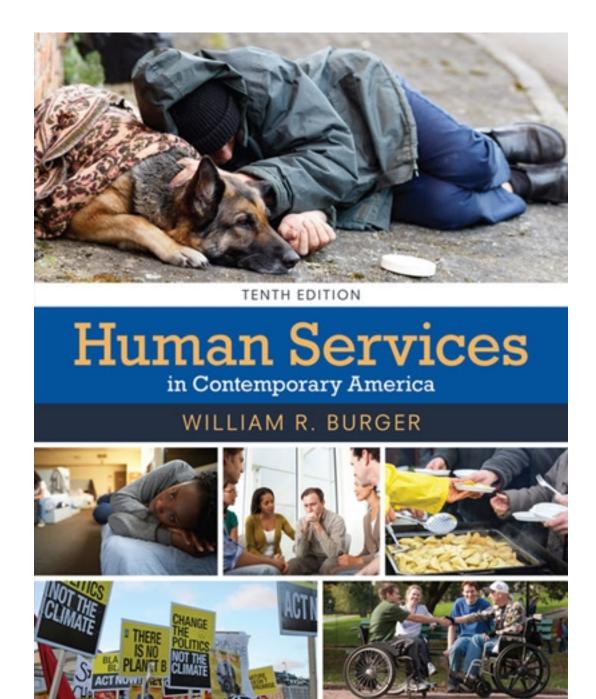
Test Bank for Human Services in Contemporary America 10th Edition by Burger

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Test Bank

TRUE/FALSE

1 : The self-sufficiency threshold suggests that	a family needs less money to get	t by than the
official poverty threshold.		

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: B

2 : It appears that the states of the union will play a decreasing role in managing welfare programs in the coming years.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

3 : Workers who have been laid off may be considered able-bodied poor.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

4 : All states in the U.S. used to pay the same proportion of aid to AFDC recipients.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: B

5 : Current trends in family composition result in more time for parental supervision of children.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

6 : The number of reported child maltreatment cases is probably less than the number of actual cases.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

7: The most reliable cases of child abuse come from parents seeking custody of a child.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

8: The number of reported child abuse cases has decreased sharply in recent decades.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

9 : Child abuse always repeats itself in successive generations.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer: B

10 : Parents Anonymous is a self-help organization.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

11 : Domestic violence in the gay and lesbian community is estimated to have similar prevalence rates as in heterosexual communities.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

12: In the United States, wife beating was legal until the late 1800s and early 1900s.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

13: Medicare is a system of health insurance for welfare beneficiaries.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

14 : Meals on Wheels is a community-based program for elderly persons who have limited mobility.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

15: Mainstreaming means helping people with disabilities to participate in community life.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

16 : People with disabilities may earn unlimited income without the risk of losing Social Security and other benefits.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

17: Negative attitudes of able-bodied persons toward disability is an example of an architectural

barrier. A : true B : false

Correct Answer: B

18 : Recent nationwide surveys have shown that mental or psychological disorders affect only a miniscule percentage of the population.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: B

19: Currently, many formerly institutionalized mental patients are now showing up as a significant part of the prison population rather than being re-institutionalized in psychiatric facilities.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

20 : Hospital readmission of a chronic mental patient is a sure sign of a failure on the part of caregivers.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

21 : Chronically mentally ill patients often need help with basic hygiene.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

22: The term narcotics refers to drugs derived from cocaine.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

23: Narcotics users may appear to be sleepy.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

24: Crack is a form of heroin.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

25 : Co-occurring disorders are often referred to as dual-diagnoses or dual disorders.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

26 : Developmental disabilities can be severe and chronic, likely lasting over a persons lifetime.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

27: The term intellectual disability was formerly known as mental retardation.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

28 : Most states still rely on the IQ score in diagnosing intellectual disabilities.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: B

29 : AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) claims more lives each year than heart disease and cancer combined.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: B

30 : There is general agreement among experts about the number of homeless persons in the United States.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

31 : Private charities have played a major role in helping the homeless.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: B

32 : The threat of HIV/AIDS has globally altered patterns of sexual activity, substance use, and health care provisions.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

33 : Presently, prevention programs aimed at reducing HIV infections are having more success among adults over 50 and younger adults.

A: true

B: false

Correct Answer: A

34 : Heterosexual sex has now replaced drug use as the most common means of transmission of the HIV/AIDS virus to women.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

35 : In 2009, the unemployment rate in the U.S was the highest it has been in over quarter of a century.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

36 : Methamphetamine is a highly addictive stimulant that involves approximately 7% of emergency room visits.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

37 : Methamphetamine was feared to become the most dominant chemical addiction in the U.S. and that proved true.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: B

38 : Chronic stimulant ingestion leads to hyper-vigilance.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

39: The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act took effect in 1996.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

40 : Not all people living in poverty are unemployed.

A: true B: false

Correct Answer: A

41: Children with mild intellectual disabilities are usually slow in learning to walk and talk.

A : true B : false Correct Answer: A

42: An intellectual disability usually requires an IQ score of approximately 70 or below.

A : true B : false

Correct Answer: A

MULTIPLE CHOICE

43 : The aged poor, young children, and handicapped persons are likely to be classified among the:

A: deserving poor.

B: able-bodied poor.

C: able-bodied poor.

D: the silent majority.

Correct Answer: A

44 : According to your text, the program most people are talking about when they refer to welfare is:

A: Social Security.

B: AFDC.

C: general assistance.

D : food stamps.

Correct Answer: B

45 : Eligibility standards for welfare benefits are set by:

A : local governments.

B: state governments.

C: the federal government.

D: a special commission.

Correct Answer: B

46: The welfare system has been criticized on the grounds that it:

A: rewards irresponsible behavior.

B: leads to family nonformation.

C: minimizes work incentives for the poor.

D: all of these.

Correct Answer: D

47 : According to government regulations, food stamps:

A: can only be used for buying food.

B: may be redeemed for cash.

C: can be used to buy paper products.

D: can be used to buy cigarettes.

Correct Answer: A

48: Which of the following is not an indirect result of unemployment?

A: Increase in some physical illnesses

B: Increased mental illness

C: Increased numbers applying for unemployment insurance

D: Increased prison admissions

Correct Answer: C

49: One difference between abuse and neglect of a child is that:

A: neglect is an act of commission while abuse is an act of omission.

B: abuse is always more threatening to the childs well-being than neglect.

C: neglect is more likely to be involuntary on the part of the caregiver than is abuse.

D: cases of neglect are easier to define than cases of abuse.

Correct Answer: C

50: Which is not a typical characteristic of parents who abuse their children?

A: Middle-class status

B: Unemployed

C: Substance abusers

D: Young adults

Correct Answer: A

51: Parents who abuse their children:

A: were invariably abused by their parents.

B: are more likely to have low rather than high incomes.

C: do not benefit from counseling.

D: are virtually never found in middle- and upper-class homes.

Correct Answer: B

52: What is the preferred treatment for child abuse?

A: Place the abused child in a foster home

B: Place the child in an institution

C: Punish the abusive parents

D : Help the parents become more effective as parents

Correct Answer: D

53: The greatest number of institutionalized elderly persons are in:

A: mental hospitals.

B: hospitals for the chronically ill.

C: prisons.

D: nursing homes.

Correct Answer: D

54: Which statement about mental health is accurate?

A: There has been an increase in the number of resident mental patients since the 1950s.

B: A full spectrum of aftercare services is routinely provided to ex-mental patients.

CLICK HERE TO ACCESS THE COMPLETE Test Bank C: Mental patients do not stay in the hospital as long on average as they did decades ago.

D: The number of community mental health centers is adequate to serve the entire population.

Correct Answer: C

55: Which of the following is not a mandated or required service for community mental health centers?

A: Research and evaluation

B: Emergency care

C: Outpatient care

D: Inpatient care

Correct Answer: A

56: The policy of getting patients out of long-stay mental hospitals is called:

A: restitution.

B: substitution.

C: deinstitutionalization.

D: crisis intervention.

Correct Answer: C

57: Most mental health experts have come to the conclusion that deinstitutionalization is:

A: a bad policy that could never have succeeded.

B: a good policy that was badly implemented.

C: a good policy that was successfully implemented.

D: a bad policy that worked very well.

Correct Answer: B

58: The most frequently used treatment for heroin addiction is/are:

A: detoxification in a hospital.

B : self-help groups.

C: psychotherapy.

D: methadone maintenance.

Correct Answer: D

59: People who are prescribed this drug frequently become addicted to it.

A: Cannabis

B: Alcohol

C: Opiates

D: None of these

Correct Answer: C

60: Which statement about the rehabilitation of offenders is accurate?

A: Prison is a good place to learn to function in a free society.

B: Efforts at rehabilitation are generally successful.

C: We dont know which kind of program will be most effective for a given offender.

D: Offenders dont want to be rehabilitated.

Correct Answer: C

- 61: One reason that alternatives to incarceration of criminals are being tried is:
- A: that conventional probation and parole programs are well staffed.
- B: the high cost of incarceration.
- C: the alternatives have been proven to reduce recidivism.
- D: they are generally more secure than incarceration.

Correct Answer: B

- 62: Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is:
- A: a genetic disorder.
- B: a bacterial infection.
- C : a viral disease.
- D: a disorder of the nervous system.

Correct Answer: C

- 63 : Which of the following statements does not help explain the high costs of treating AIDS patients?
- A: The illness requires the services of many different kinds of medical specialists.
- B: AIDS victims are living longer than previously.
- C: The victim may require multiple hospitalizations.
- D: Some medical staff do not want to treat AIDS victims.

Correct Answer: D

- 64: Ritalin abusers tend to be:
- A: teenagers.
- B: the elderly.
- C: children under 5 years old.
- D: mentally ill.
- E: none of these.

Correct Answer: A

- 65 : An intellectual disability is usually characterized by:
- A: deficits in problem solving.
- B: deficits in abstract thinking.
- C: deficits in academic learning.
- D: all of these.
- E: none of these.

Correct Answer: D

- 66 : Examples of developmental disabilities include:
- A: autism.
- B: cerebral palsy.
- C: Down syndrome.
- D: all of these.
- E: none of these.

Correct Answer: D

ESSAY

67: Name three of the 15 target populations discussed in Chapter 2 and discuss at least two challenges per population related to serving them.

Correct Answer: Student answers will vary.

68: What kinds of special considerations can/should be given to members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities and why?

Correct Answer: Student answers will vary.

69: How is substance use related to other social issues such as mental illness and homelessness? Give at least two examples for each.

Correct Answer: Student answers will vary.