) Flexible
   b) Internet based
   c) Self-report
   d) Concrete

15) Who developed a "Tool to Elicit Culturally Specific Health and Mental Health Beliefs"?
   a) Korman
   b) Kleinman
   c) Conway
   d) Burnett