

Psych CE

Domestic Violence: Assessment, Intervention, and Ethical Considerations for Psychologists

1. Which best defines coercive control in domestic violence?

- A. Pattern of behaviors used to dominate and restrict autonomy
 - B. Single physical incident
 - C. Mutual conflict
 - D. Temporary emotional reaction
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2. Which type of abuse involves controlling access to financial resources?

- A. Physical abuse
 - B. Emotional abuse
 - C. Sexual abuse
 - D. Economic abuse
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3. Domestic violence occurs in which populations?

- A. Only women
 - B. Only men
 - C. Only married individuals
 - D. All populations
-

4. Gaslighting is best described as:

- A. Physical intimidation
 - B. Manipulating someone's perception of reality
 - C. Financial restriction
 - D. Isolation only
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5. Which is an example of psychological abuse?

- A. Restricting finances
 - B. Monitoring and constant criticism
 - C. Physical harm
 - D. Forced sexual activity
-

6. What is the FIRST step when DV is suspected?

- A. Safety and risk assessment
 - B. Diagnosis
 - C. Couples therapy
 - D. Medication
-

7. Which is a key indicator during assessment?

- A. Education level
 - B. Patterns of fear and control
 - C. IQ level
 - D. Income
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8. Which question best assesses coercive control?

- A. Do you argue often?
 - B. Do you feel respected?
 - C. Does your partner monitor or control your behavior?
 - D. Are you happy?
-

9. Clients experiencing DV often present with:

- A. No symptoms
 - B. Only physical symptoms
 - C. Multiple symptoms including anxiety and trauma
 - D. Only depression
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10. Which is an evidence-based intervention approach?

- A. Blame victim
 - B. Ignore abuse
 - C. Trauma-informed care
 - D. Confront aggressively
-

11. Safety planning should be:

- A. Generic
 - B. Personalized and ongoing
 - C. Done once
 - D. Avoided
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12. Best therapeutic stance is:

- A. Directive
 - B. Neutral
 - C. Collaborative and empowering
 - D. Judgmental
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13. Which increases risk of DV victimization?

- A. Strong support system
 - B. History of trauma
 - C. Stable housing
 - D. Financial independence
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14. Which is a known escalation risk factor?

- A. Therapy engagement
 - B. Social support
 - C. Leaving the relationship
 - D. Improved communication
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15. Cultural humility involves:

- A. Ongoing self-reflection
 - B. Assuming knowledge
 - C. Ignoring differences
 - D. Uniform treatment
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16. A client reports monitoring, isolation, and financial control without physical violence. What is the best interpretation of this situation?

- A. Coercive control
 - B. No abuse
 - C. Situational conflict
 - D. Normal stress
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17. A client stays due to finances and children. What would be your best response to this action?

- A. Force them to leave
 - B. Respect autonomy while safety planning
 - C. Report immediately
 - D. Terminate therapy
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18. An immigrant client fears deportation if they seek help. How would a clinician move forward with care for this client?

- A. Ignore concerns
 - B. Encourage confrontation
 - C. Provide culturally safe and appropriate resources
 - D. Report authorities
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19. A client reports escalating threats and weapon access. What is the best first step for a clinician to take?

- A. Wait and monitor
 - B. Therapy only
 - C. Ignore if no injury
 - D. Immediate safety planning and risk assessment
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20. A client minimizes abuse and self-blames. How should the clinician start with their treatment?

- A. Agree with client
 - B. Challenge harshly
 - C. Provide psychoeducation and validate experience
 - D. End therapy
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