

***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 inegalitarian 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