1.	Social workers must recognize their own personal values and the distinction between personal and professional values. □ True □ False
2.	Social workers may not practice in areas beyond their level of competence. □ True □ False
3.	BSW level social workers do not need to use supervision once employed in social work for five years or more. □ True □ False
4.	Ethical decisions in social work are made only by applying the NASW Code of Ethics and relevant laws and regulation, not by using models for ethical decision making and utilizing supervision. □ True □ False
5.	Social workers are responsible for using technology ethically in their practice. □ True □ False
6.	Social workers understand that diversity and difference have little to do with the formation of identity. □ True □ False
7.	Social workers understand the dimensions of diversity as the intersection of multiple factors. □ True □ False
8.	Social workers understand that a culture's structure and values do not oppress, marginalize or create privilege. □ True □ False
9.	Social workers understand that all members of a group have similar experiences and are affected similarly. □ True □ False

10.	Social workers must understand and communicate understanding of the forms and mechanisms o oppression and discrimination to be an effective practitioner. True False
11.	To be an effective practitioner, social workers must understand that every person regardless of position in society has fundamental human rights including safety, privacy and an adequate standard of living. □ True □ False
12.	Social workers only need to understand oppression and human rights violations in their own countries, not the global interconnectedness of these issues. □ True □ False
13.	In addition to understanding how to practice with individual clients, social workers must understand strategies designed to eliminate oppressive structural barriers to ensure that social goods, rights and responsibilities are distributed equitably. □ True □ False
14.	Social workers do not have to be concerned that civil, political, environmental, economic, social and cultural human rights of their clients are protected. □ True □ False
15.	Social workers must understand quantitative and qualitative research methods and which method is best suited to answer the research question. □ True □ False
16.	The NASW Code of Ethics does not apply to research done in social work. □ True □ False
17.	Social workers are not required to use culturally informed and ethical approaches to building knowledge. □ True □ False
18.	The only evidence that informs social work practice comes from the profession of social work. □ True □ False

19.	Social workers must be able to evaluate their practice using accepted research methodology. True False
20.	Social workers do not need to understand the role of policy and its implementation in determining how social welfare services affect clients. □ True □ False
21.	Social workers do not have a role in policy development and implementation. □ True □ False
22.	Social works are required to engage in policy practice within their practice settings at the micro, mezzo, and macro levels. □ True □ False
23.	Social workers must be able to assess how social welfare and economic policies impact the delivery of and access to social services. □ True □ False
24.	Social workers must be able to analyze, formulate and advocate for policies that advance human rights and social, economic and environmental justice. □ True □ False
25.	Social workers understand that engagement is not an ongoing part of social work practice on any level. □ True □ False
26.	Social workers value agency regulations over human relationships. □ True □ False
27.	Social workers must use knowledge of theories of human behavior and the social environment to engage with their clients. □ True □ False
28.	Social workers use the same strategies to engage all clients. □ True □ False

29.	Social workers rarely use inter-professional collaboration in their practice. □ True □ False
30.	Social workers understand that assessment is a one-time only process. □ True □ False
31.	Social workers understand that theories of human behavior and the social environment are used in the assessment process. □ True □ False
32.	Social workers understand that development of intervention goals is not based on assessment. □ True □ False
33.	Social workers must understand methods of assessment with diverse clients. □ True □ False
34.	Social workers select intervention strategies only based on the assessment, not on the values and preferences of the client. □ True □ False
35.	Social workers use evidence informed interventions to achieve the goals of clients. □ True □ False
36.	Social workers recognize that beneficial outcomes for clients may demand interdisciplinary and inter-organizational collaboration. □ True □ False
37.	Social workers negotiate, mediate and advocate for, never with, clients. □ True □ False
38.	Social workers do not need to understand methods of identifying, analyzing, and implementing evidence informed interventions to achieve client goals. □ True □ False

39.	Social workers understand how to facilitate transitions and endings that advance the mutually agreed on goals. True False
40.	Social workers understand that evaluation is not an ongoing component of social work practice. □ True □ False
41.	Social workers understand that evaluating processes and outcomes advances practice, policy, and service delivery outcomes. □ True □ False
42.	Social workers use only one method to evaluate outcomes. □ True □ False
43.	Social workers do not apply knowledge of human behavior and the social environment or other theoretical frameworks in the evaluation of outcomes. □ True □ False