

# Test Bank for Gerontology for the Health Care Professional 4th Robnett

TEST BANK SAMPLE PREVIEW

PUBLISHER

**JB Learning**

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**2020**

RESOURCE TYPE

**Test Bank**

ISBN

**9781284140569**

## Multiple Choice

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a term used to describe the study, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases and health problems specific to older adults.

- A. Gerontology
- B. Geriatrics
- C. Geropsychology
- D. Genealogy

Answer: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Gerontology

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

2. How does the Older Americans Act (OAA) define an elder?

- A. A person who has retired
- B. A person age 60 or older
- C. A person age 65 or older
- D. The OAA does not specify what an elder is.

Answer: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Elder Abuse

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

3. The systematic labeling and discrimination against people who are old is called:

- A. ageism.
- B. geriatrics.
- C. elder abuse.
- D. polyvictimization.

Answer: A

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Ageism

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

4. The negative attitudes of healthcare workers toward older patients can be attributed in part to the workers:

- A. needing to justify why the medical needs of the older adult were not addressed.
- B. feeling a sense of satisfaction about how they manage the demands of their job.
- C. striving to improve their ability to provide effective treatment to older patients.
- D. being unaware of the seriousness of the medical conditions of older patients.

Answer: A

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Ageism

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

5. Victims of elder abuse tend to share similar characteristics, including:

- A. being male.
- B. having physical or cognitive impairments.
- C. having family helping them out.
- D. living with someone else.

Answer: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Social Roles in the Second Half of Life

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

6. Studies have shown that as we age and our health declines, we deliberately let go of some of our social relationships because we:

- A. recognize that relationships are expendable,
- B. no longer have interest in the lives of other people,
- C. no longer have the resources and energy to engage,
- D. realize our friends do not really need us,

Answer: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Social Relationships

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

7. The average retirement age in most Western countries is:

- A. 55 years.
- B. 65 years.
- C. 70 years.
- D. 75 years.

Answer: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Employment and Civic Engagement

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

8. Which of the organizations does not have a primary advocacy focus on older adults?

- A. Gray Panthers: Age and Youth in Action
- B. Senior Service America
- C. AAA
- D. AARP

Answer: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Summary

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

9. Adults who presently must care for their own children plus their aging parents are referred to as:

- A. the baby boom generation.
- B. the sandwich generation.
- C. Generation X.
- D. Millennials.

Answer: B

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Social Roles in the Second Half of Life

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

10. What was the first issue taken on by the Gray Panthers?

- A. Opposition to forced retirement at age 65 years
- B. Advocating for better health care for older adults
- C. Opposition to the war in Vietnam

D. Advocating for special rights for grandparents

Answer: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Advocacy Groups

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

11. What percentage of workers age 45+ report being discriminated against in the workplace because of their age?

A. Fewer than 10%

B. Approximately 40%

C. At least 60%

D. Over 80%

Answer: D

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Employment and Civic Engagement

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

12. What is the preferred term in the field of social sciences for people age 65 years and older?

A. Elderly

B. Patient

C. Retirees

D. Older adults

Answer: D

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Gerontology

Subject: Chapter 02

Title: Social Gerontology

13. Which theory suggests that as opportunities to remain active change, older adults simply replace them with new ones to maintain their health and well-being?

A. Continuity theory

B. Disengagement theory

C. Activity theory

D. Reciprocal theory

Answer: C  
Complexity: Moderate  
Ahead: Theories About Aging  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

14. Which statement about older individuals is *not* a myth?
- A. Older adults are either very rich or very poor.
  - B. Older adults are unable to learn new things.
  - C. Older adults are very religious.
  - D. Older adults have varied interests.

Answer: D  
Complexity: Moderate  
Ahead: Ageism  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

15. Grandparents fill which role when they act as the patriarch or matriarch of the family?
- A. Formal
  - B. Fun-seeker
  - C. Distance figure
  - D. Reservoir of family wisdom

Answer: A  
Complexity: Moderate  
Ahead: Social Roles in the Second Half of Life  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

16. In the United States, older adults generally depend on the \_\_\_\_\_ to provide assistance with ADLs.
- A. oldest son or son-in-law
  - B. oldest daughter or daughter-in-law
  - C. youngest son or son-in-law
  - D. youngest daughter or daughter-in-law

Answer: B  
Complexity: Easy  
Ahead: Social Roles in the Second Half of Life

Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

17. Which of the following is an example of fictive kin?

- A. Daughter-in-law or son-in-law
- B. Grandchild
- C. Close friend of an unmarried person
- D. Child of a divorced person

Answer: C  
Complexity: Easy  
Ahead: Social Relationships  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

True/False

18. True or False? Maddox and Atchley's Continuity Theory about aging suggested that older adults intentionally remove themselves from their social roles and responsibilities to allow younger and healthier adults to take their place as productive members in society.

Answer: False  
Complexity: Moderate  
Ahead: Theories About Aging  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

19. True or False? The importance of retaining personal relationships diminishes as one ages.

Answer: False  
Complexity: Easy  
Ahead: Social Relationships  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

20. True or False? Self-neglect is a form of elder abuse.

Answer: True  
Complexity: Easy  
Ahead: Elder Abuse  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

21. True or False? A victim's hesitancy to report a perpetrator is often out of fear that they will be without services and support if they speak up.

Answer: True  
Complexity: True  
Ahead: Elder Abuse  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

22. True or False? The retirement age of 65 is based on scientific evidence that indicates people's health begins to fail at that age.

Answer: False  
Complexity: Easy  
Ahead: Employment and Civic Engagement  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

23. True or False? Advocating for the rights and needs of people of all ages at the local, state, and national levels is a goal of AARP.

Answer: False  
Complexity: Easy  
Ahead: Advocacy Groups  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

24. True or False? The majority of older adults use the Internet on a daily basis.

Answer: True  
Complexity: Easy



Ahead: Social Relationships  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology

25. True or False? In agrarian societies, older adults are generally less valued than they are in industrial societies.

Answer: False  
Complexity: Moderate  
Ahead: Historical Perspectives on Aging  
Subject: Chapter 02  
Title: Social Gerontology