Empowerment Series Becoming An Effective Policy Advocate 8th edition Jansson Test Bank

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TRUE/FALSE

1 : An eclectic approach to ethical reasoning argues that moral and ethic principles, practical considerations, cultural norms, and the results of empirical data should ALL be considered.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

2 : Social policy advocates must concentrate their efforts on one rationale that they feel most strongly about.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

MULTIPLE CHOICE

3 : Beneficence means:
A : Altruism that is inherent in the professional role.
B : The moral imperative to enhance clients well-being.
C : The receiving of benefits from social programs.
D : Going beyond the typical policy advocate role.

Correct Answer : B

4 : Policy-sensitive practice occurs:
A : When social workers make professional recommendations with sensitivity to their clients economic, social, and policy realities.
B : When social workers directly intercede, as advocates, with other agencies on behalf of a client.
C : When social workers act as case managers.
D : When professional advocates consult directly with legislators.

Correct Answer : A

5 : Which of the following is a type of policy-related service?
A : Case advocacy.
B : All of the choices are policy-related services.
C : Brokerage.
D : Liaison.

Correct Answer : B

6 : Which of the following is necessary when performing a policy-related activity?
A : Helping a client to overcome feelings of insecurity.
B : Identifying policies that exacerbate the suffering of a client.
C : Connecting a client with an agency or network.
D : Empowering a client to assert his or her rights.

Correct Answer : C

7 : How is policy advocacy justified from an ethical standpoint?
A : Social workers are more moral than the average population.
B : Social workers are obliged to ensure that some clients receive more opportunities than others.
C : Inequalities within society are morally objectionable.
D : Intellectual challenges should not play a part in social policy.

Correct Answer : C

8 : In A Theory of Justice, John Rawls argues that by imagining internal arrangements through the veil of ignorance, we conclude that:
A : Society should allow only those inequalities that will preserve or further the common good of society.
B : Members of society should perpetuate their own personal economic well-being, even if others do not share in it.
C : Most people would take a chance on being stuck in the lower reaches of a relatively in-egalitarian society.
D : If we do not want to live in inner-city areas without adequate health care and other amenities, we should pick up and move elsewhere.

Correct Answer : A

9 : A social worker should liaison with an advocacy group in order to:
A : Implement affirmative action policies.
B : Initiate a project.
C : Assist a specific vulnerable population.
D : Join the NASW.

Correct Answer : C

10 : Traditional social work values, such as social justice and fairness:
A : Require social workers to become policy advocates.
B : Create effective clinicians.
C : Help determine treatment planning for direct service clients.
D : Promote agency involvement in client difficulties.

Correct Answer : A

11 : Liberals are more likely than conservatives to want to:
A : Support roles for state and local governments.
B : Support free-market approaches, such as vouchers.
C : Support additional taxes for social programs.
D : Use the economic regulatory powers of the government to address problems in the workings of the private markets.

Correct Answer : D

12 : _____ believe in the effectiveness of the private markets.
A : Conservatives
B : Radicals
C : Liberals
D : All of the choices are correct.

Correct Answer : A

13 : The NASW Code of Ethics:
A : Makes policy advocacy an optional activity.
B : Focuses only on such issues as confidentiality.
C : Requires all social workers to engage in policy advocacy.
D : Limits policy advocacy to macro practitioners in social work.

Correct Answer : C

14 : Utilitarians believe that:
A : Scientific data has no connection to social policy making.
B : When creating social policy, ethical and moral choices are more important than economic factors.
C : It is important to be objective and not let personal circumstance influence decision making.
D : Policies should be supported by research and social science.

Correct Answer : D

15 : Social workers need to engage in policy practice because:
A : The Code of Ethics strongly encourages it.
B : They often bring distinctive viewpoints to the process.
C : They have to advocate for their self interests.
D : All of the choices are correct.

Correct Answer : B

16 : Empirical research:
A : Is concrete and dependable.
B : Should be scrutinized as it can sometimes be misleading.
C : Is based on applied theory.
D : Is considered a dated tool no longer used in policy practice.

Correct Answer : B

17 : Which of the following is NOT one of the four rationales for policy advocacy?
A : The political rationale.
B : The analytic rationale.
C : The liberal rationale.
D : The electoral rationale.

Correct Answer : C

18 : Nonparticipation in the voting process:
A : Is a vote for the values of those who do participate.
B : Provides more affluent members of society with more power.
C : Can put low-income persons at a disadvantage in the voting process.
D : All of the choices are correct.

Correct Answer : D

19 : Which strategies are social workers more likely to suggest?

A : Competitive strategies.
B : Cooperative strategies.
C : Power strategies.
D : Economic strategies.

Correct Answer : B

20 : It is important to vote so that:
A : Sympathetic legislators are part of government.
B : Social workers will be part of the legislative chamber.
C : The president will make social policy a priority.
D : The media will publicize favorable policies.

Correct Answer : A