Chapter 1: Introduction to Generalist Social Work

Test Bank

# Multiple Choice

1. The NASW code of ethics focuses on which of the following professional values?

A. social equity and integrity

B. importance of family relationships and liberal arts education

C. competence and customer service

D. service and integrity

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1.1: Explain the differences between social work and other helping professions, including the person-in-environment (PIE) perspective.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social Work Values Support Ethical Decision-Making

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. According to the text, the social work profession is unique because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. there is a specialized internship that is particularly designed for social workers that has a set number of hours

B. there is a requirement for coursework that explores life span theories

C. social work majors are required to have a minor in either psychology or sociology

D. all work occurs in non-for-profit organizations

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1.1: Explain the differences between social work and other helping professions, including the person-in-environment (PIE) perspective.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Specialized Career Preparation

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. PIE allows generalist social workers to perceive people as participants in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. extended family

B. culture that includes only minorities

C. society that is urban in nature

D. family, culture, and society

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1.1: Explain the differences between social work and other helping professions, including the person-in-environment (PIE) perspective.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Person-In-Environment Perspective

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Which of the following is an example of an individual interacting with components of their environment?

A. a child’s violent behavior influenced by a conflict-ridden household

B. a child with attention deficit disorder who is over medicated

C. a teacher’s classroom rules learned from undergraduate education

D. a parent’s behavior

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1.1: Explain the differences between social work and other helping professions, including the person-in-environment (PIE) perspective.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Person-In-Environment Perspective

Difficulty Level: Hard

5. Generalist social work practice occurs \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. under the auspices of an organization and the influence of the code of ethics and social welfare policies

B. in collaboration with macro social work only

C. in an environment where volunteers are readily utilized

D. in a capitalist society

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1.2: Recall the definition of generalist social work practice.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Generalist Social Work Practice

Difficulty Level: Hard

6. Most social work major students are educated in a liberal arts program. A key component of this program is that students \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. know about people and their lives along with their relationships to one another

B. take course work that enables the student to learn a secondary language and thus be bilingual

C. take 22 credit hours in the fine arts which includes coursework in art, music, or theater courses

D. are engaged in a new method of teaching developed in the past ten (10) years will be engaged in future practice in the public sector

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1.3: Explain the attributes of generalist social work practice.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Broad Knowledge Base

Difficulty Level: Medium

7. Which of the following is a primary characteristic of generalist social work practice?

A. social welfare context

B. strengths perspective on diversity

C. physiological and psychological domains

D. a focus on social justice

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1.3: Explain the attributes of generalist social work practice.

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Characteristics of Generalist Practice

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. A definition of diversity related to the strengths perspective is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. related solely toward work on elimination of racism

B. the difference in attributes between and among individuals and groups resulting in a significant source of resources and strengths

C. a perspective based upon socioeconomic status for those living in poverty

D. a focus upon employment status

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1.3: Explain the attributes of generalist social work practice.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: The Strengths Perspective on Diversity

Difficulty level: Hard

9. When we refer to social welfare and organizational context in generalist practice we are referring to the following: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the agency that receives only child welfare funding

B. what are the social welfare policies that impact the funding for services

D. the environment of the agency, how the workers get along, what type of supervision happens, what kind of pay and job benefits do social workers receive and where and what type of facility it is

D. the aspect of child welfare services, child protection services that has to do with detecting signs of child abuse and neglect

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1.3: Explain the attributes of generalist social work practice.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social Welfare and Organizational Context

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Social, economic, and environmental justice is best described as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a minor reference in the social work profession according to NASW

B. a competency that is present only at the Masters level of Social Work education

C. economic justice and environmental justice which are aspect of social justice

D. an important part of social work practice but not referenced by the Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) competencies

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1.3: Explain the attributes of generalist social work practice.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice

Difficulty Level: Medium

11. Jane Addams is best known for \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. being born into poverty and never attending college and yet started the social work profession

B. starting Hull House, a settlement house in Chicago in 1989

C. receiving the Congressional Medal of Freedom

D. starting the Charity Organization Society

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Addams

Difficulty Level: Easy

12. Mary Richmond is credited with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. writing the book, Social Diagnosis, beginning the Charity Organization Society, and developing the concept of friendly visitor

B. creating Hull House in Chicago for the homeless population

C. beginning the concept of home visits to make welfare checks

D. creating what we know today as child welfare

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Richmond

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is famous for starting the first African American sorority on a college campus.

A. Marie Woolfolk Taylor

B. Mary Richmond

C. Jane Addams

D. Jeannette Rankin

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Professionalization

Difficulty Level: Easy

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is best known for moving social work toward professionalization through participation in community change through the NAACP.

A. E. Franklin Frazier

B. Frances Perkins

C. Harry Hopkins

D. Dorothy Height

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Professionalization

Difficulty Level: Easy

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_ worked at Hull House with Jane Addams and was the first woman cabinet member as the Secretary of Labor.

A. E. Franklin Frazier

B. Frances Perkins

C. Harry Hopkins

D. Dorothy Height

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Professionalization

Difficulty Level: Easy

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_ worked at a settlement house in New York and later worked as a friendly visitor, becoming one of President Franklin Roosevelt’s closest advisors.

A. E. Franklin Frazier

B. Frances Perkins

C. Harry Hopkins

D. Dorothy Height

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Professionalization

Difficulty Level: Easy

17. \_\_\_\_\_\_ devoted a lifetime of work as a social worker and was awarded the Congressional Medal of Freedom.

A. E. Franklin Frazier

B. Frances Perkins

C. Harry Hopkins

D. Dorothy Height

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Professionalization

Difficulty Level: Easy

18. The Council of Social Work Education (CSWE), the accrediting program for social work education was developed in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 1901

B. 1935

C. 1946

D. 1994

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Professional Social Work Education

Difficulty Level: Easy

19. Social work programs at college and universities must have their program reaffirmed every \_\_\_\_\_\_ years to both become and remain accredited.

A. 2

B. 4

C. 8

D. 14

Ans: C

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Doman: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Work Competencies

Difficulty Level: Easy

20. The Council on Social Work Education must show that their students who are ready to graduate are capable of demonstrating that they can carry out each of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ competencies

A. 3

B. 5

C. 9

D. 16

Ans: C

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Work Competencies

Difficulty Level: Easy

21. In the first competency, Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior, students should demonstrate \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. ethical decision-making which can be and should be swayed by one’s own values

B. a knowledge about social security only

C. familiarity with word processing

D. familiarity with the social work profession as it looks today

Ans: A

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 1: Demonstrate Ethical and Professional Behavior

Difficulty Level: Medium

22. In the second competency, Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice, students should be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. explain how experience and identity are shaped by people’s difference or diversity

B. possess an awareness that difference applies only to race and class

C. understand that areas of diversity are not connected to poverty, oppression, and marginalization

D. start a multicultural club on campus

Ans: A

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 2: Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice

Difficulty Level: Medium

23. Which of the following goals represents the third competency?

A. understand the fundamental rights of every person to have the right to drink at age 21

B. be able to discuss the global interconnection by speaking a second language

C. understand strategies used to promote social and economic justice and to eliminate oppressive structural barriers

D. possess enough resources in order to avoid receiving public assistance

Ans: D

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 3: Advance Human Rights and Social, Economic, and Environmental Justice

Difficulty Level: Medium

24. In the fourth competency, Engage in Practice-Informed Research and Research-Informed Practice, students should \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. understand only quantitative (data are numbers) research methods and how they are used to evaluate practice and to advance the science of social work

B. understand only qualitative (data are words) research methods and how they are used to evaluate practice and to advance the science of social work

C. know principles of logic, scientific inquiry, and culturally informed and ethical approaches to building social work from practice knowledge

D. take a statistics course as a prerequisite

Ans: C

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 4: Engage in Practice-Informed Research and Research-Informed Practice

Difficulty Level: Hard

25. In the fifth competency, Engage in Policy Practice, students should be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. understand that human rights and social justice, as well as social welfare and services, are mediated by the state tax structure

B. understand the history and current structures of social policies and services, the role of policy in service delivery, and the role of practice in policy development

C. understand their role in policy development and implementation only at the macro level of social work practice

D. be able to explain during an election year, which candidate will serve better for the social work profession

Ans: B

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 5: Engage in Policy Practice

Difficulty Level: Hard

26. In the sixth competency, Engage With Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities, students should be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. understand that engagement happens just at the initial client meeting and is not ongoing

B. demonstrate an awareness of the value and importance of human relationships

C. practice effectively with diverse clients and constituencies without an understanding of their own personal experiences

D. understand that interprofessional collaboration for facilitation of engagement will be covered in another competency

Ans: B

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 6: Engage With Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Difficulty Level: Hard

27. In the seventh competency, Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities, students should be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. understand that assessment is an ongoing component and process of social work practice

B. understand the theories of adult development

C. understand the use of addiction assessments

D. lead an Alcoholic Anonymous group

Ans: A

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 7: Assess Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Difficulty Level: Hard

28. In the eighth competency, Intervene With Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities, students should be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. demonstrate knowledge about evidence-informed implementation to achieve the goals of clients and constituencies

B. recognize that interprofessional teamwork can be a benefit but if often leads to competition for clients and funding

C. gain an understanding of implementation that only happens for a short duration of the planned change process

D. focus only upon services that are home-based

Ans: A

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 8: Intervene With Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Difficulty Level: Medium

29. In the ninth competency, Evaluate Practice With Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities, students should be able to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. evaluation is only done at the conclusion of the treatment plan after the client has been discharged from services

B. recognize the importance of evaluating processes and outcomes to advance practice, policy, and service delivery effectiveness.

C. understand that evaluation methods only include qualitative processes and not quantitative.

D. be open to completing course evaluations

Ans: B

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Competency 9: Evaluate Practice With Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Difficulty Level: Medium

30. What are the stages of the planned change process?

A. self-reflection, engagement, assessment, planning, and implementation

B. assessment and planning only

C. diagnosis and billing only

D. implementation, evaluation, and follow-up only

Ans: C

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Planned Change Process

Difficulty Level: Easy

31. The planned change process is reflected in which of the following competencies?

A. engagement, assessment, intervention, and evaluation

B. engagement, treatment, and case management

C. ethical and professional behavior

D. diversity engagement and social justice promotion

An: A

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Planned Change Process

Difficulty Level: Easy

32. The term client is often used interchangeably with which of the following term(s)?

A. persons served, participants, and patients

B. participants and payers

C. patients for all practice settings

D. residents

Ans: A

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Work Terms Used Throughout the Text

Difficulty Level: Easy

33. What are the three levels of social work practice?

A. micro, mezzo, and macro

B. micro, messo, and macro

C. micro, mezzo, and messo

D. beginning, intermediate, and advanced

Ans: A

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Work Terms Used Throughout the Text

Difficulty Level: Easy

34. A social work interview is best described as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. any professional social work meeting that can be with a client, a client system (family), organization, or the community.

B. a one-on-one time with a client at intake of services

C. the employment interview when a social worker is seeking employment

D. a time to see if the client qualifies for food stamps

Ans: A

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Work Terms Used Throughout the Text

Difficulty Level: Medium

35. Evidence-based practice is best described as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a time when the social worker operates independently and acts in the best interest of the client

B. the use of a combination of empirical (based upon observation) studies, compilations of theory-based studies and practice to facilitate choices for the planned change process

C. a process of gathering numerical data for a quantitative study of the social sciences

D. a time to prove to a resistive client that they can be cured

Ans: B

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Work Terms Used Throughout the Text

Difficulty Level: Easy

36. The term follow-up can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. measuring what happened during the intervention

B. a time to create the practice summary

C. determining whether the change has been successfully sustained

D. a time to establish the client’s strengths that attributed the change

Ans: C

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Planned Change Process

Difficulty Level: Easy

# True/False

1. The Council on Social Work Education originally did not have standards that applied to undergraduate generalist practice until 1982.

Ans: T

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Professional Social Work Education

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Students do not need to understand theories of human behavior and the social environment at the undergraduate level. This is a competency learned only in graduate school.

Ans: F

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Competency 6: Engage with Individuals, Families, Groups, Organizations, and Communities

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. CSWE describes diversity as the way a number of areas of difference come together in people.

Ans: T

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Competency 2: Engage Diversity and Difference in Practice

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. In the fifth competency, Engage in Policy Practice, social workers do not need to be knowledgeable about policy formation, analysis, implementation, and evaluation.

Ans: F

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Competency 5: Engage in Policy Practice

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. Self-reflection is defined as a time when one considers their own characteristics and how they may influence their own work with the client system.

Ans: T

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Planned Change Process

Difficulty level: Easy

# Short Answer

1. The planned change process has seven (7) stages. List and describe at least four of those stages and describe what happens in each stage selected.

Ans: Varies

Learning Objectives: 1.5: Paraphrase the competencies common to all social workers, and recall the stages of planned change.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Planned Change Process

Difficulty Level: Hard

2. The social work profession was built upon the foundation of helping but two schools of thoughts emerged, macro work and micro work. One level aligned with the work of Jane Addams and the other with the work of Mary Richmond. Explain the differences and describe the approach that both used.

Ans: Varies

Learning Objective: 1.4: Describe the role of generalist practice in the social work profession.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Richmond

Difficulty Level: Hard

3. Provide the definition of the term generalist social work practice.

Ans: Professional efforts under auspices of an agency guided by social welfare policies, theories, and code of ethics to apply the planned change process to individuals, families, groups, organizations, and communities based upon a strengths prospective.

Learning Objective: 1.2: Recall the definition of generalist social work practice.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Section 1.2: Generalist Social Work Practice

Difficulty Level: Easy

# Essay

1. List three helping professions with social work being one of them. Define, compare, and contrast these three terms, expanding upon an explanation for how social work differs from other helping professions.

Ans: Varies

Learning Objective: 1.1: Explain the differences between social work and other helping professions, including the person-in-environment (PIE) perspective.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Section 1.1: The Uniqueness of the Social Work Profession

Difficulty level: Hard