

TEST ITEM FILE

Lou de la Cruz

Sheridan College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning

Abigail Salole

Sheridan College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning

For

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN CANADA Second Edition

Jason D. Brown

University of Western Ontario

David Hannis

Grant MacEwan University



Toronto

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CHAPTER 1

Importance of Community

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Recent research indicates that communities with strong connection report,
 - a. higher levels of happiness.
 - b. an increase in health and social costs
 - c. feelings of social isolation.
 - d. high levels of citizen participation
 - e. a desire to be part of a social network.

Answer: d *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 2 *Skill:* applied

2. According to Emile Durkheim, people with low levels of connection to their communities
 - a. were more likely to commit suicide.
 - b. suffer from sleep disorders.
 - c. were more likely to have dysfunctional families.
 - d. undergo extreme anxiety.
 - e. are more likely to be from a two parent family

Answer: a *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 1 *Skill:* recall

3. “Learned helplessness” occurs when
 - a. individuals are not engaged in self-help groups
 - b. people have lower social contact.
 - c. individuals feel that they have little or no control over their environment
 - d. people experience high level of wealth.
 - e. individuals are depressed

Answer: c *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 3 *Skill:* applied

4. A network of relationships between individuals is
 - a. social capital.
 - b. an intentional community.
 - c. a linkage.
 - d. a strong community.
 - e. psychological bonding.

Answer: a *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* recall

5. According to Freire, the “culture of silence” refers to a situation where individuals
- feel hopeless when they have little control over their environments.
 - feel segregated from the mainstream.
 - are challenged by the demands of society so they experience despair.
 - are disconnected from their familiar environments.
 - are unable to learn the rules of their culture.

Answer: a *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 3 *Skill:* applied

6. Which of the following is an interest community?
- a group of people from the same ethnic background
 - professional engineers association
 - members of a particular religious denomination
 - a wealthy neighbourhood
 - a group of women of colour

Answer: b *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

7. According to Hannis (1988), the effect of boom towns included
- development of relationships among the businesses.
 - depersonalization of community services.
 - growth of social and psychological capital.
 - decrease of bureaucratic government.
 - increase in social networking.

Answer: b *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

8. Which of the following situations illustrate the community function of mutual support?
- community members are partners in a housing cooperative
 - groups of people run their own community businesses
 - community members enforce the rules of their condominium property contracts
 - community offer help to those in need of child care and illness care
 - community ensures that basic needs of food and shelter are met

Answer: d *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 6 *Skill:* applied

9. An interest community is different from an attribute community because it
- describes the development of relationships in a physical area.
 - is based on the possession of a certain function.
 - depicts a group of people connected by gender or race.
 - describes an association among several communities.
 - depicts a group of individuals addressing a common concern.

Answer: e *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* recall

10. Which of the following best characterizes a Gesellschaft industrial society?

- a. relationships are based on reciprocity
- b. collective goals are the norm
- c. the focus of the community is on individual goals
- d. competition is emphasized
- e. mutual support is evident

Answer: d *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

11. What are the main factors of social capital?

- a. trust, bonding, and linkage
- b. participation, bonding, and bridging
- c. resourcing, bonding, and linkage
- d. bonding, bridging, and linkage
- e. participation, trust, and productivity

Answer: d *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* recall

12. Bridging, a factor of social capital, is exemplified by

- a. a community having ties with other communities.
- b. the community's emphasis on goal achievement.
- c. the presence of a cohesive relationship of community members.
- d. a community having ties to institutions.
- e. a combination of connections outside of the community.

Answer: a *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* recall

13. A community that ensures the meeting of basic physiological necessities to its members through locally owned businesses is meeting the function of

- a. social control.
- b. socialization.
- c. mutual support.
- d. social participation.
- e. production, distribution, and consumption.

Answer: e *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* recall

14. Which of the following is the best example of an intentional community?

- a. a group of individuals who choose to pursue the ideal of "non-pollution" of the environment
- b. a coalition of communities to ensure that conformity is followed by all
- c. a group of individuals connected geographically
- d. groups of individuals brought together by their professions
- e. a group of communities that aim to promote productivity

Answer: a *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 6 *Skill:* applied

15. According to Putnam (2000), the benefits of high social capital to a community include increased productivity and
- a. government involvement.
 - b. competitive relationships.
 - c. social control.
 - d. effective democratic processes.
 - e. rapid development of the infrastructure.

Answer: d *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* applied

16. Which of the following best exemplify a challenge in fostering a sense of community among college students?
- a. lack of awareness of the social supports offered by the schools
 - b. difficulty in accessing social supports of family due to distance and finances
 - c. young peoples' attitude of maintaining independence and disregarding interdependence
 - d. young peoples' difficulty in accepting help from school officials and faculty
 - e. diversity of values and backgrounds

Answer: b *Difficulty:* 3 *Page:* 3 *Skill:* applied

17. An example of the socialization function of a community is
- a. a group of people enforce rules so that every one conforms to the norms of the community.
 - b. a group of businesses provide jobs for the younger people in the community.
 - c. when group members communicate their values and knowledge to the rest of the community.
 - d. when groups of people participate in cooperative activities.
 - e. a group of people providing support to each other in times of struggle.

Answer: c *Difficulty:* 3 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

18. Why are communities essential to individual well-being? Communities
- a. enable individuals to feel powerful and able to cope with crisis.
 - b. allow individuals to feel a connection with others and experience positive self-image.
 - c. enable to individuals to make decisions about the good of the community and elect capable officials.
 - d. provide individuals with opportunities to meet their social obligations.
 - e. allow individuals to experience a sense of accomplishment.

Answer: b *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* applied

19. According to Mignone (2003), a community with a high level of social capital
- a. have members with high levels of trust.
 - b. provide members little support.
 - c. have members report lower social contact.
 - d. provide members with opportunities to meet their own basic needs.
 - e. have individuals who can accomplish their goals.

Answer: a *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* recall

20. A group of people who have chosen to live or work together in pursuit of a common ideal is called
- a. mutual support.
 - b. intentional community.
 - c. interest community.
 - d. Gemeinschaft.
 - e. gesellschaft.

Answer: b *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 6 *Skill:* recall

21. Which of the following is a functional community?
- a. a group of Sikh women
 - b. a group of people who live on the West-End of a city
 - c. members of a particular religious denomination
 - d. a wealthy neighbourhood
 - e. a group of women of colour

Answer: a *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 6 *Skill:* applied

22. When communities ensure conformity to group norms they are serving what function of community?
- a. socialization
 - b. social participation
 - c. social control
 - d. production
 - e. distribution

Answer: c *Difficulty:* 3 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

23. _____ are small communities transformed in a short period of time by rapid development.
- a. Gesellschaft
 - b. Gemainschaft
 - c. boom towns
 - d. geographic communities
 - e. ecovillages

Answer: c *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* recall

24. An example of a community of geography, attribute and interest is
- a. a seniors-only apartment building who come together to discuss a neglectful landlord
 - b. a union of daycare workers
 - c. a group of people who live on the same street who have the same ethnic origin
 - d. gay people celebrating "gay pride"
 - e. a group of people who live in the same area concerned about the pollution caused by diesel trains

Answer: a *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* recall

25. According to Statistics Canada (2008), the rate of growth for Aboriginal persons in Canada
- a. is steadily decreasing
 - b. is increasing
 - c. remains stable from ten years ago
 - d. is increasing in Western Canada
 - e. a matter great concern.

Answer: b *Difficulty:* ? *Page:* 3 *Skill:* recall

TRUE-FALSE

26. Lack of social relationships can predispose individuals to problems with their heart functions.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 1 *Skill:* recall

27. Suicide is more common in communities where there is rapid social change.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 1 *Skill:* recall

28. When people feel an ability to control and predict their environments, they can experience a “culture of silence”.

Answer: False *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 3 *Skill:* recall

29. Sustaining a sense of community is more difficult in the pre-industrial societies.

Answer: False *Difficulty:* 1 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* recall

30. Relationships and networks are important in the formation of social capital.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* applied

31. There is a singular understanding of community.

Answer: False *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* recall

32. A community of professionals who have good relationships with other professionals as well as corporations in their locality would be considered to have high social capital.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* applied

33. A social impact of boom towns is the growth of large chain stores controlled by the community itself.

Answer: False *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

34. When citizens have common and shared issues, they are usually able to elect politicians representing their broad concerns.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* applied

35. Socio-economic status, race, gender, and age are examples of attributes that define a community.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

36. An example of bonding is the association of a town with a city nearby.

Answer: False *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* applied

37. An example of an interest community is a group of seniors and professionals working towards proper housing for disabled elderly.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

38. Intentional communities are formed to pursue a common goal where the members live cooperatively and share experiences with each other.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 6 *Skill:* applied

39. An example of the mutual support function of a community is the transmission of values and ideals by one generation to the next one.

Answer: False *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 6 *Skill:* applied

40. Communities nurture individuals and individuals nurture their communities.

Answer: True *Difficulty:* 2 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* applied

SHORT ANSWER

41. What are two challenges in fostering a sense of community?

Answer: 1. lack of social support from families, friends, and other systems
2. individuals are spending more time in the workplace
3. lack or little control over one's environments

Difficulty: 1 *Page:* 3 *Skill:* recall

42. Define an interest community.

Answer: An interest community is a group of individuals who come together to address a common concern or interest. Examples are unions, professional associations, and social action groups.

Difficulty: 1 *Page:* 5 *Skill:* recall

43. Give an example of the social participation function of a community.

Answer: Several examples are given. The common theme is opportunities for members to interact and participate in cooperative activities.

1. A community organizes a marathon to raise funds for a member whose house burned down.
2. A summer neighbourhood festival.
3. A group of neighbours organizes a “clean the streets campaign”.
4. A community organizes a fundraising campaign for an organization.

Difficulty: 2 *Page:* 6 *Skill:* applied

44. Differentiate the two factors of social capital: bonding from linkage.

Answer: Bonding refers to ties or relationships among the members of a particular community while linkage means a community’s ties with institutions such as the government or businesses.

Difficulty: 2 *Page:* 4 *Skill:* applied

45. Why are communities essential to individual well-being?

Answer: Communities play a crucial role in individuals being able to meet their need to understand themselves and make their environments predictable and manageable.

Difficulty: 2 *Page:* 3 *Skill:* applied

ESSAY

46. Explain the different functions of communities.

Answers:

1. production, distribution, and consumption - meeting supply and demand for necessities such as food and shelter by locally owned businesses or local governance
2. socialization - process of transmitting to community members prevailing knowledge, social values, and behaviour patterns
3. social control - ensuring conformity to the group norms
4. social participation - providing opportunities for community members to interact with each other and participate in cooperative activities
5. mutual support – community acting as a bridge between families and systems of services by ensuring informal opportunities for support such as care of the sick and the young

Difficulty: 2 *Page:* 5-6 *Skill:* applied

47. Explain the mental health benefits of community.

Answer: When community members are connected with one another, they feel less isolated and have a sense of belonging. They are able to get support as needed. There is less incidence of depression and suicide in communities where there are protective factors such as a sense of purpose and association with families, friends, organizations, and other volunteer activities. Illnesses associated with stress such as migraines and heart attacks occur less in individuals who feel they belong to a community.

Difficulty: 2 *Page:* 1-2 *Skill:* applied

48. Discuss the changes in community life for contemporary Canadians.

Answer: Canadians move frequently and this mobility decreases the chance for individuals to nurture their neighbourhoods and communities. Immigrants report low social contact with their neighbours. There are barriers to community life such as family dysfunction and workplace demands. The increase of the elderly population affects community life because of social isolation. Rural depopulation.

Difficulty: 2 *Page:* 3 *Skill:* applied



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