

The Practice of Generalist Social Work, 5<sup>th</sup> ed.

Test Bank

Chapter 2

**1. The *Code of Ethics* includes standards that guide social workers in which of the following areas?**

- A. Appropriate conduct with clients
- B. Appropriate conduct with colleagues who are not social workers
- C. Appropriate conduct with the broad society
- D. The *Code of Ethics* guides social workers in all three of the above areas

**Answer: D, page 34**

**2. The National Association of Social Workers published its most recent revision of the *Code of Ethics* in which year?**

- A. 2015
- B. 2017
- C. 2019
- D. 2020

**Answer: B; page 34**

**3. The National Association of Social Workers adopted its first formal *Code of Ethics* in which year?**

- A. 1936
- B. 1947
- C. 1960
- D. 1972

**Answer: C, page 34**

**4. The NASW Code of Ethics is**

- A. Values-based
- B. A collaboration of rigid rules for social work practice
- C. Revised yearly
- D. Focused on the legal aspects of social work

**Answer: A; page 35**

**5. The International Federation of Social Workers' statements on ethics are identical to those articulated in the NASW Code of Ethics.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B; page 38**

**6. Ethical codes are useful because they provide straightforward answers to specific situations that arise in practice.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B; page 40**

**7. It is challenging to follow ethical codes in practice for all of the following reasons except:**

- A. The generalized statements of ethical codes do not clearly align with practice situations
- B. Passages of the *Code of Ethics* may come into conflict
- C. Social workers may disagree on the accurate interpretation of ethical codes
- D. Rigid interpretations of ethical codes provide clear answers to ethical dilemmas

**Answer: D; page 40**

**8. When a social worker makes an ethical decision within practice context, the social worker considers which of the following influences on decision making?**

- A. Ambiguity
- B. Risk taking
- C. Self-knowledge
- D. Determination

**Answer: C, page 40**

**9. Which of the following statements best describes the process of critical thinking that a social worker must use to interpret ethical rules as a part of resolving ethical dilemmas?**

- A. The social worker takes risks and becomes comfortable with the idea that there is not one correct answer to the ethical dilemma.
- B. The social worker rigidly interprets the Code of Ethics to find the one right answer to the ethical dilemma.
- C. The social worker relies solely on the Code of Ethics to resolve the ethical dilemma.
- D. The social worker relies on intuition and creativity to find an ethical resolution.

**Answer: A; page 40**

**10. The rigid use of ethical codes creates obstacles for social workers who work with marginalized populations.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer; A page 42**

**11. All states have reporting laws for children.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A, page 45**

**12. Which of the following statements best describes a social worker's *duty to report* as it relates to vulnerable adults?**

- A. Reportable acts are the same in all 50 states
- B. Social workers are not legally required to report suspected abuse of a vulnerable adult
- C. Each state defines reportable acts in a different way
- D. Vulnerable adults can prohibit a social worker from making a report, and social workers must abide by this prohibition

**Answer: C, Page 45**

**13. All states have reporting laws for older adults.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A; Page 45**

**14. The ethical and legal responsibility for social workers to protect people from serious, foreseeable, and imminent harm was established in which of the following court cases?**

- A. Roe v. Wade
- B. Robinson
- C. Johnson v. Turner
- D. Tarasoff

**Answer: D; page 46**

**15. In the helping professions, the law plays the role of:**

- A. Always empowering people whose legal and social rights have been violated
- B. Encouraging collusion among helping professionals who have made mistakes
- C. Holding professionals accountable
- D. Fixing complex social situations

**Answer: C; page 48**

**16. Which of the following statements best describes an ethical dilemma?**

- A. When an individual's personal values clash with those of another person or system
- B. When a person holds two or more values that compete with each other
- C. When a person cannot decide which ethical principle to follow in problematic situations
- D. When a client engages in behaviors that are socially undesirable

**Answer: B; page 48**

**17. All social workers who use the *Ethical Principles Screen* will agree about the way in which ethical principles are prioritized in the resolution of the ethical dilemma.**

- A. True

B. False

**Answer: B; page 50**

**18. Which model for resolving ethical dilemmas asks the social worker to consider the “worst case scenario” for each potential resolution?**

- A. Reamer’s model for the resolution of ethical dilemmas
- B. The Ethical Principles Screen
- C. The Stromm-Gottfried Model
- D. The Dolgoff, Harrington, & Loewenberg Model

**Answer: C; page 51**

**19. Which of the following is NOT a step in Reamer’s model for resolution of ethical dilemmas?**

- A. Identify the ethical issues
- B. Identify those likely to be affected by ethical decisions
- C. Examine reasons in favor of and opposed to each course of action
- D. Ask the client to decide which course of action to take

**Answer: D; page 51**

**20. Which of the following statements best describes the NASW’s perspective of dual relationships in social work practice?**

- A. Dual relationships must always be avoided
- B. Dual relationships are cautioned against
- C. Dual relationships are permitted once a client and social worker have terminated the professional relationship
- D. Dual relationships are generally permitted and encouraged as a way of building relationship

**Answer: B; page 52**

**21. Dual relationships often highlight conflicts between a social worker’s personal values and a social worker’s professional ethics.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A; page 52**

**22. Which of the following substandards does not fit underneath the standard of *Social Worker’s Ethical Responsibilities to the Larger Society*?**

- A. Social Welfare
- B. Discrimination
- C. Public Emergencies
- D. Social and Political Action

**Answer: B; page 54**

**23. A social worker withholds information from a client because he/she/they believes that his/her/their knowledge of the client's best interest supersedes the client's perspective. Which of a client's core individual rights does the social worker violate through this action?**

- A. Well-being
- B. Creativity
- C. Self-determination
- D. Autonomy

**Answer: C; page 54**

**24. Which of the following holds social workers responsible for upholding *The Code of Ethics* in practice?**

- A. The NASW ethics complaints process
- B. Courts
- C. Licensing Boards
- D. All three of the above groups hold social workers responsible

**Answer: D; page 57**

**25. Social workers are discouraged from seeking supervision and consultation when making decisions that have an ethical component.**

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B; page 57**

**26. What areas of the *Code of Ethics* were revised as a part of the 2017 revision?**

**27. Discuss similarities between the NASW *Code of Ethics* and the International Federation of Social Workers Ethical Statement**

**28. Describe what is meant by *dual relationship* and give a specific example.**

**29. Compare and contrast the ideas behind client self-determination and paternalism.**

**30. Describe the steps a social worker can take to mitigate risk in an ethical dilemma.**