

## Test Bank for Chapter 2: The History of Social Work

### Multiple Choice

1. What is the array of governmental programs, services, and institutions designed to maintain the stability and well-being of society?

- a. Social work
- b. Public welfare
- c. Social insurance
- \*d. Social welfare
- e. Public assistance

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Social Welfare

Question type: MC

2. When there is considerable public unrest—for example, due to the Great Depression of the 1930s or the civil rights movement of the 1960s—the government tends to:

Significantly expand support programs for the poor and otherwise underprivileged.

- \*a. Rein in welfare spending in favor of expanding defense spending
- b. Attempt to maintain the status quo with welfare spending so as to minimize the degree of instability in the society
- c. Militarize its police force to prepare for potential coup attempts

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: Social Welfare Policy

Question type: MC

3. In order to determine eligibility for social welfare programs, potential clients have to undergo a process that assesses whether they truly need to have a particular kind of assistance. This is known as a(n):

- a. Eligibility waiver process
- \*b. Means test
- c. Qualification analysis
- d. Elemental application

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Social Welfare Policy

Question type: MC

4. People who express and agree with a conservative ideology are most likely to say which of the following?

- a. “Sometimes, smart, hardworking people still end up poor and homeless.”
- \*b. “If you are willing to work hard and get an education, you will probably be really successful.”
- c. “Rich people are most likely rich because they were born into lives of privilege.”
- d. “Income tax is necessary for the betterment of society and equalization of opportunities.”

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: Conservative and Liberal Ideologies

Question type: MC

5. People who express and agree with a liberal ideology are most likely to say which of the following?

- a. "People's failures to succeed are due to their own shortcomings and poor decisions."
- b. "The system is set up to reward hard work and perseverance above all else."
- c. "The government should keep its hands out of the free market."
- \*d. "The government needs to provide a robust safety net for the needs of the poor."

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: Conservative and Liberal Ideologies

Question type: MC

6. "Our nation's tax system is set up to perpetuate inequality by giving unique tax breaks to the rich and disproportionately taxing the poor and middle class." A person of which political ideology would be most likely to be quoted as expressing that idea is

- a. Conservative
- b. Moderate
- \*c. Liberal
- d. Radical

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: Conservative and Liberal Ideologies

Question type: MC

7. The Elizabethan Poor Laws were established in \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. France; 1455
- \*b. England; 1601
- c. Canada; 1658
- d. The United States; 1794
- e. England; 1863

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Colonial America: 1607 to 1783

Question type: MC

8. Both the Elizabethan Poor Laws and early laws among the American settlers distinguished between two groups:

- \*a. The deserving poor and the nondeserving poor
- b. The impotent poor and the disabled poor
- c. The intelligent poor and the indigent poor
- d. Poor citizens and poor immigrants

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Colonial America: 1607 to 1783

Question type: MC

9. Under some current American social welfare laws, a person must live in a particular municipality for a minimum amount of time in order to qualify to receive welfare benefits in that area. This was a requirement first seen in the Elizabethan Poor Laws, known as:

- a. Residents' rights
- b. The establishment clause
- \*c. Settlement laws
- d. A writ of mandamus

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: Colonial America; 1607 to 1783

Question type: MC

10. What is mutual aid?

- \*a. An informal system where people take care of each other in times of need, as was common during colonial times
- b. The requirement that, once they get back on their feet, welfare recipients must pay the government back for the benefits they received
- c. The requirement that people be married or have children in order to receive government aid
- d. The requirement that welfare recipients must be employed or actively looking for work in order to receive benefits

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Colonial America: 1607 to 1783

Question type: MC

11. The beginning of the foster care concept in America was:

- a. The establishment of public orphanages beginning in the late 1700s
- \*b. The orphan trains that transported children all over America, Canada, and Mexico to new families from the 1850s to the early 1900s
- c. The creation of group homes run by private charities in the 1820s
- d. Proof that we no longer regarded children as property, but as autonomous individuals

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Colonial America: 1607 to 1783

Question type: MC

12. "Friendly visitors" were associated with:

- a. The settlement movement
- b. Indoor relief
- \*c. Charity Organization Societies
- d. The Elizabethan Poor Laws

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Charity Organization Society

Question type: MC

13. The most prominent figure associated with the settlement movement in the United States, who went on to win a Nobel Peace Prize for his/her work, was:

- a. Dorothea Dix

\*b. Jane Addams

c. W.E.B. Du Bois

d. Mary Richmond

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Settlement Movement

Question type: MC

14. The most well-known establishment of the settlement movement was:

a. Walker House

b. Addams House

c. Chicago House

\*d. Hull House

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Settlement Movement

Question type: MC

15. Which of the following is not true about the beginnings of the social work profession?

a. Mary Richmond wrote the first social work textbook, *Social Diagnosis*, in 1917

b. Charity Organization Societies paid workers as “agents,” the forerunners of the modern social worker

\*c. Social work has been recognized as a profession since the 19<sup>th</sup> century

d. Social workers have had formalized training programs since the 19<sup>th</sup> century

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: Charity Organization Society, World War I: 1914 to 1918, Settlement Movement

Question type: MC

16. The response of social workers to the Great Depression in America was to:

a. Emphasize the need to place the bulk of the responsibility on charity groups to meet the poor’s needs

\*b. Rekindle the “cause” orientation that had been abandoned in the 1920s, emphasizing the duty of government to provide for the poorest Americans

c. Side with conservative politicians and their approach to the poverty problem

d. Demand that social welfare programs address the needs of minority groups

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: The Great Depression: 1929 to Early 1940s

Question type: MC

17. The largest social welfare act to be developed as a result of the Great Depression and New Deal was the

a. Elizabethan Poor Law

b. Speenhamland System

c. Poor Law Reforms

\*d. Social Security Act

e. Equal Rights Amendment

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Rank and File Movement, Exhibit 2.2

Question type: MC

18. \_\_\_\_\_ formed in 1955.
- a. Columbia University's School of Social Work
  - b. The National Urban League
  - \*c. The National Association of Social Workers
  - d. The Charity Organization Society

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: World War II: 1939 to 1945

Question type: MC

19. The Food Stamp program was established:

- a. As part of the Social Security Act
- b. During the settlement house movement
- \*c. During the 1960s as part of President Johnson's aim toward a Great Society
- d. In place of Aid to Families with Dependent Children in the 1990s

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: America's War on Poverty: 1960-1967

Question type: MC

20. Ronald Reagan espoused a belief that cutting the taxes of the rich would enable them to spend more money on goods and services, thereby creating new industries and jobs to benefit the poor and middle class. This dubious theory was known as:

- \*a. Trickle-down economics
- b. Compassionate conservatism
- c. Class warfare
- d. Domino economy
- e. The Protestant ethic

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: Reaganomics: 1981 to 1989

Question type: MC

21. What led to the vast expansion of the national debt during George W. Bush's presidency?

- a. Greatly expanded welfare spending
- \*b. Declaration of two wars, establishment of the Department of Homeland Security, and a refusal to raise taxes
- c. Record levels of unemployment and a significant trade deficit
- d. The collapse of credit card companies

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: Partisan Gridlock

Question type: MC

22. The official name of the signature social welfare policy of President Barack Obama's tenure is:

- a. ObamaCare
- b. Personal Work Responsibility Act
- \*c. The Affordable Care Act
- d. The Economic Opportunity Act
- e. The PATRIOT Act

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Partisan Gridlock

Question type: MC

23. Ideally, changes in social policy would give underprivileged groups greater access to jobs that \_\_\_\_\_ and educate them to have marketable skills so they will be contributing to the tax base rather than subsisting on it.

- \*a. Provide training for advancement
- b. Provide both a salary and chances for commission-based earnings
- c. Give them the opportunity to break out of their patterns of laziness and poor decisions
- d. Pay a living wage

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: The limitations of social welfare

Question type: MC

24. Which of the following was not established under the Economic Opportunity Act?

- a. Job Corps
- b. Head Start
- c. Volunteers in Service to America
- \*d. Aid to Families with Dependent Children

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Exhibit 2.1

Question type: MC

25. The Social Security Act:

- a. Was intended to be the primary source of income for the elderly
- \*b. Is currently paying out more than it receives in payroll taxes
- c. Was established in 1965
- d. Was a response to the Great Recession

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Exhibit 2.2

Question type: MC

### **True or False**

26. True or False. Conservatives favor more spending on social welfare programs than liberals generally do, regardless of the country's current economic situation.

- a. True
- \*b. False

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: Conservative and Liberal Ideologies

Question type: TF

27. True or False. Hull House was the first settlement house in the United States.

a. True

\*b. False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Settlement Movement

Question type: TF

28. True or False. Early social work sufficiently addressed the needs of African Americans.

a. True

\*b. False

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: World War I: 1914 to 1918

Question type: TF

29. True or False. Under the Affordable Care Act, insurance companies can no longer discriminate against kids with preexisting conditions.

\*a. True

b. False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Exhibit 2.4

Question type: TF

30. True or False. Charity Organization Societies paid cash benefits to the poor in the 1800s.

a. True

\*b. False

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: Charity Organization Society

Question type: TF

31. True or False. Medicaid and Medicare were originally established under the Social Security Act in 1935.

a. True

\*b. False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Exhibit 2.1

Question type: TF

32. True or False. Some have argued that social welfare policies keep people in poverty and are a means of preventing the poor from improving their conditions, disguised as efforts to help them.

\*a. True

b. False

Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Social Control  
Question type: TF

33. True or False. Social advocates have been consistent in having a goal of nonviolence, a peaceful approach to collaboration, mediation, or negotiation.

\*a. True

b. False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge  
Answer location: Social Justice  
Question type: TF

34. True or False. The settlement movement failed to address racial inequalities and social class differences on a national level.

\*a. True

b. False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge  
Answer location: Settlement Movement  
Question type: TF

35. True or False. President George W. Bush had the lowest recorded approval rating (20%) of any sitting president when he left office in 2009.

\*a. True

b. False

Cognitive domain: Knowledge  
Answer location: Partisan Gridlock  
Question type: TF

### **Short Answer**

36. Explain the notion of social justice and how it motivates people to become social workers.

a. Social workers share the common goal of social justice: the endless effort to protect human rights and provide for everyone's human needs, such as housing, food, education, and health care, particularly for those in greatest need. The goal of social justice is what motivates social workers to be advocates.

Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Social Justice  
Question type: SA

37. Explain the difference between indoor relief and outdoor relief.

a. Outdoor relief provided assistance to the deserving poor in their own homes and communities; indoor relief provided assistance in institutions where the nondeserving poor were sent to work.

Cognitive domain: Comprehension  
Answer location: Colonial America: 1607 to 1783



Question type: SA

38. Who was W.E.B. Du Bois, and what did he do?

a. It was not until 1909 that W.E.B. Du Bois, the first African American to earn a PhD from Harvard University, formed the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). That organization gave African Americans a movement for fighting segregation in a mobilized and organized fashion.

Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: Settlement Movement

Question type: SA

39. What was the “Rank and File” movement among social workers? How does it relate to social work today?

a. In the 1930s, progressive social workers organized the “rank and file movement” and began analyzing and criticizing aspects of the New Deal. More specifically, as new social service programs appeared, social workers were hired to administer the programs and service people in need. The social workers themselves realized they suffered as workers; they earned very low wages, faced massive case loads, and lived barely above their own clients. Consequently, large numbers of progressive social workers joined the rank and file movement to build labor unions at relief agencies.

Cognitive domain: Application

Answer location: Rank and File Movement

Question type: SA

40. Name three or more programs or policies that were early predecessors to today’s social welfare safety net in America.

a. Elizabethan Poor Laws, charity organization societies, settlement movement, mutual aid  
Cognitive domain: Knowledge

Answer location: The Intertwined History of Social Welfare Policy and Social Work

Question type: SA

41. How were the needs of African Americans and other racial minorities met in early social work and social welfare programs?

These programs often failed to meet the needs of minority Americans, leading to the establishment of organizations like the NAACP.

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: Settlement Movement

Question type: SA

### Short Essay

42. Explain in detail the differences between the conservative and liberal political ideologies. Be certain to give particular coverage to how each ideology views the social welfare system. With which side does the social work field typically agree and why?

Ans: Conservatives tend to favor lesser government interference in the free market and a smaller safety net for the poor. Liberalism, which is more strongly associated with social

work, favors a free market but with some government controls to avoid people being disadvantaged. Liberalism also sees failure, generally, as a result of complex forces that are not entirely within individuals' control.

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: Conservative and Political Ideologies

Question type: ESS

43. What specific changes were made to our health care system by the Affordable Care Act? How might these changes impact the overall state of health in the United States, particularly among disadvantaged groups?

Ans: Bans discriminating against kids with preexisting conditions, bans dropping coverage, bans limiting coverage, bans limiting the choice of doctors, bans restricting ER care, guarantees a right to appeal, guarantees coverage of young adults on parents' plans, guarantees no-cost preventative care.

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: Exhibit 2.4

Question type: ESS

44. What were the major programs established by the Social Security Act, and how do they aim to alleviate poverty or other social ills? How have they changed since their establishment?

Ans: See exhibit 2.2 for a lengthy summary.

Cognitive domain: Comprehension

Answer location: Exhibit 2.2

Question type: ESS

45. Social justice tends to bring about a focus on different concerns at different points in history. However, some goals are consistent for social activists across time and circumstance. What are they, and how are those goals reflected in current pushes for social change in America?

Ans: Fairness (pay inequality by gender), equality (marriage equality), freedom (police tactics in Ferguson, MO and elsewhere), service (expansion of services to the homeless), nonviolence (Stand Your Ground laws). (p. 8)

Cognitive domain: Analysis

Answer location: Social Justice

Question type: ESS