

Chapter 2: Methods and Sources of Assessment Information

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1. The primary purpose of an interview is to
 - a. help reduce a client's emotional distress
 - b. promote behavior change
 - c. work through crises
 - d. obtain relevant information and determine the interviewee's problem
2. Which of the following is true about an unstructured interview?
 - a. The interviewer is free to ask questions about whatever he or she feels is relevant
 - b. The interview does not follow an agenda
 - c. It has strong reliability and validity
 - d. It relies on a set of specified questions
3. Which of the following is an important guideline for a successful interview?
 - a. Describe confidentiality and the limits of confidentiality within the interview
 - b. Be alert to nonverbal behavior
 - c. Ask open-ended questions first

- d. all of the above
4. Which of the following is the most frequent type of interview used by practicing counselors?
- open-ended
 - unstructured
 - semi-structured
 - structured
5. Karen is a mental health counseling student who is working on a research project with one of her professors. As part of this research, she is required to interview prospective participants. Karen has a list of fifteen specific questions that she must ask in the same order with each participant. What type of interview is Karen most likely using?
- open-ended
 - unstructured
 - semi-structured
 - structured
6. A test that measures an individual's verbal ability, abstract reasoning, and memory would be best described as a(n)
- personality test
 - achievement test
 - intelligence test
 - aptitude test
7. The most thorough way that counselors should assess an individual is by using
- standardized tests
 - interviews
 - observations
 - multiple methods
8. Which of the following is the best example of a nonstandardized test?
- A multiple-choice test created by a teacher to assess how well her students learned the material covered throughout the semester
 - An intelligence test used to assess for gifted placement in schools
 - The Graduate Record Exam (GRE) used for admission to graduate school
 - A well-researched depression inventory (e.g., Beck Depression Inventory) used to assess for depression in clients
9. _____ tests are used to appraise some aspect of a person's knowledge, skills, or abilities.
- Maximum-performance
 - Typical-performance
 - Objective
 - Subjective
10. An _____ contains selected-response items, each of which contains a single correct or best answer.
- Maximum-performance
 - Typical-performance
 - Objective
 - Subjective
11. Tests that are non-evaluative are most likely to measure an individual's ____?
- skills
 - ability
 - knowledge
 - attitudes
12. Which of the following is most likely to be concerned with using the results of a test to make clinical decisions?

- a. test user
 - b. test developer
 - c. test reviewer
 - d. test publisher
13. An agency director who is concerned with the agency's budget is most likely to consult the _____ when evaluating the cost of a specific test?
- a. research literature
 - b. test manual
 - c. test references
 - d. test publisher's catalogue
14. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of a computer-based test?
- a. It can be used by all test takers
 - b. It is cost-effective
 - c. It has a flexible administration schedule
 - d. It provides immediate scoring and results interpretation
15. Sue, a school counselor is observing a student's behavior in the classroom. She is monitoring how often the student gets out of his seat while working on a class activity. In order to record this behavior, Sue makes a check mark on a tally sheet and counts how many times the student got out of his seat. Which observation recording method is Sue using?
- a. duration recording
 - b. time sampling
 - c. event recording
 - d. self-monitoring
16. When a test accurately measures what it is intended to measure it is said to have sound _____
- a. cost-effectiveness
 - b. reliability
 - c. consistency
 - d. validity
17. While selecting a test to use in his private practice, Kent discovered that a particular test was not very consistent or stable over time. In other words, a test-taker's score varied each time he or she took it. Kent can most likely infer that:
- a. the test is biased
 - b. the test has a poor evidence of validity
 - c. the test makers did not use an appropriate norming sample
 - d. the test has poor evidence of reliability
18. Evadne, a teacher at an elementary school is completing a rating scale for one her students. The teacher has often complained about the student to the school counselor, leaving a bad impression about the student on the school counselor. Which of the following rating scale errors is most likely to occur?
- a. severity
 - b. negative halo
 - c. social desirability
 - d. response deviance
19. All of the following are forms of collateral sources of information *except*:
- a. self-monitoring
 - b. rating scale completed by a parent
 - c. school records
 - d. interview with a teacher
20. Jacqueline, a school psychologist, is observing a child in her classroom. Jacqueline is completing a structured checklist of the child's disruptive behaviors while the child is interacting with peers. What best describes the type of observation Jacqueline is doing?
- a. direct, naturalistic, and obtrusive
 - b. direct, naturalistic, and unobtrusive
 - c. direct, contrived, and unobtrusive

- d. direct, contrived, and obtrusive

Chapter 2 Essay Questions

1. Discuss the different categories of interviews. Describe some of the advantages and disadvantages of each type.
2. Discuss some of the purposes of using tests in assessment. Provide examples of situations where testing may be used.
3. Imagine that you are working in your future profession. In what situation might you conduct an observation? Describe a hypothetical observation and the observation method you would use.
4. Identify and describe the three primary sources of collateral information. Give examples of each source. Describe a situation that illustrates the use of collateral information in the assessment process.