Print Test

1. Antisocial lying is:
   - lies to protect someone else or to help others.
   - intended to avoid consequences such as shame, disapproval
   - lying with the intention of purposefully hurting another person.
   - lying for self-protection

2. When a child lies intentionally is __________________.
   - to hide a fear or emotion.
   - to protect others.
   - to avoid doing something.
   - to misdirect

3. There are ______ signs that a child is lying.
   - definite
   - vague
   - lack of
   - none

4. What is not a symptom of lying?
   - Refuses to accept responsibility
   - History of lies
   - History of exaggerations
   - confronts consequences

5. Lying that remains constant may be a sign of ______________
   - desire to lie.
   - a learning disability.
   - mental retardation.
   - increase abilities.
6. Lying is not accompanied with _______________.

   sleeping problems  
   antisocial behaviors  
   hyperactivity  
   remorse

7. Which is not a clue that a child is lying?

   clear statements  
   spontaneity  
   facial expression  
   sadness

8. ______________ is when a parents look for inconsistencies in what their children tell them.

   Facial expression  
   Clearness of statements  
   Spontaneity  
   Rehearsed

9. It is a good idea for parents to provide ______ punishments for misbehavior and lying.

   harsh  
   specific  
   same  
   enforced

10. Parents should not to be too severe or too frequent in their punishment, or their children may continue to lie to ________________.

   rebel against punishment  
   hide their feelings  
   get away with misbehavior  
   protect themselves

11. children lie to boost their ______________.

   reputation  
   energy  
   self esteem  
   not here

12. Low self esteem and lies to increase self-esteem is a?

   long term goal
short term goal
problem definition
behavioral definition

13. Long term goals must be stated _____________.

in condensed terms
in precise terms
in clear terms
in measurable terms

14. A good therapist ___________ the input of the patient to which objectives are most appropriate for the target problems.

includes
do not includes
avoids
resists

15. Explore with minor all incidents of lying, deception, or manipulation behaviors he can recall, is a?

long term goal
short term goal
behavioral definitions
problem definition

16. In case, short term goals are not met, ______________ should be implemented with new strategies or interventions.

new strategies
new long term goals
new short term goals
new behavioral definitions

17. Allowing a minor to express feelings of rejection or deprivation, allowing time to express these needs for love and affection to parents or others, is?

intervention
strategy
long term goal
a short term goal

18. Which is not a specification of severity when diagnosing?

Severe
Mild
19. V611.20 is?

High Expressed Emotion Level Within Family
Disruption of Family by Separation or Divorce
Child Affected by Parental Relationship Distress
Parent-Child Relational Problem

20. Occasional lying is considered _________ among school-age children.

rare
common
never happens
not here

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