# TEST BANK

# *Social Work Evaluation: Enhancing What We Do*

### (Ten multiple-choice questions for each chapter)

### Chapter One

1. Jill wants to conduct an evaluation on a private, non-profit substance abuse program that she oversees.    She conducted an evaluation on this same program several years ago; however, new interventions have been added since that research was completed.  What is the first step Jill should do during the evaluation process?

    a.   Identification and involvement of stakeholders
    b.   Identification of the problem or concern to be evaluated
    c.   Identification of funding sources
    d.   Identification of needs assessment

Correct response: B

2. Social work practitioners can provide interventions in a wide variety of programs.  The programs may be community based, office based, or within an inpatient setting.  Typically, the framework of the program will affect the types of interventions provided.  According to the text, what is the relationship between programs and practices?

    a.   They are exclusively different
    b.   The relationship is linear
    c.   They are closely intertwined
    d.   The relationship has no clear parameters

Correct response: C

3. The Council on Social Work Education (CSWE) mandates critical thinking as one of the basic tenets of a social work education.  In research, critical thinking affects both the producers and clients of research.  What issue can emerge if program evaluators are not critical thinkers?

    a.   Not understanding the larger social forces that effect clients
    b.   Tendency to underemphasize psychological factors
    c.   Tendency to underemphasize sociological factors
    d.   Inappropriate data analysis procedures

Correct response: A

4. Program evaluations can be useful for providing treatment/services that are evidence-based.  Many stakeholders have interests in program evaluations, including social workers, funding sources, and clients of treatment/services provided.  According to the text, what is not a component of a program evaluation?

    a.   Informed consent protocols
    b.   Program outcomes
    c.   Provide useful information for a cohort of clients
    d.   Evaluations of individual clients

Correct response: D

5.  Shamika is in the process of conducting a program evaluation.  As a social work administer she intermittently evaluates the outcomes of a vocational rehabilitation program.  She currently is working on developing the research questions and hypotheses.  Which step of conducting a program evaluation involves the designing of research questions and hypotheses?

 a.  Identify any constraints
 b.  Identify the problem
 c.  Implement the evaluation
 d.  Plan the evaluation

Correct response: D

6. Social work researchers are planning to evaluate  the outcomes of a macro-level crime reduction program.  They have been consulting with many groups about the project, including municipal politicians interested in understanding how the outcomes will be measured.  According to the text, what is the name given to special interest groups that have interests in an evaluation?

 a.  Stakeholders
 b.  Task groups
 c.  Treatment groups
 d.  Social environment

Correct response: A

7. Concerning the vignette in question #6, the social work researchers are employing multiple safeguards to ensure that the evaluation does not facilitate physical or psychological harm to any of the community's residents.  What are the researchers most likely using to ensure this?

 a.  Morals
 b.  Ethics
 c.  Laws
 d.  Paradigms

Correct response: B

8. Keith has designed a program for helping geriatric clients in an assisted living facility.  He spent several months designing the program, and now he is training technicians and clinical social workers how to implement the program.  What is the definition of a program?

 a.  Activities that one practitioner offers
 b.  Services and goods of a program
 c.  A subunit of a social agency with a set of services with a common goal
 d.  A subunit of an intervention with a set of services with a common goal

Correct response: C

9. Program evaluators want to determine the quality of an outreach program. They carefully follow the systematic steps of conducting the evaluation, making sure that all important outcomes and interventions are included.  After completing the study, they determine that the outreach program has a significant amount of quality.  In terms of a program evaluation, what does the quality of an outcome suggest?

a. Relevance of the interventions
b. Services delivered as intended and done very well
c. Interventions effectiveness at promoting change
d. Program is providing in-depth attention to each client

Correct response: B


10. Erica has extensive experience as a program evaluator. She routinely uses rigorous methodologies to discover an outcome that exists, not an outcome that is desired. Further, she tends to adhere to a strict code of ethics. According to the common characteristics of evaluations, what is this vignette describing?

a. Being accountable
b. Use of political processes
c. Scientific research methods
d. Social Work Administration

Correct response: C

1. Rita is a social work professor at a university.  She has been contacted by the clinical director of a behavioral healthcare agency about conducting a program evaluation.  Rita explains to the clinical director that she favors using randomized groups in her evaluations.  Further, she points-out that her methodology rules-out extraneous variables.  What approach does she prefer for framing evaluations?

     a.  Inductive
     b.  Afrocentric
     c.  Fourth-generation
     d.  Experimental

Correct response: D

2. Practice evaluations test the effectiveness of social work interventions, and resulting trends have been documented in social work literature for decades.  A landmark study was published in 1973 on the effectiveness of social casework.  Identify the two groups of people that have challenged social workers to be more accountable for their practice effectiveness?

     a.  Social workers and government officials
     b.  Social workers and statisticians
     c.  Government officials and statisticians
     d.  Government officials and insurance companies

Correct response: A

3.  Human service practices and programs tend to develop over time.  Typically, client needs, and/or organizational protocols will facilitate the inception of a social work practice or program, one that  will utilize  effective interventions.  According to the text, what are stages in the three-stage approach to practice and program development?

     a.  Implementation, outcome, refinement
     b.  Planning, implementation, and outcome
     c.  Planning, designing, implementation
     d.  Outcome, refinement, effectiveness

Correct response: B

4. Max is conducting an evaluation to determine the utility of solution-focused interventions on attenuating anxiety.  He believes that the interventions are effective, but wants to evaluate specific outcomes of the interventions used.   Further, he wants to answer the ultimate question of whether the interventions make a difference in his clients' lives.  What type of evaluation is Max planning on implementing?

     a.  Formative
     b.  Client-centered
     c.  Experiential
     d.  Summative

Correct response: D

5. The U.S. government emphasizes accountability for publicly-funded social programs.  More specifically, social programs are expected to provide empirical evidence that a program's services and interventions are effective.  Evidence is reported through outcomes in the form of objectives and goals.  How should these objectives and goals be designed?

a. Theoretical and evidenced-based
b. Clear and theoretical
c. Theoretical and measurable
d. Clear and measurable

Correct response: D


6. Harold has practiced social work for years and believes that clients succeed when they are encouraged to take responsibility for their lives. When designing program evaluations, he holds this belief as a core tenant of practice. Frequently, he will determine whether clients perceive they have a sense of control over their lives. What model frames Harold's philosophies about program evaluations?

a. Deductive
b. Experimental
c. Empowerment
d. Feminist

Correct response: C


7. Concerning the vignette in question #6, Harold just completed an evaluation of an emergency crisis program. He received assistance designing the evaluation by members of a local client & community advisory group as they were able to clearly identify the current issues. Harold ensured that all evaluation outcomes were available to interested stakeholders. What specific evaluation model did Harold implement?

a. Participatory Action Research
b. Experimental
c. Empowerment
d. Feminist

Correct response: A


8. Social work administrators and practitioners are planning to implement an after-school program for at-risk adolescents. They have been exploring which interventions to use and how the services will be delivered. Ideally, the program will begin several weeks after such planning is completed. What type of evaluation are the social workers using?

a. Formative
b. Client-centered
c. Experiential
d. Summative

Correct response: A

9. As the text highlights, social programming burgeoned in the 1960's due to multiple political and social factors. These programs targeted multiple social concerns including poverty, mental health, developmental disabilities, and racial injustice. What precipitated this wave of program development in the 1960's?

a. Cold war and civil rights
b. Civil rights and deinstitutionalization
c. Deinstitutionalization and cold war
d. Nuclear arms proliferation and drug usage

Correct response: B

10. Alicia is a social work practitioner who intermittently evaluates her practices. Her evaluations are framed by the assumption that there is no absolute truth, but instead partial truths that are subjective. Alicia believes that modifications to oppressive power balances will benefit clients. What model frames Alicia's practice evaluations?

    a. Results-oriented
    b. Experimental
    c. Fourth-generation
    d. Empowerment

Correct response: C