**1.**

After midlife, most males:

A) experience dramatic mood swings.

B) no longer produce sperm.

C) continue to be reproductive.

D) lose their ability to reproduce.

**Correct answer(s):** C

**2.**

Anna is wondering how the climacteric will affect her sexual desire. What can she expect?

A) Her desire will be similar to the way it was before menopause.

B) She will no longer experience sexual desire.

C) Her desire will diminish by about one-third.

D) She will experience a strong increase in testosterone as estrogen levels decline.

**Correct answer(s):** A

**3.**

Which is FALSE with regard to Kubler-Ross's theory of loss and grief?

A) Denial is one of the stages in the theory.

B) People in grief go through the stages in the order presented.

C) Acceptance is among the stages according to the theory.

D) Anger is one of the stages given in the theory.

**Correct answer(s):** B

**4.**

Which of the following is most likely to decrease with age?

A) vocabulary

B) accumulated facts

C) speed of thinking

D) practical intelligence

**Correct answer(s):** C

**5.**

To developmentalists the term "expert" means

A) one who is gifted in many areas.

B) one who lacks experience but knows many facts.

C) one who is decidedly better than others in a specific area.

D) a genius.

**Correct answer(s):** C

**6.**

An expert tends to:

A) be more conscious of his or her actions than the novice.

B) follow procedures more strictly than the novice.

C) have greater difficulty solving problems than the novice.

D) None of the above

**Correct answer(s):** D

**7.**

Tom has just returned to college at age 52. Compared to his 20 year old classmates,he will probably:

A) be more likely to view the instructor as the "expert".

B) be better at studying when there are distractions.

C) focus more on rote memorization.

D) be more concerned with the relevance of what is being taught.

**Correct answer(s):** D

**8.**

Samantha wanted to marry, but she never met anyone who suited her and now there are really no potential partners in her age group. What type of single is Samantha?

A) Involuntary permanent

B) Voluntary temporary

C) Involuntary temporary

D) Voluntary permanent

**Correct answer(s):** A

**9.**

Cynthia thinks that all her problems stem from the fact that she can't find a husband. She's posted her profile online, she's asked all her friends if they know of someone who is available, and she still hasn't had a date in months. What kind of single is Cynthia?

A) Involuntary permanent

B) Involuntary temporary

C) Voluntary permanent

D) Voluntary temporary

**Correct answer(s):** B

**10.**

Marital satisfaction is highest:

A) after the birth of the second child.

B) after the birth of the first child.

C) before the birth of the first child.

D) when the couple is in their 30s.

**Correct answer(s):** C

**11.**

Jannette wants to know a man's level of education, his career goals, and what kind of car he drives when she considers a man as a potential mate. Joan wants to know if a man is nice, has a sense of humor, and whether or not he shares some of her interests as she considers potential mates. Which of the following is true about Janette and Joan?

A) Janette is seeking an intrinsic marriage.

B) Janette is seeking a utilitarian marriage.

C) Both women are seeking utilitarian marriages.

D) Joan is seeking a utilitarian marriage.

**Correct answer(s):** B

**12.**

These partners were once very much in love but now feel as if they hardly know one another and are no longer attracted to one another. This best illustrates:

A) passive congenial marriage

B) vital marriage

C) total marriage

D) devitalized marriage

**Correct answer(s):** D

**13.**

According to Cuber and Haroff, total marriages:

A) are based primarily on passion.

B) are uncommon.

C) are the most stable kinds of marriages.

D) are very common.

**Correct answer(s):** B

**14.**

You listened to John Gottman describing his research on marriage. What did he report?

A) He reported that compatibility is the most important component of successful marriages.

B) He found that successful couples focus more on the utilitarian aspects of marriage than on passion or chemistry.

C) He reported that same-sex couples have better communication than heterosexual couples.

D) He found that the primary difference between successful and unsuccessful couples is that successful couples have few areas of disagreement.

**Correct answer(s):** C

**15.**

This "station of divorce" involves grieving, understanding what happened to cause the divorce, and feeling complete as a single person again. What is it?

A) the psychic divorce

B) the legal divorce

C) the community divorce

D) the emotional divorce

**Correct answer(s):** A

**16.**

In families, middle-aged adults tend to function as the \_\_\_, celebrating family achievements, keeping the family together, and staying in touch with distant relatives.

A) sandwich generation

B) kinkeepers

C) nuclear originators

D) intergenerational gatekeepers

**Correct answer(s):** B

**17.**

How common is remarriage in the United States?

A) About 28 percent of marriages are a remarriage for at least one partner.

B) About half of all marriages are a remarriage for at least one partner.

C) About 10 percent of marriages are a remarriage for at least one partner.

D) About 60 percent of all marriages are a remarriage for at least one partner.

**Correct answer(s):** B

**18.**

Erikson’s stage for adulthood is:

A) Integrity versus Despair

B) Trust versus Mistrust

C) Love versus Work

D) Generativity versus Stagnation

**Correct answer(s):** D

**19.**

When comparing the young-old (65-74), the old (75-84), and the oldest-old (85 plus), we find that:

A) the oldest-old are more likely to be institutionalized.

B) most of the young-old and old-old live independently.

C) the young-old are more similar to midlife adults than to the oldest-old.

D) all of the above.

**Correct answer(s):** D

**20.**

Primary aging refers to the

A) irreversible changes that occur with time.

B) changes that are caused by illness.

C) changes that can be reversed or prevented.

D) changes that are caused by poor health habits.

**Correct answer(s):** A

**21.**

Which of the following is most likely to be a result of ageism?

A) An increase in multigenerational families.

B) Greater interest in the study of gerontology (aging).

C) The use of elderspeak.

D) The participation of the elderly in community activities.

**Correct answer(s):** C

**22.**

John is 65. He believes that from this point on he will likely develop heart disease, lose his memory, become almost deaf, and lose interest in sex. He is anticipating:

A) Optimal aging

B) Usual aging

C) All of the above.

D) Impaired aging

**Correct answer(s):** D

**23.**

The musicians’ websites you viewed best illustrate which theory of aging?

A) Activity theory

B) Continuity theory

C) Intrinsic theory

D) Disengagement theory

**Correct answer(s):** B

**24.**

An older person who does not hear information is having trouble with memory at which level?

A) the knowledge base

B) the working memory

C) the sensory register

D) information organization

**Correct answer(s):** C

**25.**

Wrinkles and a loss of elasticity in the skin would be considered \_\_\_\_\_ aging.

A) abnormal

B) primary

C) geriatric

D) secondary

**Correct answer(s):** B

**26.**

The term "free radicals" refers to

A) the idea that surgery can free the body of tumors.

B) cancer cells in the body.

C) atoms that have unpaired electrons.

D) the minority of the elderly who rebel against ageism.

**Correct answer(s):** C

**27.**

Tips of the protective coating around chromosomes are called:

A) terminal capsules

B) telomeres

C) free radicals

D) plaques

**Correct answer(s):** B

**28.**

Secondary aging includes:

A) drier skin and hair

B) cancer

C) loss of muscle mass

D) loss of height

**Correct answer(s):** B

**29.**

Which of the following are preventable sources of dementia?

A) overmedication

B) all of the above

C) undernourishment

D) depression

**Correct answer(s):** B

**30.**

The theory that suggests that the elderly and society mutually withdraw from each other is:

A) withdrawal theory.

B) .activity theory.

C) continuity theory.

D) disengagement theory.

**Correct answer(s):** D

**31.**

The majority of older adults who require long-term care:

A) receive it in nursing homes.

B) live in assisted-living facilities.

C) receive it in the home.

D) are cared for by their sons

**Correct answer(s):** C

**32.**

The most common form of elderly abuse is:

A) financial abuse by a family member

B) physical abuse by strangers

C) nursing home abuse

D) granny dumping

**Correct answer(s):** A

**33.**

The most common cause of death in the United States is:

A) accidents

B) diabetes

C) heart disease

D) Alzheimer's disease

**Correct answer(s):** C

**34.**

Leading causes of death worldwide include which of the following?

A) HIV/AIDS

B) malaria

C) All of the above.

D) perinatal conditions

**Correct answer(s):** C

**35.**

Mrs. Cannon can’t believe that the test results just given her by her physician are hers. There must be a mistake. Which stage of grief/loss is reflected in this example?

A) depression

B) denial

C) bargaining

D) anger

**Correct answer(s):** B

**36.**

Care that focuses on relieving pain and suffering is called:

A) remedial care

B) allopathic care

C) palliative care

D) thanatological care

**Correct answer(s):** C

**37.**

This person listed the 7 Ps or pains that people experience when dying:

A) Norm Schaie

B) Cicely Saunders

C) Erik Erikson

D) Kubler-Ross

**Correct answer(s):** B

**38.**

Hospice care is likely to be most in line with views on death and dying held by:

A) Hispanics

B) African Americans

C) White Americans

D) Asian Americans

**Correct answer(s):** C

**39.**

Barbara and Jim have been non-married lovers for 10 years. When Jim dies, Barbara will likely experience which type of grief?

A) Absent grief

B) Anticipatory grief

C) Disenfranchised grief

D) Incomplete grief

**Correct answer(s):** C

**40.**

The audio clips on “Dying Alone” and “Pallbearers as Public Service” both illustrated:

A) The difficulties that men have when their wives precede them in death.

B) None of the above.

C) Concerns of those in same-sex long term relationships regarding death and visitation.

D) Social death.

**Correct answer(s):** D

**41.**

Physician-assisted suicide refers to:

A) Physicians helping terminally ill patients complete the forms required to make their suicides acceptable by law.

B) Physicians providing a terminally ill patient the means with which to end his or her life.

C) Physicians slowly increasing the dosage of pain killers until the patient stops breathing.

D) Physicians administering lethal doses of drugs to terminally ill patients.

**Correct answer(s):** B

**42.**

In comparison with grief, mourning:

A) is more likely to lead to depression.

B) is more likely to be influenced by cultural practices.

C) occurs more frequently than grief.

D) is less likely to lead to an affirmation of life.

**Correct answer(s):** B

**43.**

According to the story you heard about Kubler-Ross, Kubler-Ross experienced which of the following:

A) She was a devout Christian.

B) She was well-respected in the medical community when she first introduced hospice to the United States.

C) She had the distinction of living until in her early 100s.

D) She was criticized as unscientific.

**Correct answer(s):** D

**44.**

Biologically based physical changes during middle adulthood include ALL BUT WHICH ONE of the following?

A) Diabetes

B) Weight gain

C) Problems with vision

D) Joint pain

**Correct answer(s):** A

**45.**

What percentage of midlife adults experience hearing loss?

A) 29 percent

B) 8 percent

C) about half

D) 14 percent

**Correct answer(s):** D

**46.**

Which is TRUE with respect to the prevalence of disability in midlife among adults in the United States?

A) About 7 percent of people in their 40s have a disability.

B) Rates are higher for those in higher socioeconomic categories.

C) Half of people in their 50s experience a disability.

D) Seventy percent of people in their 60s have at least one form of disability.

**Correct answer(s):** A

**47.**

How can one enjoy good health during midlife?

A) Feel a sense of mastery and control over one’s life.

B) Engage in weight-bearing exercise.

C) All of the above.

D) Monitor one’s nutrition.

**Correct answer(s):** C

**48.**

The median age for having the last menstrual cycle is:

A) 58 and older.

B) 45-50 years of age.

C) 62-63 years of age.

D) 51-52 years of age.

**Correct answer(s):** D

**49.**

Changes in a woman’s menstrual cycle typically occur for:

A) 3 weeks.

B) 5-10 years.

C) 1 to 3 years.

D) 6 months.

**Correct answer(s):** C

**50.**

A television advertisement for estrogen supplements claims to reduce the symptoms of menopause listed below. Which of the following symptoms is not supported by research?

A) Mood swings and irritability.

B) Hot flashes.

C) A loss of sexual desire.

D) Weight gain.

**Correct answer(s):** A