# *Counselor As Consultant 1st edition Scott Test Bank*

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Chapter 2

1. The central thesis behind Bordin's Working Alliance Model is the importance of:
a. The Consultant and Consultee must appreciate each other
b. The consultant as the expert and final decision maker
*c. Collaboration for change between the consultant and consultee
d. The consultant having a psychodynamic background.

2. The three interrelated elements of the Working Alliance Model include:
a. Introductions, Tasks, Bonds, and Viability
b. Collaboration, Shared Responsibility, and Goals
*c. Goals, Tasks, and Bond
d. System Orientation, Trust, mutual liking, and caring.

3. Bordin views the alliance as a _____ relationship.
a. Static
*b. Dynamic
c. Passive
d. Uni-directional

4. Use of the collaborator role in consultation:
a. Can be confusing because consultation involves collaboration as a core factor.
b. Will involve persuasion.
c. Happens at the beginning only to ensure a quality working alliance.
*d. Provides an opportunity for sharing expertise between consultant and consultee.

5. Consultants consider which of the following variables during role selection?
a. Culture
b. Environmental
c. Ethical
*d. All of the Above

6. A consultant taking the position of a fact finder will likely:
a. Focus on asking question only.
*b. Work to gain as much information as possible.
c. Not worry as much about diversity or ethical issues because you're just asking questions.
d. Educate the consultee when information is understood.

7. Consultation approaches can be viewed broadly as:
a. Directive and Formative
b. Dynamic and Mutual
*c. Directive and Process-Oriented
d. Expert and Educator

8. When utilizing a collaborator role, how is decision making power distributed:
a. Consultant
b. Consultee
*c. Shared

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d. None of the Above

9. A key goal of the process observer role is to:
*a. respond to the goals and objectives
b. respond to the needs of the organization at that time
c. work on interpersonal issues
d. All of the above

10. When applying the process facilitator role, the goal is:
a. To respond to the goals and objectives
*b. To respond to the needs of the organization at that time
c. To work on interpersonal issues
d. All of the above

11. Process specialists understand that interpersonal issues are an actionable area which can be addressed at any time.
a. True
*b. False

12. The three core elements of the Working Alliance, individually and in combination, are conducive to consultation endeavors?
*a. True
b. False

13. The primary role of an advocate would be to assume the expert role.
a. True
*b. False

14. A consultant using the process specialist role is likely to assume a less directive role than a factor finder or expert role.
*a. True
b. False

15. Positive Working Relationships have been linked with weaker consulting outcomes:
a. True
*b. False

16. A Consultant in the Fact Finder Role will adjust the material examined depending on goals.
*a. True
b. False

17. Selecting a role occurs during the initial phase of consultation.
*a. True
b. False

18. The establishment of clear roles in consultation is distinct from creating and maintaining a quality working alliance.
a. True

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*b. False

19. A consultant and consultee who like each other personally is all that is needed for a quality alliance to form and be sustained throughout consultation.
a. True
*b. False

20. Role selection requires awareness of the context in which the consultant is working (i.e., internal or external consultation):
*a. True
b. False