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QUESTION 1

All clinical social work services should be directed at meeting a specific goal with a pre-determined outcome defining the time of termination. Professionals can provide their opinions based on the need for further care and help the client achieve these recommendations. Termination of services is primarily up to what party?

- A. Psychologist
- B. Clinical social worker
- C. Client
- D. Referent

Correct Answer: C

Clients have the responsibility of determining when to terminate clinical social work services. Recommendations can be given for further treatment, but the client can deny them. The only time a professional can interfere with this decision is when there are foreseen dangers or violations of legal codes.

QUESTION 2

Ashley's family has sought out the services of a clinical social worker to determine what kind of problems their child is having. She tends to display involuntary movements such as repeatedly blinking her eyes and saying things at inappropriate times. These issues have worsened with age. Her father states that there is an uncle in the family who demonstrates the same behaviors. What might be the findings of the social worker's assessment?

- A. Obsessive compulsive behavior
- B. Narcissistic disorder
- C. Tourette syndrome
- D. Alter-ego disorder

Correct Answer: C

People with Tourette syndrome display behaviors that they think need to be performed before they can relax or calm down. Tics, or involuntary body movements, will increase with anxiety and excitement. Family members with the same disorder can be found in one third of all cases.

QUESTION 3

Indirect practice benefits all individuals, but especially the population targeted by social welfare programs and policies. Social workers begin working with individuals based on what foundational principle reinforced by the NASW Code of Ethics?

- A. Social justice
- B. Affirmative action



- C. The dignity and worth of a person
- D. Discrimination The collective need of society for fairness

Correct Answer: C

A primary tenet of the NASW Code of Ethics is the dignity and worth of a person. From this principle is built the concepts of social justice, empowerment, and all others from which a social worker may organize interventions.

QUESTION 4

Person-centered therapy demonstrates emotional understanding and sensitivity towards the client's point of view. The clinical social worker's job is to listen and give complete attention to what the client is verbalizing. Which three attitudes on the part of the professional make this therapy productive?

- A. Empathy, compassion, and coerciveness
- B. Formality, positive reaction, and covert behavior
- C. Instruction, congruence and empathy
- D. Active listening, positive regard and congruence

Correct Answer: D

Active listening, positive regard and congruence are important facets of person-centered therapy. The therapy should be determined by the client and the motive is to increase the individual's self-understanding and insight.

QUESTION 5

Timothy is thirteen-year-old male being referred to a clinic for treatment by a detention center counselor. This teenager has been in frequent trouble with the law, demonstrating no regard for right and wrong. He often violates the rights of others, lies, behaves violently, and has a known drug addiction. Timothy is unable to fulfill the responsibilities of family or school. He should obtain treatment for what kind of disorder?

- A. Conduct disorder
- B. Bi-polar disorder
- C. Avoidant personality disorder
- D. Conflict disorder

Correct Answer: A

Conduct disorder is a youthful antecedent to anti-social personality disorder. An individual's manner of thinking, perceiving situations and relating to others is abnormal. This disorder is presumed to be caused by a combination of environmental and genetic influences. It is unusual to diagnose someone with antisocial personality disorder as an adult who did not exhibit the traits of conduct disorder in his youth.