

1. Briefly discuss why it might be challenging to pursue social work as a career if you disagree with many of the values and ethics found in the Social Work Code of Ethics.

*ANSWER:* Answers may vary

*REFERENCES:* Page 18

2. Explain how social work differs from other helping professions, such as psychology.

*ANSWER:* Answers may vary

*REFERENCES:* Page 2-6

3. Describe what is meant by “Person in Environment” and discuss how it is central to social work practice.

*ANSWER:* Answers may vary

*REFERENCES:* Page 7

4. Discuss what is meant by the “Diversity Perspective” in social work, and why it is important.

*ANSWER:* Answers may vary

*REFERENCES:* Page 12

5. Discuss the conflict that might arise between the ethical principles of a client’s right to privacy and confidentiality, and a client’s right to self determination. Provide an example of when these two principles might come into conflict.

*ANSWER:* Answers may vary

*REFERENCES:* Page 19-20

6. If a human service worker has not completed an accredited social work program and met licensure or certification requirements, they are not professional social workers

a. True

b. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Page 5

7. The strengths perspective focuses on teaching clients new skills in order to strengthen their lives.

a. True

b. False

*ANSWER:* False

*REFERENCES:* Page 11

8. The ecological systems framework focuses on interactions and transactions between people and their surroundings.

a. True

b. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Page 11

9. Social workers’ primary goal is to help people in need and to address social problems

a. True

b. False

*ANSWER:* True

*REFERENCES:* Page 18

10. Most social workers work for the government.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: Page 5

11. Social workers must learn to tolerate some ambiguity in resolving ethical conflicts

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: Page 21

12. Which of the following is not true of a theory?

- a. It attempts to explain why something is the way it is
- b. It is used to make predictions about the likely outcomes of our efforts
- c. It must be testable, meaning we can conduct research to observe whether or not it is accurate
- d. Must be agreed to by the majority of people in a profession to be true

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: Page 8

13. Which of the following is a theoretical framework commonly used by social workers?

- a. Ethical Perspective
- b. Strengths Perspective
- c. Oppositional Perspective
- d. Psychoanalytic Perspective

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: page 11

14. Social justice can be described as:

- a. Something only the rich deserve
- b. Something only the poor deserve
- c. The level of fairness that exists in society
- d. Respect for the uniqueness of the individual

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: page 18

15. If a social worker determines that a person is struggling with a problem that is caused by something in that person's environment, they are most likely to take a:

- a. Micro approach to solving the problem
- b. Psychoanalytic approach to solving the problem
- c. Macro approach to solving the problem
- d. Confrontational approach to solving the problem

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: page 3

16. Cultural competence in social work practice refers to the fact that social workers:

- a. Should never work with people who are different from them
- b. Should never work with people who have less power than they do

- c. Should look for strengths in people with whom they work
- d. Should develop behaviors, knowledge, skills and attitudes to work effectively across cultures

*ANSWER:* d

*REFERENCES:* page 12