

Certified Behavioral Health Case Manager (CBHCM) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What does the 'bio-psycho-social' model entail?**
 - A. A focus on purely biological treatments**
 - B. An approach considering biological, psychological, and social factors affecting client health**
 - C. A financial assessment of client needs**
 - D. A method of group therapy only**
- 2. When working with clients from different cultures, what is an important competency for case managers?**
 - A. To educate clients on Western cultural practices**
 - B. To assume all clients have the same background**
 - C. To respect and acknowledge different cultural values and practices**
 - D. To provide services without considering cultural differences**
- 3. What is the role of interdisciplinary collaboration in behavioral health case management?**
 - A. To reduce costs associated with client care**
 - B. To limit the number of professionals involved with a client**
 - C. To promote comprehensive care for client needs**
 - D. To ensure case managers have the final say in treatment**
- 4. Which of the following is a primary goal of case management?**
 - A. To ensure all clients receive the same treatment**
 - B. To promote the overall well-being and recovery of clients**
 - C. To focus only on crisis resolution**
 - D. To minimize client involvement in their own care**
- 5. How does the recovery-oriented approach differ from traditional models in case management?**
 - A. It emphasizes financial stability over personal goals.**
 - B. It focuses on symptom reduction only.**
 - C. It emphasizes the personal journey of recovery rather than solely on symptom reduction.**
 - D. It allows less client autonomy in decision-making.**

6. What element is crucial for building rapport with clients in case management?

- A. Trust and empathic communication**
- B. Strict adherence to protocols**
- C. Formalized conversations only**
- D. Isolating client issues from solutions**

7. Which agency's guidelines often inform best practices in behavioral health case management?

- A. The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)**
- B. The World Health Organization (WHO)**
- C. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**
- D. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

8. Which metrics are commonly used to evaluate the effectiveness of case management services?

- A. Client satisfaction and employee turnover rates**
- B. Client satisfaction, treatment adherence, and clinical outcomes**
- C. Client demographics and referral sources**
- D. Average treatment duration and costs**

9. What is the purpose of the treatment plan in behavioral health case management?

- A. To outline the client's insurance coverage**
- B. To summarize the client's family history**
- C. To outline specific goals, interventions, and expected outcomes for a client's treatment**
- D. To document client-therapist relationships**

10. What tools can case managers employ to help clients build life skills?

- A. Standardized assessments only**
- B. Skill-building workshops and coaching**
- C. Financial tools exclusively**
- D. Group therapy sessions alone**

Answers

SAMPLE

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. B

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does the 'bio-psycho-social' model entail?

- A. A focus on purely biological treatments
- B. An approach considering biological, psychological, and social factors affecting client health**
- C. A financial assessment of client needs
- D. A method of group therapy only

The bio-psycho-social model is a comprehensive framework that emphasizes the interplay of biological, psychological, and social factors in understanding and treating client health and well-being. This approach considers that individual health is not solely determined by biological conditions but is also significantly influenced by psychological states, such as emotions and thoughts, as well as social conditions, including relationships and community environment. By integrating these three domains, practitioners can develop more holistic and effective treatment plans that address the complex needs of clients, acknowledging that these areas can impact each other. For example, a person's health can be affected by their mental health status (psychological), their relationships or family support (social), and any physiological conditions they may have (biological). The other options do not capture this holistic view. Focusing purely on biological treatments ignores the substantial influence of psychological and social elements. A financial assessment would only address one aspect of a client's overall well-being, lacking the comprehensive perspective that the bio-psycho-social model provides. Limiting the approach to group therapy overlooks individual elements that may impact a client's health in unique ways.

2. When working with clients from different cultures, what is an important competency for case managers?

- A. To educate clients on Western cultural practices
- B. To assume all clients have the same background
- C. To respect and acknowledge different cultural values and practices**
- D. To provide services without considering cultural differences

Respecting and acknowledging different cultural values and practices is a crucial competency for case managers working with clients from diverse backgrounds. This competency is essential because cultural differences can significantly influence a client's beliefs, behaviors, and their approach to mental health and social services. By recognizing and honoring these cultural distinctions, case managers can build trust, foster a stronger therapeutic alliance, and tailor interventions that are culturally sensitive and relevant, thereby enhancing engagement and outcomes. Cultural competence allows case managers to understand the unique context of each client's life, including their cultural narratives, community practices, and individual preferences. This understanding not only improves communication but also ensures that the services provided are respectful and appropriate, ultimately leading to more effective support for the client's needs.

3. What is the role of interdisciplinary collaboration in behavioral health case management?

- A. To reduce costs associated with client care**
- B. To limit the number of professionals involved with a client**
- C. To promote comprehensive care for client needs**
- D. To ensure case managers have the final say in treatment**

Interdisciplinary collaboration plays a vital role in behavioral health case management by promoting comprehensive care for client needs. This approach involves various professionals from different disciplines working together to develop a holistic understanding of a client's situation. By combining their expertise, professionals can create more tailored treatment plans that address not only the mental health issues but also the social, medical, and environmental factors that contribute to a client's overall well-being. Through effective communication and collaboration, team members can share insights and different perspectives, ensuring that clients receive the most appropriate and effective interventions. This collaboration ultimately enhances the quality of care and leads to better outcomes for clients, as their diverse needs are met through a coordinated effort. While reducing costs associated with client care might be a potential outcome of this collaborative approach, it is not the primary role. Limiting the number of professionals involved would undermine the benefits of diverse expertise, and ensuring that case managers have the final say may lead to a disregard for important contributions from other disciplines. Thus, the emphasis on comprehensive care encapsulates the essence of interdisciplinary collaboration effectively.

4. Which of the following is a primary goal of case management?

- A. To ensure all clients receive the same treatment**
- B. To promote the overall well-being and recovery of clients**
- C. To focus only on crisis resolution**
- D. To minimize client involvement in their own care**

The primary goal of case management is to promote the overall well-being and recovery of clients. This approach emphasizes a holistic understanding of each client's unique needs, circumstances, and goals, allowing case managers to develop individualized care plans that address not only immediate concerns but also long-term health and social integration. By focusing on the overall well-being and recovery, case management seeks to empower clients, involve them in their care processes, and encourage self-advocacy. This leads to better outcomes as the clients are more engaged and motivated in their treatment journeys. In contrast, ensuring that all clients receive the same treatment does not take into account the individuality of each client, and may overlook unique challenges or requirements. Focusing only on crisis resolution limits the perspective and intervention scope, potentially neglecting the importance of ongoing support and preventive care. Minimizing client involvement in their care contradicts the fundamental principles of case management, which prioritize client engagement and autonomy in the decision-making process.

5. How does the recovery-oriented approach differ from traditional models in case management?

- A. It emphasizes financial stability over personal goals.**
- B. It focuses on symptom reduction only.**
- C. It emphasizes the personal journey of recovery rather than solely on symptom reduction.**
- D. It allows less client autonomy in decision-making.**

The recovery-oriented approach distinguishes itself from traditional models by emphasizing the personal journey of recovery for clients rather than concentrating solely on symptom reduction. This perspective acknowledges that recovery is a unique and individualized process that incorporates the client's personal goals, strengths, and aspirations. In the recovery-oriented model, the client's active participation and self-determination are fundamental. It recognizes that recovery can include various aspects of life such as social relationships, employment, and personal development, not just the management of symptoms associated with mental health conditions. This comprehensive view allows case managers to support clients in identifying and pursuing their own objectives, fostering a sense of empowerment and agency that is essential for meaningful recovery. The focus on personal journey contrasts significantly with traditional case management models that may prioritize symptom reduction as the primary goal, neglecting the holistic aspects of an individual's life and wellbeing. Thus, the recovery-oriented approach empowers clients, encourages them to share in decision-making, and supports their unique recovery paths.

6. What element is crucial for building rapport with clients in case management?

- A. Trust and empathic communication**
- B. Strict adherence to protocols**
- C. Formalized conversations only**
- D. Isolating client issues from solutions**

Building rapport with clients in case management is fundamentally about establishing a strong, trusting relationship. Trust and empathic communication are key elements in this process. When clients feel that their case manager genuinely understands their feelings and perspectives, they are more likely to open up and share personal information pertinent to their care. This openness is vital in developing effective strategies that cater to the client's unique needs. Moreover, trust acts as a foundation for collaboration. Clients who trust their case managers often feel more empowered and engaged in their treatment plans. They are more likely to adhere to recommendations and participate actively in their care processes. Consistent empathic communication reassures clients that they are being heard and valued, which reinforces their willingness to engage. In contrast, strictly adhering to protocols may hinder the development of a personal connection, making clients feel like just another case rather than an individual with unique needs. Formalized conversations that prioritize structure over genuine interaction can also prevent the formation of a meaningful relationship. Finally, isolating client issues from potential solutions restricts the case manager's ability to fully understand and address the client's situation collaboratively, which further impacts rapport. Therefore, trust and empathic communication are essential for effective case management and client engagement.

7. Which agency's guidelines often inform best practices in behavioral health case management?

- A. The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)**
- B. The World Health Organization (WHO)**
- C. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)**
- D. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) plays a pivotal role in shaping best practices in behavioral health case management. SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities. It provides extensive resources, guidelines, and training materials that are specifically tailored for professionals working in behavioral health, including case managers. One of SAMHSA's core functions is to promote evidence-based practices, which are rooted in scientific research that demonstrates the effectiveness of certain interventions and strategies in improving client outcomes. Understanding and implementing these guidelines helps case managers provide high-quality care that aligns with national standards. Additionally, SAMHSA emphasizes a holistic approach to care, advocating for the integration of mental health and substance use disorder treatment, which is critical in case management. By following SAMHSA guidelines, case managers can better navigate the complexities of client needs and improve their interventions to support overall health and wellness. In contrast, while the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and the World Health Organization (WHO) provide valuable insight and research related to mental health, they do not focus specifically on the day-to-day guidelines for case management practices. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) primarily addresses public health concerns,

8. Which metrics are commonly used to evaluate the effectiveness of case management services?

- A. Client satisfaction and employee turnover rates**
- B. Client satisfaction, treatment adherence, and clinical outcomes**
- C. Client demographics and referral sources**
- D. Average treatment duration and costs**

The selection of client satisfaction, treatment adherence, and clinical outcomes as metrics to evaluate the effectiveness of case management services is highly relevant and integral to assessing the quality of care provided. Client satisfaction is a direct indicator of how well the services meet the needs and expectations of the individuals receiving care. It can provide valuable insight into the client's perspective and experiences, which is crucial in tailoring services more effectively. Treatment adherence refers to the extent to which clients follow the prescribed plans of care. This metric is important as higher levels of adherence are often associated with better clinical outcomes. When clients stick to their treatment regimens, it typically reflects effective case management and support. Clinical outcomes measure the impact of case management on the health and wellbeing of clients. This may include improvements in mental health symptoms, functionality, and overall quality of life. Evaluating these outcomes helps to determine whether the interventions and strategies employed by case managers are achieving the desired effects. In contrast, other options, while they contain elements relevant to case management, do not focus as directly on the effectiveness of the services in enhancing client outcomes and experiences. Client demographics and referral sources provide context and background information but do not measure service effectiveness. Employee turnover and average treatment duration, while important factors in organizational performance, do

9. What is the purpose of the treatment plan in behavioral health case management?

- A. To outline the client's insurance coverage
- B. To summarize the client's family history
- C. To outline specific goals, interventions, and expected outcomes for a client's treatment
- D. To document client-therapist relationships

The purpose of the treatment plan in behavioral health case management is to outline specific goals, interventions, and expected outcomes for a client's treatment. This plan serves as a roadmap for both the client and the treatment team, detailing what needs to be achieved through therapy or other interventions. It helps ensure that all parties are aligned in their understanding of the client's needs and the methods to address those needs. Having a structured treatment plan is crucial for several reasons. It provides a clear framework for measuring the client's progress over time, allowing adjustments to be made as necessary. It also fosters accountability among the providers involved in the client's care, making it easier to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the interventions chosen. Ultimately, the treatment plan enhances collaboration among different service providers, ensuring that all efforts are cohesive and centered around the client's best interests. In contrast, outlining a client's insurance coverage focuses on the financial aspects rather than the clinical needs or therapeutic goals. Summarizing a client's family history may provide context, but it doesn't directly inform the treatment strategy. Documenting client-therapist relationships, while important, is more about the dynamics of the therapeutic alliance rather than setting concrete goals and interventions for treatment. So, the treatment plan distinctly emphasizes specific, actionable steps in the recovery

10. What tools can case managers employ to help clients build life skills?

- A. Standardized assessments only
- B. Skill-building workshops and coaching
- C. Financial tools exclusively
- D. Group therapy sessions alone

Skill-building workshops and coaching are effective tools that case managers can employ to support clients in developing essential life skills. These workshops provide structured learning environments where individuals can practice and enhance their abilities in areas such as communication, problem-solving, and daily living tasks. Coaching further personalizes the process, allowing case managers to offer tailored guidance, encouragement, and feedback as clients work on specific goals. This approach not only helps clients acquire new skills but also fosters confidence and independence as they learn to apply these skills in real-life situations. By participating in skill-building activities, clients gain the practical experience needed to navigate daily challenges and improve their overall quality of life. In contrast, options emphasizing only standardized assessments, financial tools, or group therapy sessions do not provide the comprehensive and interactive learning experiences necessary for effective skill-building. While these may have their own value, they do not create the same opportunities for hands-on practice and personal empowerment that workshops and coaching provide.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://cbhcmcasemanager.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE