Test Bank for Empowerment Series Social Welfare Policy and Social Programs 4th Segal

Access Complete Test Bank for Empowerment Series Social Welfare Policy and Social Programs 4th Segal

True / False

1. Mary Richmond, the author of "Social Diagnosis" is most famous for founding the Settlement Movement in the late 1800's.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False

2. The Settlement Movement emphasized individual growth and development.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False

3. By the late 1700's, 300,000 Africans were brought to this country as slaves.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True

4. The 1980's was a decade of cutbacks by the federal government in the funding of social welfare programs.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True

5. In 1935, the public assistance provisions of the Social Security Act were embraced by the public and readily accepted by politicians.
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False

6. The Great Depression permanently brought the federal government into the provision of social welfare services in the United States
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: True

7. The President and Congress joined together to pass significant social welfare legislation including the Affordable Care Act and the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Act
   a. True
   b. False

ANSWER: False

Multiple Choice

8. The Social Security Act did not include
   a. social insurance programs
   b. veterans assistance programs
   c. public assistance programs
   d. old age assistance

Access Complete Test Bank for Empowerment Series Social Welfare Policy and Social Programs 4th Segal

e. aid to the blind and disabled

ANSWER: b

9. Among those categorized by the Elizabethan Poor Laws as worthy of assistance were:
   a. single poor women
   b. orphans
   c. unemployed poor men
   d. married poor women
   e. rich elderly people

ANSWER: b

10. All of the following were a part of the Elizabethan Poor Laws except:
   a. primary responsibility for assistance rests with the family
   b. a distinction between worthy and unworthy poor
   c. local authorities were not involved in providing assistance
   d. residency requirements
   e. assistance is given only in the case of dire necessity

ANSWER: c

11. Social welfare programs developed as a result of the War on Poverty during the 1960s included:
   a. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)
   b. The addition of disability insurance to the Social Security Act
   c. Unemployment insurance
   d. Head Start
   e. Earned income Tax Credit

ANSWER: d

12. Which of the following was an outcome of the Civil War:
   a. women began to be active outside the home in public health careers and social welfare services
   b. abolishment of pre-Civil War federal programs to provide social welfare benefits
   c. a renewed emphasis on agricultural production
   d. reaffirmation of slavery
   e. the right to vote for women

ANSWER: a

13. The progressive era was a time of great social welfare reform. Which of the following did not occur as part of the progressive era?
   a. mothers pension programs
   b. child labor laws
   c. special courts for juvenile offenders
   d. compulsory school attendance laws
   e. aid to dependent children

ANSWER: e

14. Which of the following was not a part of New Deal social welfare policy:
   a. Medical Insurance Act (MIA)
   b. Social Security Act (SSA)

Access Complete Test Bank for Empowerment Series Social Welfare Policy and Social Programs 4th Segal

c. Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)
d. Works Progress Administration (WPA)
e. Federal Emergency Relief Act (FERA)

ANSWER: a

15. Charity Organization Societies and the Settlement Movement
a. Were similar in their approach to social welfare services
b. Grew out of the War on Poverty
c. Dominated the social service system of the progressive era
d. Are irrelevant to the social work profession
e. Were a product of Colonial America

ANSWER: c

16. The tragic events of September 11, 2001 were
a. shocking but insignificant to changes in social welfare policy
b. immediately responded to by the Department of Homeland Security
c. an impetus to the creation of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA)
d. not covered by the media
e. of minimal impact and short-lived

ANSWER: c

17. The key social welfare policy that was passed during the years of the New Century was:
a. the Uninsured Health Care Coverage Act
b. the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA)
c. the Health Living Initiative
d. Medicare
e. the Immigrant Children's Arrival Act

ANSWER: b

Essay

18. Describe how industrialization, immigration, urbanization and westward expansion impacted the social welfare system during the 1800's.

ANSWER: Answers Will Vary

19. Pick one of the following times in history: the Colonial era, the Progressive era, the Great Depression, Social Reform period, or the Economics of the 1990s. Discuss the social conditions of the era. In addition, discuss the social welfare programs that resulted from these social conditions. Finally, what values and beliefs were reflected in the social policy of that time in history?

ANSWER: Answers Will Vary

20. What are three contributions to the profession of social work from the Charity Organization Societies? What are three contributions to the profession of social work from the Settlement movement? Identify and describe.

ANSWER: Answers Will Vary

21. The Social Security Act consists of two components: public assistance and social insurance. Describe how these two approaches are different and give examples of programs that fall within each component.

ANSWER: Answers Will Vary

Access Complete Test Bank for Empowerment Series Social Welfare Policy and Social Programs 4th Segal

22. Review the history of health care policy in this country. Why do you think it has been so contentious? Who are the competing interests and what are their points of disagreement? Agreement?

ANSWER: Answers Will Vary

Access Complete Test Bank for Empowerment Series Social Welfare Policy and Social Programs 4th Segal