Human Behavior and the Larger Social Environment - Context for Social Work Practice and Advocacy 4th edition Johnson Test Bank

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TEST QUESTIONS FOR PART I

Theoretical and Conceptual Foundations

I.1 Matching questions

Match the following perspectives with their assumptions.

1. Power is unequally divided, and more powerful social groups dominate others. (C)

2. Celebrating cultural differences is healthy for groups, organizations, and communities. (F)

3. People are goal directed and make logical choices to reach their goals. (D)

4. All social phenomena serve the purpose of maintaining the balance of society. (J)

5. People from different backgrounds and in different situations are likely to have different views of reality. (E)

6. Every client system has positive resources that should be acknowledged. (G)

7. Neither person nor environment can be fully understood except in terms of their relationship to each other. (A)

8. Truths or knowledge created from the social and cultural place where people are situated. (E)

A) ecosystems

B) use of self

C) feminism

D) rational/social exchange

E) standpoints

F) diversity

G) strengths

H) social construction

I) conflict

J) functionalist

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9. Examination of women's roles and experiences of oppression in patriarchal societies. (C)

10. The result of combining personal skills and experiences with knowledge of perspectives, theories, practice models and intervention techniques. (B)

I.2 Completion (fill-in-the blank) questions

1. A _____ is a point of view that reflects "taken for granted" assumptions or a system of beliefs. (perspective)
2. A _____ is a proposition that explains or predicts something. (theory)
3. _____ is the status occupied by an individual or family in the social structure. (Niche)
4. _____ is defined as places or settings where individuals can be found. (Habitat)
5. _____ describes an organic system that is in balance. (Homeostasis)
6. _____ is a proactive response to social injustice and privilege through consciousness raising and enhancing self-efficacy. (Empowerment)
7. _____ describes efforts to achieve a better fit with the environment. (Adaptation)
8. You and your friend view the same situation quite differently. This phenomenon might be explained using the _____ perspective. (social constructionist)
9. _____ is defined as a match between an individual's needs and the physical and social capacity of the environment to meet those needs. (Goodness of fit)
10. _____ provide specific guidance on what to do with a client or client system in a range of situations. (Practice models)

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I.3 Completion (short answer) questions

1. Describe one criticism of the systems perspective.
2. Describe one criticism of the conflict perspective.
3. Name several assumptions of rational/social exchange perspective.

I.4 Essay questions

1. Why is it important to understand different perspectives and be able to apply them to the social contexts that affect clients' lives?
2. What are some of the basic assumptions of the systems perspective? Apply them to a system with which you are familiar, such as this class.

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TEST QUESTIONS FOR PART II

Social Institutions

II.1 Matching questions

Match the characteristic to the political party and ideology with which it is most often associated.

A) Republican Party and conservatives

B) Democratic Party and liberals

C) Both Republicans and Democrats

1. Limited government (A)
2. Strong national defense (A)
3. Protecting voting rights (B)
4. Second amendment (gun) rights (A)
5. Racial and gender diversity among elected officials (B)
6. Restrictions on abortions (A)
7. Tax cuts (A)
8. Universal health care (B)
9. Resistance to public health mandates (A)
10. Less government regulation (A)
11. Legal protections for LGBTQ+ individuals (B)
12. Older, rural, white voters (A)
13. Worries about being “primaried” (C)

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14. An active role for government (B)
15. “Religious liberty” (A)
16. Pro union (B)
17. Reproductive freedom (B)
18. White evangelical voters (A)
19. African American voters (B)
20. Focus on getting re–elected (C)

Match the following descriptions and terms

1. Giant corporations that result from mergers and acquisitions of smaller corporations (H)
2. Special type of business that is legally separate and distinct from its owners (D)
3. Private ownership, unfettered market competition, and pursuit of profit (A)
4. The parent company or organization of where one works (G)
5. Public ownership, central planning, and collective goals (B)
6. Market economy dominated by hierarchical and bureaucratic corporations that control the factors of production and the amount of profits they generate (E)
7. The downsides of capitalism are mitigated by government action, including a very strong social safety net (C)
8. The actual place where someone works (F)

A. Capitalism
B. Socialism
C. Social democracy
D. Corporation
E. Corporate capitalism
F. Work establishments
G. Firm
H. Conglomerates

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Match the legislation with its defining actions:

1. Dropped the top corporate tax rate in the United States from 35 percent to 21 percent (E)
2. Increased the "cooling off period" (the time between leaving office and active lobbying). (D)
3. Created the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and much of the banking regulation that we rely on today (A)
4. Renewed oversight of banks and other financial institutions in 2010 (B)
5. Established the federal minimum wage in 1938 (C)

A. Glass-Steagall Act
B. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
C. Fair Labor Standards Act
D. Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007
E. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017

Match the term to the correct definition

1. Occurs when the skills of the unemployed workers don't fit the needs of employers or when the unemployed workers don't live in the areas where jobs are located (H)
2. Is temporary and occurs during regular downturns in the business cycle (G)
3. Jobs related to the weather or season and affecting agricultural workers and those in the construction, tourism, and retail industries (F)

A. Underemployed
B. Contingent work
C. Teleworking/telecommuting
D. Primary labor market
E. Secondary labor market
F. Seasonal unemployment
G. Cyclical unemployment
H. Structural unemployment

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4. Working at a location other than the office using modern technology to remain in touch with one's employer and coworkers (C)
5. Individuals working in jobs for which they are overqualified (A)
6. Provides jobs that carry with them many benefits, including career advancement opportunities (D)
7. Workforce made up of part-time, temporary, contract employees, and freelance and on-call workers (B)
8. Jobs require few skills, provide minimal benefits, and may offer only part-time or seasonal employment (E)

Match the legislation with the correct description

1. Schools continue to feed children from low-income areas during traditional summer vacation periods (D)
2. Mandates that students with disabilities receive a free and appropriate education (A)
3. Schools provide meals for low-income students (C)
4. Prohibited sex discrimination in educational institutions receiving federal funds (B)

A. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
B. Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972
C. National School Lunch Act
D. Seamless Summer Option

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Match the following terms with their definitions

1. Allegations made by former president Donald Trump that there was widespread voter fraud in the 2020 election that changed the results (C)
2. Form of political messaging that makes listeners question their memory or perception of reality (D)
3. Rebuttal that seeks to minimize the seriousness of some action by insisting that the other side is worse (B)
4. An incorrect or inaccurate narrative that is often spread by unsuspecting internet users (E)
5. An incorrect or inaccurate narrative that is deliberately used to mislead (F)
6. Easily disproved claims that are falsehoods, not facts (A)

A. "alternate facts"
B. "whataboutism"
C. "the Big Lie"
D. gaslighting
E. misinformation
F. disinformation

II.2 True-false questions

1. Women and people of color are under-represented in elective office. (true)
2. Over the last several years, the political landscape in the United States has become
3. increasingly divisive. (true)
4. The partisan polarization currently experienced in the United States is a part of the normal cycle of politics in this country. (false)
5. Voter fraud has been a common problem in the United States in the twenty-first century. (false)
6. The United States is an example of a pure form of capitalism. (false)

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7. The minimum wage enables a fulltime worker to support a family. (false)
8. The regulation of political contributions has tightened due to recent Supreme Court rulings. (false)
9. Corporations have greatly expanded their political influence in recent years. (true)
10. Among the industries that spend the most on lobbying and campaign contributions are pharmaceuticals, insurance, and oil and gas companies. (true)
11. Most Americans benefit financially from government programs, but people in the lower socio-economic classes benefit most. (false)
12. Contemporary American capitalism is characterized by small businesses. (false)
13. The term *corporate welfare* refers to charitable donations given by companies. (false)
14. Many Americans are operational liberals—they want the government to provide programs and services, but also as ideological conservatives, they do not like "big government," which they view as intrusive and wasteful. (true)
15. The Matthew Shepherd and James Byrd Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act expanded the federal definition of hate crimes to include gender, disability, gender identity, and sexual orientation. (true)
16. Public funding of state colleges and universities has kept pace with inflation. (false)
17. *Latent functions* of social institutions are those that are intended and obvious. (false)
18. Public schools are increasingly filled with students of the same racial and economic background. (true)
19. The United States has the highest reported incarceration rate of any nation in the world. (true)

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20. Prosecutors are more likely to argue for a death sentence and judges are more likely to impose one when the murder victim is white. (true)
21. A major trend in criminal justice in the United States is privatization of prison facilities. (true)
22. A concern related to trends in mass media is the continuing concentration of ownership in fewer and fewer hands. (true)
23. The society portrayed in the mass media is an accurate reflection of American life. (false)
24. The old adage "if it bleeds, it leads" is still true today for local reporting. (true)
25. The Affordable Care Act ("Obamacare") represents a government takeover of healthcare coverage from private insurers. (false)
26. In the United States, the average delay between onset of mental illness symptoms and treatment is 11 years. (true)
27. The United States was founded as a Christian nation. (false)
28. In the United States, there is a strict separation of church (religion) and state (government). (false)

II.3 Multiple-choice questions

1. The American economic system is based on *capitalism*. The basic characteristic(s) of capitalism are: (circle all that apply):

    A) public ownership.

    B) central planning.

    C) private ownership. *

    D) pursuit of profit. *

    E) collective goals.

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F) unfettered market competition. *

2. American companies moved manufacturing jobs first to the South, and then overseas

A) because the weather is better.

B) to reduce labor costs. *

C) because transportation is cheaper.

D) to be closer to raw materials.

3. According to the text, the problem with unskilled jobs in the service sector is that

A) they do not pay enough to support a family.

B) they do not provide benefits such as health care insurance and retirement plans.

C) they force people to be around fattening foods all day.

D) both a and b are problems in the service sector. *

4. Which of the following statements about political contributions is NOT true?

A) The industries that spend the most on lobbying and campaign contributions include pharmaceuticals, insurance, and oil and gas.

B) In the last several decades, special interest groups have increasingly focused on single-issue politics, such as gun rights or abortion.

C) At the federal level, members of Congress and presidential administrations often move immediately from their government position to join lobbying firms. *

D) The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that the government cannot restrict political contributions made by corporations. (true)

5. Which of the following groups are NOT likely to be adversely affected by new voter ID laws?

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