

This quiz is based on the reading from Trull Ch 6 & 10, and pages 237-256. If you are not sure of an answer, make your selection and briefly write your reasoning in the margins or on the back of the quiz. Questions are worth 1 point each. **Please circle your answer and place the letter you chose as your final answer in the blank to the left of the question.**

- ___ 1. Clinical assessment
- can take place only at the onset of treatment
 - is less reliable when conducted by a clinician who will not subsequently become a therapist
 - is more reliable when conducted by a clinician who will not subsequently become a therapist
 - can take place at any point during treatment
- ___ 2. The type of interview question that allows the patient the most latitude for responding is
- open-ended
 - clarifying
 - facilitative
 - confronting
- ___ 3. The _____ of an interview concerns how well the interview measure what it intends to measure
- popularity
 - test-retest reliability
 - validity
 - interrater reliability
- ___ 4. Research on interviewing suggests that
- the interviewer's theoretical orientation does not influence the focus of an interview
 - the match or mismatch between interviewer and interviewee in terms of age, gender, or race does not influence the course of the interview
 - all of the above
 - none of the above
- ___ 5. A behavioral assessor is using the SORC model to describe a client's problem. The client is phobic of dogs. Running inside after seeing a dog should be listed under
- S
 - O
 - R
 - C
- ___ 5. Naturalistic observation has taken place in
- client's homes
 - schools
 - psychiatric hospitals
 - all of the above
- ___ 7. An advantage of self-monitoring is that it is more _____ than observation by trained staff
- inexpensive
 - empirically supported
 - all of the above
 - none of the above
- ___ 8. When psychologists make clinical judgments, they can view patient data as
- a sample of behavior outside the psychologists' office
 - correlates of other behaviors or emotions that have not been evident in the psychologist's office
 - signs of an underlying state or condition
 - all of the above
- ___ 9. Some clinical psychologists resist the statistical approach because, in their opinions,
- it is based on short-term prediction and is not profound
 - it is inferior to the judgment of experts in the field
 - it dehumanizes clients
 - all of the above
- ___ 10. Which of the following interpretive fallacies, as described by Meehl (1977), is best illustrated by the clinician who argues that a patient's psychotic delusions are real to him/her, and therefore non-pathological?
- uncle George's pancakes fallacy
 - sick-sick fallacy
 - multiple Napoleons fallacy
 - me-too fallacy