

INTEGRATION EXAM – STUDY GUIDE

Dear Student,

The purpose of this study guide is to assist you in preparing for taking the 20-question “Integration” section of your comprehensive exam. This guide covers all 60 questions in the “Integration” exam pool. So, you would be wise to answer each item and study your answers well. In fact, we highly recommend that you even memorize much of the information you find. Our hope is that by using this study guide, you will greatly increase your chances of passing the exam.

Questions from Entwistle’s Integrative Approaches to Psychology and Christianity (2nd Edition)

1. According to Entwistle, the Enemies model of integration (*Christian Combatants* subtype) asserts that:
Chapter 9
2. According to Entwistle, the Enemies model of integration (*Secular Combatants* subtype) asserts that:
Chapter 9
3. According to Entwistle, the Neutral Parties model (also known as the Levels of Explanation model) asserts that:
Chapter 10
4. According to Entwistle, which model asserts that “All truth is God’s truth”?
Chapters 8, 11
5. What is one difference between Entwistle’s Spies model and his Colonialists model regarding theology?
Chapters 8
6. Which of Entwistle’s models emphasizes God’s Word over God’s Works?
pp. 164-178

7. Consider this definition: *The integration of psychology and Christianity is a multifaceted attempt to discern the underlying truths about the nature and functioning of human beings from the unique vantage points of psychology (in its various sub-disciplines, utilizing diverse methodologies) and Christianity (in theology, faith, and practice).* Which of Entwistle's models best fits this definition?

Chapter 8

8. According to Entwistle, an epistemological assumption made by the Enemies model (*Christian Combatants* version) is that: (know all the assumptions).

Chapter 9

9. Many who subscribe to the Enemies model (*Christian Combatants* version) believe that counseling is the church's responsibility and should not be done by _____:
pp. 164-178

10. Psychology and theology both use this methodology in their disciplines:

Chapter 7

11. According to Entwistle, an integration problem for both scientists and theologians is:

Chapter 13

12. Consider the following: *Psychology highlights the awareness of multiple determinants of behavior (genetics, social environment, reinforcement history, etc.). This might help us understand why one individual struggles with certain sins while the same sins are not tempting for another individual. Then too, theology reminds us of the pervasiveness of sin and that while each individual may struggle with different types of sin, we all struggle with sin in some form.* This example of the interaction between psychology and theology interaction illustrates which model?

Chapter 8

13. According to Entwistle, the most significant principle that allows for dialogue and interaction between psychology and theology is:

Chapter 8

14. Imagine that Albert Ellis has a recent conversion experience which radically changes his outlook on religion. Even though he now believes that religion is a valuable area of study, yet he also thinks that both psychology and religion need to remain separate fields of academic discipline. His position now is that clients who enter counseling talking about spiritual issues need to be referred to pastors or religious counselors, while clients that are talking about emotional issues need to be seen by secular counselors. Ellis is now embracing which position of Entwistle's models of integration?

Chapter 10

15. A worldview according to Entwistle is:

Chapter 4

16. Entwistle writes that C.S. Lewis addressed the issue of supernaturalism and science in his book *Miracles*. Know how Lewis viewed this phenomenon.

Chapter 6

17. Millard Erikson, according to Entwistle, observed that there are three general views of the character of imago Dei. Know these views.

Chapter 7

18. Entwistle mentions five keys to a Christian Theocentric worldview. Know them well.

Chapter 5

19. The five models of integration discussed by Entwistle are:

20. Know which of Entwistle's models best describes the approach of Liberty University's graduate counseling program.

21. Citing Walsh and Middleton, Entwistle points out that worldviews ask four basic questions. Know them.

Chapter 4

22. According to Entwistle, the _____ model is based on the belief that psychology and theology/Christianity are mutually exclusive and incompatible with each other.

Chapter 8

23. According to Entwistle, there are two versions of the Enemies model. The _____ combatants are antagonistic toward religious belief whereas the _____ combatants see psychology as the enemy.

Chapter 8

24. According to Entwistle, there are two types of Spies: _____ (psychologists who seek to identify religious elements that have psychological benefits) and _____ (those who practice a watered-down religion and are interested in proclaiming its psychological benefits).

Chapter 10

25. According to Entwistle, the _____ model filters “isolated psychological findings through proof-texts or worldview; accepts or rejects findings without engaging *discipline* or *methods* of psychology.”

Chapter 8

26. According to Entwistle, in the _____ model “psychological and theological methods are utilized to gain a more holistic and unified understanding of truth.”

Chapter 8

27. Freud, Ellis, and Maslow were antagonistic toward religion. As such, they are examples of which subset of Entwistle’s Enemies model?

Chapter 9

28. According to Entwistle, Jay Adams and John MacArthur are antagonistic toward psychology. As such, they are examples of which subset of Entwistle’s Enemies model?

Chapter 9

29. According to Entwistle, the neutral parties model views psychology and theology as distinct and not interacting that can be carried out through psychological neutrality and Christian neutrality. Know the names of the people included in the psychological neutrality group.

Chapter 10

30. According to Entwistle, the neutral parties model views psychology and theology as distinct and not interacting that can be carried through psychological neutrality and Christian neutrality. Know the names of the people included in the Christian neutrality group.

Chapter 10

31. According to Entwistle, when a Christian counselor is seeking to integrate psychology and theology in order to help a couple deal with marital conflict in a counseling session, the Christian counselor is practicing _____ integration:

Chapter 11

Questions from McMinn’s Psychology, Theology, and Spirituality (Revised and Updated)

32. McMinn believes Christian counseling should primarily focus on:

Chapter 1 – Read McMinn’s discussion of challenge #6

33. According to McMinn, this foundational competence for integration is insufficiently emphasized in most Christian counseling programs.

Chapter 1

34. Study and know well McMinn’s personal and professional challenges facing Christian counselors. pp. 9-26.

35. McMinn writes about many different challenges that Christian counselors will face as they confront interdisciplinary integration. Know them well.

Chapter 1

36. According to McMinn, in order for integration to move beyond the limitations of current scholarly conceptual models to more applied models that can be used in the counseling room, the Christian counselor must better understand . . .

Chapter 1

37. What is McMinn’s view of the relationship between Christian counseling models and the scientific method?

Chapter 1

38. McMinn argues that Christian counselor’s _____ matters as much to integration as the secular and spiritual techniques s/he uses in counseling.

Chapter 1

39. McMinn suggests that a comprehensive integration perspective on psychological and spiritual health involves the following components:

Chapter 2

40. McMinn believes that “Christian counseling is more complex than other forms of counseling because our goals are _____.”

Chapter 2

41. McMinn believes there is a “healing motif” written throughout the narrative of human history that reflects a common pattern to healing and health. Know this “healing motif.”
Chapter 2
42. McMinn compares the apostle Paul and the Fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23) to which psychologist and his theory?
Chapter 2
43. Know the elements in McMinn’s pattern for healing.
Chapter 2
44. Know McMinn’s theoretical map for spiritual and psychological health.
Chapter 2
45. Know the examples of faulty healing relationships proposed by McMinn.
Chapter 2
46. McMinn uses the term _____ counselor to describe a counselor who is able to consider simultaneously: psychology, theology, and spirituality.
Conclusion
47. McMinn describes five ways to confront a client. They are:
Chapter 5
48. Know the personal and professional challenges facing Christian counselors according to McMinn.
Chapter 1
49. According to McMinn, effective counseling requires an ongoing assessment of three areas. Know them.
Chapter 2
50. Know the examples given by McMinn of a faulty awareness of need.
Chapter 2
51. According to a chart that McMinn designed, there were several examples of a faulty sense of self. Know them.
Chapter 2

52. Know the seven different types of prayer in counseling suggested by McMinn.
Chapter 3
53. When faced with the reality of fallen human nature, McMinn believes we are left with three choices. They are:
Chapter 6
54. Know the “Reasons for Forgiveness Scale.”
Chapter 7
55. In his chapter on prayer, McMinn mentioned many ways in which counselors have used prayer in counseling. Know them.
Chapter 3
56. McMinn notes that two authors argued positions that appeared almost identical; however, they were diametrically opposed. _____ “argued that the *concept* of sin is the cause of virtually all psychopathology” whereas _____ “argued that sin is the cause of virtually all psychopathology.”
Chapter 5
57. McMinn cites research by Whiston and Sexton that reported one of the best indicators of success in psychotherapy is:
Chapter 1
58. McMinn notes that Dr. Eric Johnson suggests ways the Bible can influence Christian Counselors. Which term refers to “giving us standards for what should be?”
Chapter 4
59. Know the ways Dr. Eric Johnson suggests the Bible can influence Christian Counselors.
Chapter 4
60. McMinn believes that Christian counselors who are best prepared to help people are:
Chapter 1