CRC Exam Sample Questions

These sample exam questions provide examples of the question format on the CRC Exam.

1. The obligation for rehabilitation counselors to teach advocacy skills to their clients stems from the belief that:
   A. clients have the right to self-determination of choice.
   B. clients require intervention by counselors to achieve full inclusion in society.
   C. counselors have the specific training needed for advocacy efforts to be successful.
   D. counselors have the best understanding of client needs and what is required to meet those needs.

2. Cognitive-Dissonance Theory is based on the:
   A. assumption that when an individual has contradictory thoughts or ideas within an established behavior pattern, discord occurs.
   B. individual's attraction to a particular role demand of an occupation that meets his/her needs and provides him/her with satisfaction.
   C. assumption that individuals choose occupations that are person-oriented or non-person-oriented.
   D. assumption that the need structure of the individual is greatly influenced by early childhood frustrations and satisfactions.

3. The group counseling theory based on the holistic view of the individual is:
   A. behavioral.
   B. psychoanalytic.
   C. Adlerian.
   D. Freudian.

4. A judge subpoenas a rehabilitation counselor to provide a copy of a client's psychological evaluation that was performed by an independent psychologist. The rehabilitation counselor should:
   A. submit the report only with the client's consent.
   B. submit the report even if the client refuses consent.
   C. refuse to submit the report under any circumstances.
   D. direct the court to obtain the report directly from the psychologist.

5. When developing a rehabilitation plan for a client who has recently been diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, the rehabilitation counselor should consider that:
   A. muscles will progressively atrophy without evidence of neural degeneration.
   B. symptoms can abate and recur with increasing frequency and severity for many years.
   C. physical symptoms are debilitating, while mental and emotional states remain stable.
   D. with the proper orthopedic devices, a client will be able to overcome most problems associated with the disability.

6. The assessment techniques commonly used to evaluate adults with specific learning disabilities fall into these three categories:
   A. medical tests, psychological tests, and work evaluations.
   B. neurological tests, adaptive behavior scales, and personality tests.
   C. blood tests, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS-IV) scores, and functional assessment tests.
   D. informal tests and observational measures, standardized psychological tests, and neuropsychological test batteries.

7. Krumboltz’s theory suggests the four factors that influence career decisions are genetic endowment, environmental conditions, learning experiences, and:
   A. task approach skills.
   B. personal financial assets.
   C. physical appearance.
   D. physical environment.

8. An important service rehabilitation counselors can provide to employers is:
   A. actuarial assessment.
   B. compensation insurance brokering.
   C. employee performance evaluation.
   D. post-placement follow-up.
9. Which program allows individuals to work with Social Security to set aside income and/or resources for a specified period of time to pursue a work goal?
A. Trial Work Period (TWP).
B. Impairment-Related Work Expenses (IRWE).
C. Plan to Achieve Self-Support (PASS).
D. Ticket to Work (TTW).

10. In the state/federal rehabilitation program, the development of the Individualized Plan for Employment (IPE) is guided primarily by:
A. agency regulations.
B. the client’s objectives.
C. labor market surveys.
D. local employment opportunities.

11. In the private sector, workers’ compensation is regulated by:
A. the federal government.
B. a regional board of directors.
C. each state.
D. the insurance commission.

12. The method by which the impact of rehabilitation services can be assessed is a:
A. key assessment.
B. vocational evaluation.
C. comprehensive needs assessment.
D. program evaluation.

Correct responses for the sample questions: