

SOCIAL WORK AND SOCIAL WELFARE: AN INTRODUCTION, 8TH EDITION

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Test Bank – Chapter 2

Essay Questions

1. Describe the origins of the profession of social work, including the key underpinnings of the profession. [EP2.1.1a, c; 2.1.2a, b; PG 29-30, 32]
2. Briefly define the core values of the social work profession and give an example of each. [EP2.1.2a, b; PG 26, 31-32]
3. Briefly describe the following methods used in social work: casework, group work, community organization, research, and administration and planning. Give *two* examples of each method in your response. [EP2.1.1a, c; 2.1.8a; PG 32-34]
4. Describe how psychiatry, psychology, and social work are different. Use *three* examples to support your response. [EP2.1.1a, c, e; 2.1.8a; PG 43]
6. Compare and contrast the roles of BSW social workers, MSW social workers and PhD social workers. As part of your discussion, give *at least one* example of a social work job and tasks associated with that job that a social worker at each of the three levels might be performing. [EP2.1.1e; PG 36, 39-40]

Multiple-choice Questions

1. All of the following are primary factors that impact why most people have problems *except*:
 - a. genetic and hereditary factors
 - b. socialization and behaviors learned through interacting with others
 - c. a conscious, personal choice to allow the problems to occur
 - d. geography, climate and resources

ANS: c

PG: 24-26

EPAS: EP2.1.3a

2. Social work _____ provide the basis for social work beliefs about individuals and society
 - a. morals
 - b. ethics
 - c. values
 - d. rules

ANS: c

PG: 25-26

EPAS: EP2.1.2a, b

3. All of the following are part of a global definition of social work *except*:
- a. help individuals, groups or communities enhance or restore their capacity for social functioning and create conditions favorable to that goal
 - b. focus on the interactions between people and their social environments which affect the ability of people to accomplish their life tasks, alleviate distress, and realize their aspirations and values
 - c. address problems encountered by people while in the process of living life
 - d. provide moral direction in times of crisis

ANS: d

PG: 26-27

EPAS: 2.1.1a, c

4. Which of the following organizations promoted *scientific philanthropy*, emphasizing that charity was more than almsgiving?
- a. charity organization societies
 - b. settlement houses
 - c. work houses
 - d. almshouses

ANS: a

PG: 27

EPAS: 2.1.1a, c

5. The values base of the social work profession does *not* include:
- a. a commitment to the dignity, worth, and value of all human beings
 - b. sympathy for every client
 - c. the right of the client or client system to confidentiality
 - d. clients' rights to self-determination

ANS: b

PG: 29-32

EPAS: 2.1.2a, b

6. Which profession emphasizes the relationship between the person and the environment?
- a. psychiatry
 - b. psychology
 - c. sociology
 - d. social work

ANS: d

PG: 25

EPAS: 2.1.1a, c

7. Which profession specializes in behavioral health, addressing mental and emotional problems experienced by individuals and prescribing medication when needed?
- a. gerontology
 - b. psychiatry
 - c. psychology
 - d. social work

ANS: b

PG: 43

EPAS: 2.1.8b

8. Social work education builds on which type of knowledge base:
- a. theories of human behavior
 - b. liberal arts
 - c. values and ethics
 - d. professional authority

ANS: b

PG: 30, 32

EPAS: 2.1.2a, b

9. All of the following statements are true *except*:
- a. The primary focus of school counselors is to help students with problems so they can succeed academically.
 - b. Nurses are involved in counseling roles ranging from handling stress-related illness to counseling with families of ill patients.
 - c. Although pastoral counselors function in religious settings, they do not use religious belief systems in counseling individuals and families.
 - d. Sociologists specialize in the study of society and human social relations.

ANS: c

PG 44

EPAS: 2.1.8b

10. In our complex society, many problems require the attention of specialists from diverse areas of practice in order to move toward resolution. This statement best reflects the need for professional:
- a. diversity
 - b. bonding
 - c. identity
 - d. succession

ANS: a

PG 37

EPAS: 2.1.8b

11. Which of the following professions uses various forms of psychometric instruments in diagnosing problems?
- a. anthropology
 - b. psychology
 - c. sociology
 - d. social work

ANS: b

PG: 43

EPAS: 2.1.8b

Instructor's Manual, Chapter 2

12. The key difference between social work and pastoral counseling is that:
- a. social workers are not allowed to practice in religious settings such as churches and synagogues
 - b. pastoral counselors are typically educated in schools of theology that offer a specialization in counseling
 - c. Pastoral counselors are not allowed to work in a non-religious setting
 - d. Women are not allowed to be pastoral counselors

ANS: b

PG: 44

EPAS: 2.1.8b

13. Which organization is responsible for accrediting Bachelor's degree programs in social work?
- a. Council on Social Work Education
 - b. Social Work Congress
 - c. National Federation of Counseling
 - d. National Association of Social Workers

ANS: a

PG: 36

EPAS: 2.1.1c, e

14. Which profession focuses on the study of society, its organizations, and the phenomena arising out of the group relations of human beings?
- a. social work
 - b. psychology
 - c. sociology
 - d. anthropology

ANS: c

PG: 44

EPAS: 2.1.8b

15. When a private social work practitioner provides services to clients on a *pro bono* basis, he or she is providing those services:
- a. on a sliding fee scale
 - b. under supervision of a master practitioner
 - c. with a provisional license
 - d. at no cost to the client

ANS: d

PG: 42

EPAS: 2.1.1c