

Chapter 2

1. Too much attention to education, training, and supervision for new areas of practice can overburden interviewers.
ANS: False
2. Attending to nonverbal communication is important regardless of the client's cultural background.
ANS: True
A-Head: Cultural Considerations
3. Once an interviewer starts learning about a new area of practice, it is acceptable to begin practicing in that area.
ANS: False
A-Head: Ethical Considerations
4. The interviewer's thoughts should always be focused ahead of the immediate communication to anticipate clients' issues.
ANS: False
5. The amount of eye contact interviewers maintain is a good indicator of a their understanding of a client.
ANS: False
6. Staying on topic is important in interviewing because it helps clients focus their attention on what is important.
ANS: True
7. When a long silence occurs the interviewer needs to consider that the client is lost or confused.
ANS: False
8. Brief breaks in eye contact may relax the client.
ANS: False
9. The interviewer should attend to both the verbal and nonverbal behavior of the client.
ANS: True
10. Appropriate cultural eye contact is more important in the early stages of an interview.
ANS: False
A-Head: Cultural Considerations
11. Interviewers need to listen to clients' story before moving to problem solving.
ANS: True
12. Non-attending by the interviewer should not be used as a way to discourage the client from talking about a particular topic.
ANS: False
13. Competence is a key component of ethical practice for an interviewer.

ANS: True

A-Head: Ethical Considerations

14. Giving advice at the right time can speed up the interviewing process.

ANS: False

15. Interviewer focus on the individual or family context depends on the client's background.

ANS: True

A-Head: Cultural Considerations