Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McClennen

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McClen

Test Bank to Accompany

Social Work and Family Violence

Theories, Assessment, and Intervention

Second Edition

Joan C. McClennen, PhD, MSW
Amanda M. Keys, PhD, LCSW
Michele L. Dugan-Day, PhD, LCSW

Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McClen





Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McClen

Copyright © 2017 Springer Publishing Company, LLC

All rights reserved.

This work is protected by U.S. copyright laws and is provided solely for the use of instructors in teaching their courses and as an aid for student learning. No part of this publication may be sold, reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior permission of Springer Publishing Company, LLC.

Springer Publishing Company, LLC
11 West 42nd Street
New York, NY 10036
www.springerpub.com

ISBN: 978-0-8261-8218-0

The author and the publisher of this Work have made every effort to use sources believed to be reliable to provide information that is accurate and compatible with the standards generally accepted at the time of publication. The author and publisher shall not be liable for any special, consequential, or exemplary damages resulting, in whole or in part, from the readers' use of, or reliance on, the information contained in this book. The publisher has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McCler

Contents

1. **Introduction to Family Violence**

   Objectives

2. **Introduction to Child Maltreatment**

   Objectives

3. **Identifying and Investigating Child Maltreatment**

   Objectives

4. **The Criminal Justice System and Child Maltreatment**

   Objectives

5. **Consequences of Child Maltreatment and Continuum of Care**

   Objectives

6. **Assessment and Intervention in Child Maltreatment**

   Objectives

7. **Child Witnesses of Intimate Partner Violence**

   Objectives

8. **Introduction to Intimate Partner Violence**

   Objectives

9. **Dynamics of Intimate Partner Violence**

   Objectives

10. **The Criminal Justice System and Intimate Partner Violence**

    Objectives

11. **Assessment and Intervention with Victims of IPV**

    Objectives

12. **Perpetrators of Intimate Partner Violence**

    Objectives

13. **IPV Among Diverse and at-Risk Populations**

    Objectives

Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McCler

14. **Introduction to Older Adult Abuse**

    Objectives

15. **Screening and Investigation of Older Adult Abuse**

    Objectives

16. **Older Adult Abuse: Assessment and Intervention**

    Objectives

17. **Prevention of Family Violence**

    Objectives

Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McCler

CHAPTER 1

Introduction to Family Violence

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this chapter, students are to be able to:

- Know the three categories of family violence
- Explain the Family Health Perspective
- Apply social work values to family violence

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Among the reasons that socWial workers need to understand family violence is/are
   a. They, inevitably, will have clients who are experiencing family violence
   b. They need to be able to identify victims and perpetrators of abuse
   c. Family violence is closely related to substance abuse, mental illness, physical maladies, and other sources of ill health that are served by social workers
   d. All the above are reasons to study family violence

2. A conservative annual estimates suggest that ____% of the population are at risk of family violence.
   a. 10
   b. 20
   c. 40
   d. 60

3. Child abuse is defined as
   a. Any purposeful acts of violence by a parent to a child
   b. Any injury to a child by a parent
   c. Any nonaccidental injury to a child by an adult
   d. Specific injurious actions from adult to child

4. Child maltreatment is categorized as
   a. Physical and sexual
   b. Physical, sexual, and neglectful
   c. Physical, sexual, emotional, and neglectful
   d. None of the above is true

Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McCler

5. Intimate partner violence is the commission or omission of a complex pattern of behaviors against
   a. One spouse by the other
   b. An intimate partner, which includes same-gender relationships
   c. An adolescent by his/her dating partner
   d. All the above replies are true

6. The Family Health Perspective defines family as _____ and who have committed themselves to each other for the purpose of promoting total health
   a. Those couples who are married with or without children
   b. Any self-defined individual who claims to be part of a family and who acts as a member of the family
   c. Two or more persons who are related by marriage, birth, adoption, or personal choice
   d. "a" and "b" are correct

7. The Family Health Perspective is based on
   a. Social and ecological perspectives
   b. Systems theory
   c. Social constructionist theory
   d. All the above replies are correct

8. Social workers are legally mandated to report _____.
   a. Child maltreatment
   b. Intimate partner violence
   c. Older adult abuse
   d. "a" and "c" are correct

9. The social work principle "to pursue necessary changes on all systems levels on behalf of victims and perpetrators of family violence" is consistent with the social work value of _____.
   a. Service
   b. Social justice
   c. Dignity and worth of the person
   d. Integrity

10. The social work principle to "value relationships between and among victims of family violence, their perpetrators, and professionals" is consistent with the social work value of _____.
    a. Social justice
    b. Dignity and worth of the person
    c. Importance of human relationships
    d. Integrity

True/False Questions

1. The annual estimated cost of family violence to taxpayers easily exceeds $1 trillion a year.

2. The Act that defines child maltreatment is referred to as the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

3. Family violence is synonymous with domestic violence.

4. Another term for "child abuse and neglect" is "child maltreatment."

5. "Older adult abuse," "mistreatment of older adults," and "older adult mistreatment" are synonymous.

Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McCler

Discussion Questions

1. What are other reasons for social workers to be familiar with family violence?

2. What are some specialty areas, which are related to family violence, in which social worker can be employed (e.g., Child Protective Services worker)?

3. What is your reaction as to the number of persons involved in family violence?

4. How do you see the Family Health Perspective as relating to the social work curriculum? Consider the numerous areas of "health" and the various theories that this perspective addresses.

Answers for Multiple Choice Questions

1d; 2d; 3c; 4c; 5d; 6d; 7d; 8d; 9b; 10c

Answers for True/False Questions

1T; 2T; 3F; 4T; 5T

Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McClen

CHAPTER 2

Introduction to Child Maltreatment

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this chapter, students will be able to:

- Identify various theoretical perspectives related to child maltreatment
- Describe an historical timeline of child welfare policies
- Identify other policies that affect child welfare
- Know the history of child maltreatment laws
- Define child maltreatment
- Know the various types of child maltreatment
- Know the prevalence of child maltreatment

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Infants and toddlers are most often abused because
   a. Parents who abuse their children never wanted them
   b. They are totally dependent upon their caretakers
   c. They are unable to communicate verbally
   d. "b" and "c" are true

2. Plasticity of the brain is
   a. The lifelong ability of the brain to reorganize neural pathways based on new experiences
   b. The ability of the brain to enter entropy
   c. The role of the hypothalamus in seeking pleasure
   d. The portion of the cerebral cortex just above the ears that is involved in hearing

3. "Windows of opportunity" refer to
   a. Times of attachment between mother and child when the mother best bonds
   b. Certain times when a child can learn or refine certain abilities
   c. Physiological underpinnings of temperament
   d. Glass in the walls that are covered with blinds

4. Inadequate bonding between children and their parental figures may result in the youth's inability to feel empathy and to cope with life stressors later in life; this is the premise of the
   a. Social-relational theories
   b. Intergenerational transmission of violence theories
   c. Attachment theories
   d. Cognitive behavioral theories

Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McCler

5. Child abuse is often related to parents imitating the discipline they received as children; this is the premise of the
   a. Social-relational theories
   b. Intergenerational transmission of violence theories
   c. Attachment theories
   d. Cognitive behavioral theories

6. Two major theories that had a significant impact on the concept of "childhood" as separate and important developmental time are
   a. Real time and behavioral
   b. Feminism and globalization
   c. Colonialism and Christianity
   d. Evolution and psychoanalysis

7. Charity Organization Societies (COS) arose to
   a. Organize the Orphan Trains
   b. Organize friendly visitors and charity groups
   c. Register settlement houses
   d. Begin Child Protection Services

8. Settlement houses were formed
   a. On the belief that the environment contributed to the condition of families in poverty
   b. To organize friendly visitors
   c. Based on the belief that natural caregivers' homes best served children's welfare
   d. "a" and "c" are true

9. The first modern-era case in which child abuse received legal recognition and prosecution occurred in 1874 in New York City on behalf of a 9-year-old child named
   a. Mary McCormack
   b. Etta Wheeler
   c. Mary Ellen Wilson
   d. None of the above responses is correct

10. A physician, John Caffrey, identified several cases of children who had subdural hematomas and other injuries that were similar in nature and that were probably inflicted by adults using
   a. Evaluations of psychological disorders
   b. Radiology
   c. MRI
   d. Neuroimagery

11. Dr. C. H. Kemp proposed a definition and diagnosis based on children who had physical injuries that could not be explained except as the result of abuse; this diagnosis is referred to as
   a. Traumatic stress syndrome
   b. Battered child syndrome
   c. Posttraumatic stress disorder
   d. Psychic trauma

12. The Child Abuse Preventive and Treatment Act (CAPTA)
   a. Defined child abuse and neglect
   b. Established mandatory reporting policies
   c. Provided funding to support prevention, assessment, investigation, prosecution, and treatment
   d. All the above replies are correct

13. "Spanking" as a form of discipline requires special discussion as acts of abuse because
   a. Spanking can result in severe psychological harm
   b. Spanking can result in other forms of family violence

Copyright © Springer Publishing Company, LLC. All Rights Reserved

ess Complete Test Bank for Social Work and Family Violence - Theories, Assessment, and Intervention 2nd McCler