# Test Bank for Generalist Social Work Practice 12th Edition by Zastrow

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# Test Bank

# Chapter Two Surviving and Enjoying Social Work

# **Multiple Choice Questions**

- 1. All of the following are true about emotional involvement except:
  - A. Every social worker has become overly emotionally involved with some clients
  - B. When social workers become too emotionally involved, their capacity to help clients discuss their problems is reduced
  - C. One reason a social worker becomes too involved is that there is a tendency to believe that when a client shares a problem, the social worker then has an obligation to resolve the problem
  - D. A professional relationship involves both the worker and the client giving and receiving

ANS: D PG: 35

- 2. Which statement represents rational thinking on the part of a worker?
  - A. If things don't work out for my clients, I have failed
  - B. Clients own their own problems and have the primary responsibility for resolving their problems
  - C. It is awful when things don't work out for clients
  - D. I've tried the only approach I know of and that didn't work, so apparently there is no hope

ANS: B PG: 36

- 3. Which of the following is true about identity development:
  - A. To be an encouraging person, you need a positive self-concept
  - B. Past experiences are the most important
  - C. People who set their life goals are apt to be bored and unhappy with their lives
  - D. Identity development is usually complete by the age of 21

ANS: A PG: 38

- 4. The following is true about burnout:
  - A. It involves an increased concern for coworkers
  - B. Stress management strategies are inefficient when used to prevent burnout
  - C. Symptoms include cynicism and negativism
  - D. The worker no longer discusses the client in intellectual and jargon terms

ANS: C PG: 39

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PG: 43
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eeling numb
creased irritability
PG: 44
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- 10. The therapy approach to treat trauma that includes a person moves their eyes back and forth in order to "unfreeze" traumatic memories is called:
  - A. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
  - B. Hypnosis
  - C. Prolonged Exposure Therapy
  - D. EMDR

ANS: D PG: 46

- 11. Keys to changing "burnout thoughts" include all, but the following:
  - A. Recognize when you are thinking these thoughts
  - B. Select positive thoughts to challenge the burnout thoughts
  - C. Ignore the thoughts if you cannot replace a with a new thought
  - D. Replace negative thoughts with positive thoughts

ANS: C PG: 47

- 12. Attending a continuing education course is an example of:
  - A. Variety at work
  - B. Changing a distressing event
  - C. Relaxation technique
  - D. Engaging in outside activity

ANS: A PG: 51

## **True or False**

1. Students majoring in social work are reluctant to share concerns with others because they tend to think their concerns are unique.

ANS: T PG: 31

2. Clients are likely to be more fragile than beginning social workers believe.

ANS: F PG: 34

3. A feeling of failure results mainly from negative self-talk.

ANS: T PG: 39

4 Compassion fatigue is a good sign as it means you really understand what your client is going through.

ANS: F PG: 39

A social worker could develop symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder from working with clients.

ANS: T PG: 40

6. During the resistance stage of the General Adaptation Syndrome, the body prepares for fight or flight.

ANS: F PG: 40

7 Stress is sometimes beneficial to a person, since it increases concentration and enhances the capacity to accomplish physical tasks.

ANS: T PG: 41

8. Posttraumatic stress disorder is an anxiety disorder in which fear and related symptoms are experienced soon after a traumatic event and last for about a month.

ANS: F PG: 45

9. Antianxiety drugs will control the anxieties and will eventually stop posttraumatic stress disorder.

ANS: F PG: 46

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10. Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing incorporate elements of cognitive-behavioral therapy.

ANS: T PG: 46

# **Essay Questions**

1. What are some common fears faced by social work students? Describe how you can address these fears.

ANS: N/A PG: 31-36

2. Describe what it means to use rational challenges to developing a success identity.

ANS: N/A PG: 36-39

3. Describe the symptoms of burnout and summarize the causes. What approaches could be employed to prevent and treat burnout?

ANS: N/A PG: 39-52

4. Define stressors and stress. Describe the relationship between stress and stress-related illnesses. Describe the relationship between stress and burnout. Summarize the ways to reduce stress.

ANS: N/A PG: 39-52

5. List and describe the three treatment approaches for posttraumatic stress disorder that were cited in the text.

ANS: N/A PG: 45-46

6. Describe the benefits of mindfulness practice.

ANS: N/A PG: 53-54