

**Chapter Test
Form A**

5

**Adulthood and
Old Age**

SCORE

25

Multiple Choice: Choose the item that best completes each statement or answers each question. Write the letter of that item in the blank to the left of the sentence. (4 points each)

- ____ 1. Which of the following does NOT influence patterns of health and disease in old age?
 - A. health at younger age
 - B. eating habits
 - C. exercise
 - D. physical strength
- ____ 2. The goal of hospice care is to
 - A. improve the quality of life.
 - B. prolong life.
 - C. avoid the use of drugs.
 - D. cure the patient's illness.
- ____ 3. Brianna is at her physical peak. She most likely is _____-years-old.
 - A. 12-18
 - B. 18-30
 - C. 30-38
 - D. 38-50
- ____ 4. Which of the following is the correct order of the stages of adjusting to dying and death as defined by Elisabeth Kübler-Ross?
 - A. anger, denial, bargaining, depression, acceptance
 - B. bargaining, anger, denial, acceptance, depression
 - C. denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance
 - D. denial, bargaining, anger, depression, acceptance
- ____ 5. Alberto believes that his function in life is to help younger generations by passing on his acquired business wisdom. Erik Erikson would say that Alberto is exhibiting
 - A. despair.
 - B. stagnation.
 - C. generativity.
 - D. ego integrity.
- ____ 6. Elderly people have difficulty retrieving information from memory due to
 - A. senile dementia.
 - B. a decline in the nervous system.
 - C. a loss of fluid intelligence.
 - D. a loss of crystallized intelligence.

Matching: Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. Not all items in Column B are used. (4 points each)

Column A

- ____ 7. a possible reaction to the departure from home of a woman's last child
- ____ 8. the idea that physical and mental decline is inevitable with age
- ____ 9. study of dying and death
- ____ 10. memory loss, forgetfulness, disorientation, altered personality, impaired attention
- ____ 11. ability to use accumulated knowledge in appropriate situations
- ____ 12. ability to generate new hypotheses


Column B

- A. decremental model of aging
- B. fluid intelligence
- C. thanatology
- D. empty nest syndrome
- E. crystallized intelligence
- F. bargaining
- G. acceptance
- H. senile dementia

(continued)

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5



Adulthood and Old Age

Completion: Choose an item from the list below that best completes each sentence. Write the letter of that item in the blank to the left of the sentence. Not all terms will be used. (4 points each)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. reaction time | G. climacteric |
| B. memory | H. ageism |
| C. stagnation | I. empty nest syndrome |
| D. humanities | J. midlife transition |
| E. menopause | K. superior |
| F. settling down | L. age-thirty crisis |

- ____ 13. During the _____ stage women stop ovulating and menstruating and their production of sex hormones drops sharply.
- ____ 14. The onset of _____ may trigger depression in some women.
- ____ 15. Erik Erikson's term for "hanging on to the past" is _____.
- ____ 16. Daniel Levinson described the period in their life when men look back over the life choices they have made as the _____.
- ____ 17. A person's _____ begins to slow as he or she ages.
- ____ 18. Daniel Levinson identified a major transitional period for men when they reexamine life and their career goals as the _____.
- ____ 19. Most professionals in the _____ field reach their peaks of creativity and productivity in their 60s.
- ____ 20. Prejudice or discrimination against the elderly is called _____.

Essay: Answer one of the questions below on a separate sheet of paper. ^{5 pts} (20 points)

21. Explain the concept of the hospice and contrast it with care given at a hospital.
22. Discuss the effects of societal attitudes toward the elderly on their own self-concept.