SW 841: Generalist Social Work Practice II
QUIZ

Name: ________________________________

1.002 Lin and Masuda outlined the following five types of acculturation patterns. Briefly describe the following two.

iv. *overacculturation* – An individual who has decided [1] to integrate as quickly as possible into the new culture. They regard their original culture as [2] inferior to host culture. These individuals may find themselves [3] isolated from co-nationals and may not receive support from them.

v. *bicultration* – Individuals who attempt [1] to integrate both cultures. They can [2] function efficiently in both cultures and feel comfortable in both settings.

1.005 If I say “I want to see the records showing city expenditures for subsidized day care.” instead of saying “May I see the records showing city expenditures for subsidized day care?” which one of the following AT techniques am I using?

b. Declarative statements assertion.  e. Indirect assertion.
c. Empathic assertion.

1.015 Hardcastle, Wenocur, and Powers suggest that appropriate problem definition should allow a worker to determine four important issues surrounding the problem. What are these issues?

i. *if* the event(s) are problematic
ii. *to whom* they are problematic
iii. *why* they are problematic
iv. *their potential for change through social intervention.*

1.025 Hofstede and Bond identified five dimensions that characterized norms for national, ethnic, and regional cultures:

• Power distance (small to large);
• Relationship of the individual to the group (individualism to collectivism);
• Concepts of gender (masculinity to femininity);
• Truth: ways of dealing with uncertainty (weak to strong avoidance);
• Virtue: orientation in life (short-term to long-term)

The following identify norms associated with one extreme of one of the dimensions:

• Efforts should produce quick results.
• Traditions should always be observed.
• One should show personal steadiness and stability.
• One should keep up with social trends in consumption.
• Concern with social and status obligations.
• Concern with protecting one’s “face.”

The following five choices represent extremes on particular dimensions. Which one of the following extremes are typical of the listed norms.

b. Feminine concepts.              e. Small power distance.
c. Individualist relationships.
2.108 All of the following are goals of feminist therapy EXCEPT for:
   a. confronting forms of institutional oppression.
   b. freeing clients from gender role socialization.
   c. helping clients embrace their personal power.
   d. **resolving intrapsychic conflicts from early childhood.**
   e. striving for gender equality.

3.001 What are the following four elements that make up malpractice.
   i. **Duty:** *A professional relationship* between worker & client must have existed.
   ii. **Breach of duty:** The worker must have acted in a *negligent or improper manner* or must have failed to provide services that are considered “standard practice in the community.”
   iii. **Injury:** Client must have suffered *demonstrable harm or injury.*
   iv. **Causation:** There must be a *causal relationship* between the worker’s breach of duty and the client’s injury.

3.014 Of the following steps in making an ethical decision, which one would be the initial step taken by a worker in resolving an ethical dilemma?
   a. Consider possible and probable courses of action.
   b. Enumerate the consequences of various decisions.
   c. **Identify the problem or dilemma.**
   d. Obtain consultation.
   e. Review the relevant ethical guidelines.

3.045 Field education students are supposed to meet regularly with their field instructors to discuss problems and progress in their field work.
   a. Any discussion of a client is always a violation of confidentiality.
   b. In order that the helping relationship not be damaged, the client should not be told of this practice.
   c. **Students should inform clients that this practice is likely to occur.**
   d. This is done to demonstrate the student’s technical deficiencies.
   e. This practice is unethical, but not illegal.

3.049 When a worker delays termination of treatment after goals have been reached, this may be considered as 
a(n)
   a. attempt to help clients work through stubborn resistances.
   b. **form of fostering client dependence.**
   c. form of transference on the client’s part.
   d. way to assure appropriate standard of care to clients.
   e. way to reduce the likelihood that the worker will be sued for malpractice.

3.059 When it becomes necessary to break confidentiality, the worker should
   a. alert law enforcement officials.
   b. avoid having the client participate in the process.
   c. **inform the client of the intention to take this action.**
   d. refer the client to another professional.
   e. try to keep this from the clients so as not to arouse suspicion and negatively affect the relationship.
3.093 Concerning human service ethical standards on sexual intimacy,
   a. many professional organizations do not have a specific code condemning sexual intimacies in therapy.
   b. most codes require a demonstration of harm in addition to a demonstration of sexual intimacy before a
      finding of unethical conduct can be made.
   c. none of the existing codes have procedures for filing and processing ethical complaints against
      therapists.
   d. only the NASW has specifically stated that sexual intimacy with clients is unethical.
   e. virtually all professional organizations now have a specific statement
      condemning sexual relationships in the therapist/client relationship.

3.202 There are three criteria for worker liability if a client commits suicide. What are they?
   i. The attempt must be foreseeable
   ii. The worker's judgment must be clearly unreasonable
   iii. The treatment plan must be incompletely implemented