

1. Briefly discuss the right to confidentiality and self-determination if you disagree with any 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 the 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:*

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