

Test Bank

**PART I
PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL WORK PRACTICE**

CHAPTER 1

SOCIAL WORK AS A RESPONSE TO CONCERN/NEED

Test Questions

1 – Easy, 2 – Medium, 3 – Challenging

Fill in the Blank

These are also available in matching form below.

1. _____ is a feeling that something is not right.

Answer: Concern

2. _____ is that which is necessary for functioning.

Answer: Need

3. The response to concern/need from a _____ point of view takes into consideration provision of conditions which allow persons to grow.

Answer: developmental

4. When taking a _____ perspective, need is seen as a natural part of human experience.

Answer: strengths

5. _____ has stated several criteria for professions which include an ethical code, systematic theory, and a culture.

Answer: Greenwood

6. The _____ perspective focuses on the interaction between person and environment.

Answer: ecological

7. An early term for _____ was diagnosis.

Answer: assessment

8. Group work and community organization originated in the _____.

Answer: settlement houses

9. _____ practice includes working with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.

Answer: Generalist

10. The social work process includes _____, feeling, and action.

Answer: thinking

Matching

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. need | a. a feeling that something is not right |
| 2. concern | b. a necessity for individuals or social systems to function |
| 3. generalist practice | c. an early term for assessment |
| 4. social functioning | d. focuses on the interaction between person and environment |
| 5. strengths perspective | e. focuses on assets and resources available for change |
| 6. diagnosis | f. working with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities |
| 7. ecological perspective | g. combines people coping and environmental demands |

Answers:

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. b | 5. e |
| 2. a | 6. c |
| 3. f | 7. d |
| 4. g | |

Multiple Choice

1. Concern is
- thinking about unmet need.
 - doing something to help others.
 - a feeling that something is not right.
 - being empathic and understanding.

Answer: C

Difficulty: 3

2. Need is
- that which is necessary for functioning.
 - what a person wants.
 - that which a person deserves based on his or her functioning.
 - what the social worker determines a person must have.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2

3. The response to concern/need from a developmental point of view includes
- provision of educational experiences.
 - provision of counseling services.
 - provision of conditions which allow persons to grow.
 - understanding a specific cultural group.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3

4. The feeling of concern arises
- when behavior affects relationships.
 - only after thinking about a situation.
 - only when one is personally affected.
 - because needs are identified.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 3

5. "Starting where the client is" means
- responding to "they need. "
 - responding to "felt need" of the client.
 - expecting only so much of the client.
 - providing for all the client's needs.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2

6. Need is
- the same for all persons.
 - relative to age and life situation.
 - easily identifiable.
 - only what is essential for survival.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2

7. When taking a strengths perspective, need is seen as
- indications of a problem.
 - irrelevant.
 - indications of a deficit in the client.
 - a natural part of human experience.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1

8. The ecological perspective
- is a way for human beings to save the environment.
 - focuses on the interaction between person and environment.
 - is mainly focused on the environment.
 - none of the above.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1

9. Which of the following is not included in Greenwood's criteria for professions?
- an ethical code.
 - a means to exclude practitioners.
 - systematic theory.
 - a culture.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1

10. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the social work profession?
- only persons with professional degrees may call themselves social workers.
 - most social workers practice in agencies.
 - there is no agreement about the commonalities of practice.
 - the unification of the profession is not complete.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2

11. Integrated practice developed
- in the 1950s.
 - as an attempt to respond to the needs of clients more effectively.
 - as an outgrowth of the work of Florence Hollis.
 - because of a need to use new psychological theories.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 2

12. An early term for assessment was
- thinking.
 - diagnosis.
 - study.
 - analysis.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1

13. The concept of "person in the situation" involves
- an interpretation of the way a person meets the situation.
 - being evaluative rather than diagnostic.
 - recognizes that problems are both individual and social.
 - all of the above.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 2

14. Felix Biestek's seven principles of the casework relationship did not include
- individualization and acceptance.
 - nonjudgmental attitude.
 - a problem solving process.
 - client self-determination.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1

True or False

If the statement is *false*, correct answer may be substituted to form a true statement or the correct answer from fill in the blank may be changed to an incorrect answer to form a false statement.

1. Need is a feeling that something is not right.

Answer: F - Concern
Difficulty: 2

2. Concern is that which is necessary for functioning.

Answer: F - Need
Difficulty: 2

3. The response to concern/need from a developmental point of view takes into consideration provision of conditions which allow persons to grow.

Answer: T
Difficulty: 3

4. When using the strengths perspective, need is seen as a natural part of human experience.

Answer: T
Difficulty: 1

5. Greenwood has stated several criteria for professions which include an ethical code, systematic theory, and a culture.

Answer: T
Difficulty: 3

6. The ecological perspective focuses on the interaction between person and environment.

Answer: T
Difficulty: 1

7. An early term for diagnosis was assessment.

Answer: F - An early term for assessment was diagnosis
Difficulty: 2

8. Group work and community organization originated in the settlement houses.

Answer: T
Difficulty: 1

9. Generalist practice includes working with individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities.

Answer: T
Difficulty: 1

10. The social work process includes thinking, feeling, and action.

Answer: T
Difficulty: 1

Short Answer Questions

1. Briefly define and explain the significance of social systems theory for social work practice.
2. Briefly discuss the differences between concern and need.
3. Briefly discuss how institutional racism may lead to a feeling of powerlessness and hence affect the capacity to meet human needs.
4. Identify the attributes of a profession according to Greenwood.

Essay Questions

1. Discuss the application of Maslow's or Towle's approach to needs in any situation with which there are difficulties in social functioning.
2. Discuss the concepts of need and concern identified in the chapter, including felt need and they need.
3. What are the attributes of a profession according to Greenwood? Why do you think each is considered as important? Relate your discussion to social work as a profession.
4. Discuss the congruence of the ecological paradigm, the strengths approach, and generalist practice.
5. Discuss the history of social work's involvement with serving disadvantaged or oppressed populations and some of the influences that have affected this involvement.

CHAPTER 2

SOCIAL WORK AS A CREATIVE BLENDING OF KNOWLEDGE, VALUES, AND SKILLS

Test Questions

1 – Easy, 2 – Medium, 3 – Challenging

Fill in the Blank

These are also available in matching form below.

1. _____ is a picture of world and the place of humans in it.

Answer: Knowledge

2. _____ is the manner in which an individual or family functions in meeting needs, in interactions with others, and in patterns of work, play, and rest.

Answer: Lifestyle

3. _____ are defined as what is held to be desirable and preferred.

Answer: Values

4. _____ is a complex organization of behavior directed toward a particular goal or activity.

Answer: Skill

5. _____ values are abstract values such as liberty, worth, progress, and justice.

Answer: Ultimate

6. _____ values are those that specify the desired means to the ends.

Answer: Instrumental

7. _____ values are more specific to the desired end state, such as the right to punish one's child in a certain manner.

Answer: Proximate

8. _____ stance is often expressed as the "art of social work".

Answer: Creative

9. The first step in an ecosystems strengths approach to change as stated in the text is to identify the _____.

Answer: need

10. The change process includes _____, planning, action, and evaluation and termination.

Answer: assessment

Matching

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. ultimate value | a. ideas and beliefs about reality based on confirmable or probable evidence |
| 2. value | b. a guide for behavior |
| 3. proximate value | c. liberty, worth, progress, and justice |
| 4. instrumental value | d. specify the desired means to the ends |
| 5. knowledge | e. the right to punish one's child in a certain manner |

Answers:

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. c | 4. d |
| 2. b | 5. a |
| 3. e | |

Multiple Choice

1. Borrowed knowledge is
- current knowledge.
 - used extensively by social work.
 - more reliable than social work knowledge.
 - most appropriate for informing how to respond to need.

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1

2. Knowledge can
- be tested.
 - be valueless.
 - not be influenced by the social context.
 - not be subject to interpretation.

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1

3. Which of the following is least important when choosing knowledge for use in social work practice?
- worker preference.
 - evaluation.
 - judgment regarding application.
 - open-mindedness.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2

4. Values are
- descriptions of real world activity.
 - highly abstract ideas.
 - guides to behavior.
 - never changing.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2

5. Identify a value held by social work in the following list
- success
 - worth and dignity of individuals
 - efficiency
 - progress

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1

6. Identify a value held by social work in the following list
- self determination
 - achievement
 - material comfort
 - rationality

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1

7. The term "interventive repertoire" refers to
- knowledge.
 - values.
 - knowledge and values in action.
 - integrity.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 2

8. Which of the following is not a skill component of practice
- information gathering.
 - use of self.
 - evaluation.
 - integrity.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1

9. In social work standardized procedures
- can be used if individualized.
 - are often used.
 - are adhered to in great detail.
 - are never used.

Answer: A
Difficulty: 2

10. The creative person
- is conforming.
 - does not seek premature closure.
 - dislikes complexity.
 - has a particular theoretical stance.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1

11. Ultimate values are
- means to ends.
 - more specific as to the desired end state.
 - the most abstract.
 - not abstract.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 3

12. Blending ecosystems and strengths perspectives with the problem solving approach
- decreases the need for creativity and makes change more predictable.
 - enhances the ability to be creative.
 - has little or no affect on creativity.
 - makes creativity difficult since the situation is more complex.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1

13. Spiritual values

- a. aren't considered by the social worker.
- b. are too individual to be considered.
- c. are important when considering human behavior.
- d. have little impact on societal values.

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1

14. The first step in the change process as stated in the text is

- a. analyze the available information.
- b. identify the need or concern.
- c. identify the nature of the concern or need.
- d. select and collect data.

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1

15. An ecosystems strengths approach involves identifying strengths in

- a. the client.
- b. the environment.
- c. the transaction between client and environment.
- d. all of the above.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1

16. An ecosystem includes

- a. the client.
- b. the environment.
- c. the transaction between client and environment.
- d. all of the above.

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1

True or False

If the statement is *false*, correct answer may be substituted to form a true statement or the correct answer from fill in the blank may be changed to an incorrect answer to form a false statement.

1. Values are a picture of world and the place of humans in it.

Answer: F - Knowledge
Difficulty: 2

2. Values are the manner in which an individual or family functions in meeting needs, in interactions with others, and in patterns of work, play, and rest.

Answer: F - Lifestyle

Difficulty: 2

3. Knowledge is defined as what is held to be desirable and preferred.

Answer: F - Values

Difficulty: 2

4. Skill is a complex organization of behavior directed toward a particular goal or activity.

Answer: T

Difficulty: 1

5. Proximate values are abstract values such as liberty, worth, progress, and justice.

Answer: F - Ultimate

Difficulty: 1

6. Instrumental values are those that specify the desired means to the ends.

Answer: T

Difficulty: 1

7. Ultimate values are more specific to the desired end state, such as the right to punish one's child in a certain manner.

Answer: F - Proximate

Difficulty: 2

8. The creative stance is often expressed as the "art of social work."

Answer: T

Difficulty: 1

9. The first step in an ecosystems strengths approach to change as stated in the text is to identify the problem.

Answer: F - need

Difficulty: 2

10. The change process includes diagnosis, planning, action, and evaluation and termination.

Answer: F - assessment

Difficulty: 1

Short Answer Questions

1. Name three sources of an individual's values.
2. State two value positions held by the social work profession.
3. Name five attributes of a creative person listed in the text. Discuss how each contributes to creativity.
4. Discuss the nature of practice wisdom. Why is it important for a social worker to use practice wisdom? What are its limitations?
5. Define the terms strengths approach, ecosystems, and change process.
6. List the phases in the change process.

Essay Questions

1. Discuss the practice implications of the statement, "Social work is a creative blending of knowledge, values, and skills."
2. Discuss social work practice as you understand it from an artistic and from a scientific perspective. Identify how each perspective is used in practice.
3. Discuss how value conflicts might arise when working with clients. Identify how you might resolve some of these.
4. Contrast the use of problem solving with an ecosystems strengths approach to change.
5. Describe the use of a strengths approach by social workers in meeting needs with clients.