

Chapter 1

Test Item File

Ethical, Legal, and Professional Issues in Counseling

Seventh Edition

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter Review Quiz

[Q1]

The term _____ is derived from a Latin word that means customs or norms.

- a. ethics
- b. doctrines
- c. values
- d. morals **[correct]**

[Feedback to Answer Choice 1]

Ethics is a discipline within philosophy that is concerned with human conduct and moral decision making.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 2]

Doctrines are a set of beliefs or teachings typically associated with religion or the law.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 3]

Although values are very similar to morals, in that they serve as a guide to determining what is good or right behavior, the authors use the term *values* to apply broadly to both the personal and professional functioning of counselors.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 4 (correct)]

The term *morals* is derived from the Latin word *mores*, which means customs or norms.

[Q2]

Which of the following is a discipline within philosophy that is concerned with human conduct and moral decision making?

- a. Ethics **[correct]**
- b. Epistemology
- c. Metaphysics
- d. Phenomenology

[Feedback to Answer Choice 1 (correct)]

Ethics is a discipline within philosophy that is concerned with human conduct and moral decision making.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 2]

Epistemology is a discipline within philosophy that is concerned with knowledge.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 3]

Metaphysics is a discipline within philosophy that is concerned with the nature of reality.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 4]

Phenomenology is a discipline within philosophy that is concerned with the nature of objectivity and reality.

[Q3]

Learning about the law as it applies to counseling is a practice typically associated with:

- a. professionalism
- b. professional orientation **(correct)**
- c. aspirational standards
- d. virtue ethics

[Feedback to Answer Choice 1]

Professionalism is closely related to the concept in a profession of *best practice*, and perhaps the concepts of law, ethics, and best practice in the field of counseling are on a continuum. Best practice is the very best a counselor could be expected to do.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 2 (correct)]

Learning about the law as it applies to counseling is one of the three core components of the *professional orientation* of counselors.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 3]

Aspirational ethics exceed the best practices to which counselors are required to adhere. However, aspirational ethics are not one of the three core components of the professional orientation of counselors.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 4]

Virtue ethics inform the ethical codes and behaviors that guide the professional practice of counseling. However, virtue ethics, in and of itself, is not a core component of counselor professional orientation.

[Q4]

According to the model of professional practice developed by the authors of this text, the most fundamental element of this model is:

- a. the courage of your convictions

- b. knowledge
- c. intentionality [correct]
- d. virtues

[Feedback to Answer Choice 1]

The final internal element of the model is *the courage of your convictions*. This element is the pinnacle of the model, rather than the foundation, and can challenge even the most conscientious counselors who have the best intentions.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 2]

Knowledge of ethical, legal, and professional standards is the third element of the model.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 3 (correct)]

According to the model of professional practice developed by the authors of this text, the most fundamental element is *intentionality*. Being an effective practitioner must start with good intentions. The overwhelming majority of counselors have the best intentions; they want to be helpful to those they serve.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 4]

Principles and virtues are the second building block of the model. Principles and virtues represent two philosophies that provide the underpinnings for ethical reasoning.

[Q5]

Respect for autonomy, nonmaleficence, beneficence, justice, and fidelity are examples of:

- a. fidelity
- b. moral principles [correct]
- c. intentionality
- d. veracity

[Feedback to Answer Choice 1]

Fidelity is a moral principle that refers to being faithful.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 2 (correct)]

Respect for autonomy, nonmaleficence, beneficence, justice, and fidelity are examples of *moral principles*.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 3]

How a counselor expresses respect for autonomy, nonmaleficence, beneficence, justice, and fidelity requires *intentionality*, but do not constitute as an example of *intentionality*.

[Feedback to Answer Choice 4]