

Instructor's Manual and Test Bank

For

Crisis Assessment, Intervention, and Prevention

Third Edition

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Chapter 1: Basic Concepts of Crisis Intervention

Multiple Choice Questions

1. According to authors such as James (2008) and Slaikeu (1994), a crisis
 - A. is a perception or experience.
 - B. is an event.
 - C. is a situation.
 - D. always leads to a negative outcome.
2. _____ was an early influence in the field of crisis intervention.
 - A. The Great Atlantic Hurricane of 1944
 - B. The Cocoanut Grove Nightclub fire of 1942
 - C. Hiroshima and Nagasaki being bombed with nuclear weapons in 1945
 - D. Orson Wells' broadcast of "The War of the Worlds" in 1938
3. Early contributors to the field of crisis intervention include all of the following EXCEPT
 - A. Gerald Caplan.
 - B. Gerald Corey.
 - C. Erich Lindemann.
 - D. Reuben Hill.
4. The study of crisis intervention began during World War II in response to
 - A. soldiers returning from the war effort with PTSD diagnoses.
 - B. family reactions when loved ones left home to participate in war efforts.
 - C. family reactions when soldiers returned from service and resumed their civilian lives.
 - D. families grieving for loved ones who died in combat.
5. A cluster of symptoms including somatic distress, feelings of guilt, hostility, disorganization, and behavior changes experienced by the surviving family members of nearly 500 individuals who died in a tragic event in the 1940s was labeled "acute grief." A disorder that is described in the DSM that seems to parallel acute grief is
 - A. acute stress disorder.
 - B. posttraumatic stress disorder.
 - C. adjustment disorder.
 - D. bereavement.
6. According to Erich Lindemann, a psychiatrist and researcher who described acute grief, treatment for acute grief
 - A. should be provided only by psychiatrists who may prescribe medication.
 - B. may be provided by psychiatrists (MDs) or psychologists (PhDs) but not counselors or social workers.
 - C. may be provided by paraprofessionals and helpers other than psychiatrists.
 - D. is not necessary.
7. According to Raphael (2000), the full impact of trauma frequently is felt
 - A. within 48 hours of a crisis event, during the "fight or flight" period of adjustment.
 - B. two to four weeks after a crisis event during the period of adjustment known as "picking up the pieces."
 - C. a considerable time after the crisis event during the "disillusionment" period of adjustment.
 - D. after individuals or families have completed the "rebuilding" period of adjustment and can reflect on the events of the crisis in totality.
8. According to Hill's ABC-X model of crises,
 - A. a crisis is caused by a stressor event.
 - B. as long as there are resources to meet the demands of a stressor event, there will not be a crisis.