TEST BANK

Chapter 2: Biological Changes and the Physical Well-Being of Older Adults

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. As a social worker what reasons would you give a client to justify questions about their sexual activity?
 - a. Assumption that everyone has sexual interest
 - b. Concern about HIV/AIDS or Hepatitis C
 - c. Feel obligated to inquire due to public media information on hepatitis C
 - d. Normalize the possibility of interest in intimacy and sexual function
- 2. Which of the following symptoms are signs of normal aging?
 - a. Urinary incontinence
 - b. Parkinson's disease
 - c. Dementia
 - d. Visual changes
- 3. What are the high-risk factors for osteoporosis?
 - a. Being very thin
 - b. Gender
 - c. Dark skin
 - d. Any use of alcohol
- 4. Which of the following behaviors are thought to be most likely associated with longer life?
 - a. Caloric restriction
 - b. Retirement from physical labors
 - c. Family longevity
 - d. Having pets
- 5. As a social worker how you respond to an older client who only wanted to talk about the physical changes they experienced?
 - a. Tell them it is just a matter of age
 - b. Reassure them that they would be fine.
 - c. Inquire about how the physical changes impacted daily life
 - d. Give them pamphlets on the value of exercise
- 6. As a social worker, what responses might be MOST useful for a client who refused to leave the house due to a fear of falling?
 - a. Encourage them to stay home and avoid the fear.
 - b. Advocate to the neighborhood council to make access to buildings and cross streets more accessible.
 - c. Tell the client to call 911 if he/she falls.
 - d. Suggest a referral to OT or PT to make accommodations in the house.
- 7. What is a major psychosocial problem of an older person's focus on limitations created by health concerns?
 - a. Takes time away from discussing other problems

- b. Decrease the person's willingness to participate in activity
- c. Annoys friends and family
- d. Neglects household tasks
- 8. Which of the following ideas about aging are false?
 - a. Older people cannot learn new information
 - b. Older people need less sleep
 - c. Osteoporosis is a disease that only affects women
 - d. African Americans are less likely to suffer from hypertension
- 9. What safety concerns are not dangerous due to losses in sensory function?
 - a. Slower response to hot temperature on a stove
 - b. Less ability to hear sirens on the road
 - c. Inability to read newsprint
 - d. Inability to taste spoiled food
- 10. The National Healthcare Disparities Report states:
 - a. Health care disparities refer to differences between services offered at various hospital
 - b. Disparities in health have to do with motivation of individuals to live healthy lives
 - c. Older adults of color receive lower quality of health care measured by cancer screening and routine check up's
 - d. Environmental toxin only effect people as they age due to respiratory weakness

Essay Questions

- 11. Discuss the possible reasons for the increased numbers of cases of Hepatitis C might be observed in older adults.
- 12. Describe how personal attitudes about physical health might impact the daily decisions of older adults?
- 13. Describe three mechanisms of biological aging.
- 14. Describe the result of changes in the aging brain and continued potential for difficulty in the driving skills of older adults.
- 15. Describe what sensory losses accompany old age. Which do you personally think the most challenging loss would be in terms of day to day function?
- 16. How do changes in the endocrine and reproductive system affect sexuality/sexual function?
- 17. What are some of the difficulties an older person might experience with chronic urinary tract infections?
- 18. Describe the changes in sleep patterns in older adults and how you lack of think this might impact an older person's daily life.
- 19. Describe how physical limitations may impact a person's independence at home.

20. How can ageism impact biologic changes of the aging process?

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Multiple Choice Questions

- 21. As a social worker what reasons would you give a client to justify questions about their sexual activity?
 - e. Assumption that everyone has sexual interest
 - f. Concern about HIV/AIDS or Hepatitis C
 - g. Feel obligated to inquire due to public media information on hepatitis C
 - h. Normalize the possibility of interest in intimacy and sexual function
- 22. Which of the following symptoms are signs of normal aging?
 - e. Urinary incontinence
 - f. Parkinson's disease
 - g. Dementia
 - h. Visual changes
- 23. What are the high-risk factors for osteoporosis?
 - e. Being very thin
 - f. Gender
 - g. Dark skin
 - h. Any use of alcohol
- 24. Which of the following behaviors are thought to be most likely associated with longer life?
 - e. Caloric restriction
 - f. Retirement from physical labors
 - g. Family longevity
 - h. Having pets
- 25. As a social worker how you respond to an older client who only wanted to talk about the physical changes they experienced?
 - e. Tell them it is just a matter of age
 - f. Reassure them that they would be fine.
 - g. Inquire about how the physical changes impacted daily life
 - h. Give them pamphlets on the value of exercise
- 26. As a social worker, what responses might be MOST useful for a client who refused to leave the house due to a fear of falling?
 - e. Encourage them to stay home and avoid the fear.
 - f. Advocate to the neighborhood council to make access to buildings and cross streets more accessible.

- g. Tell the client to call 911 if he/she falls.
- h. Suggest a referral to OT or PT to make accommodations in the house.
- 27. What is a major psychosocial problem of an older person's focus on limitations created by health concerns?
 - e. Takes time away from discussing other problems
 - f. Decrease the person's willingness to participate in activity
 - g. Annoys friends and family
 - h. Neglects household tasks
- 28. Which of the following ideas about aging are false?
 - e. Older people cannot learn new information
 - f. Older people need less sleep
 - g. Osteoporosis is a disease that only affects women
 - h. African Americans are less likely to suffer from hypertension
- 29. What safety concerns are not dangerous due to losses in sensory function?
 - e. Slower response to hot temperature on a stove
 - f. Less ability to hear sirens on the road
 - g. Inability to read newsprint
 - h. Inability to taste spoiled food
- 30. The National Healthcare Disparities Report states:
 - e. Health care disparities refer to differences between services offered at various hospital
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 - g. Older adults of color receive lower quality of health care measured by cancer screening and routine check up's
 - h. Environmental toxin only effect people as they age due to respiratory weakness

Essay Questions

- 31. Discuss the possible reasons for the increased numbers of cases of Hepatitis C might be observed in older adults.
- 32. Describe how personal attitudes about physical health might impact the daily decisions of older adults?
- 33. Describe three mechanisms of biological aging.
- 34. Describe the result of changes in the aging brain and continued potential for difficulty in the driving skills of older adults.
- 35. Describe what sensory losses accompany old age. Which do you personally think the most challenging loss would be in terms of day to day function?
- 36. How do changes in the endocrine and reproductive system affect sexuality/sexual function?
- 37. What are some of the difficulties an older person might experience with chronic

urinary tract infections?

- 38. Describe the changes in sleep patterns in older adults and how you lack of think this might impact an older person's daily life.
- 39. Describe how physical limitations may impact a person's independence at home.
- 40. How can ageism impact biologic changes of the aging process?