

Substance Abuse Treatment: Group Therapy

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. **Chapter 1**
This natural propensity in humans makes group therapy a powerful therapeutic tool for treating substance abuse.
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. to support one another | C. to join a cause |
| B. to congregate | D. to seek out therapy when needed |
- _____ 2. Groups provide positive peer support and pressure to abstain from substances of abuse.
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. True | B. False |
|---------|----------|
- _____ 3. Group therapy is equivalent to 12-step program practices.
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. True | B. False |
|---------|----------|
- _____ 4. Ineffective substance abuse group therapy can be related to two problems primarily:
- | | |
|---|---|
| A. lack of group cooperation or an unskilled therapist | C. a poor attitude on the part of the therapist or poor academic training |
| B. lack of clinical supervision or applying the wrong modality for this type of group | D. lack of effective group therapy training or the use of a group therapy model that is inadequate for the chemically dependent |
- _____ 5. For the most part, group therapy has been based on a model derived from inpatient therapy for clients whose problems may or may not include substance abuse.
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. True | B. False |
|---------|----------|
- _____ 6. **Chapter 2**
The primary way to define the types of groups that are used in substance abuse treatment is by a combination of:
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| A. group goals and methodology | C. the primary substance of abuse and methodology |
| B. gender makeup and group goals | D. None of the above |
- _____ 7. This TIP manual discusses 5 types of group models that are effective for substance abuse treatment. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the 5.
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. psycho-educational groups | C. relapse prevention groups |
| B. skills development groups | D. support groups |