Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1)** What is the definition of functional age and how is it measured? In what ways is functional age biased?

**2)** Describe the characteristics of the millennials and Generation Z. How are they similar and how do they differ?

**3)** Discuss age discrimination in the health care system, providing specific examples.

**4)** Which of the following is not part of the definition of senescence?

A) It is the application of evolutionary principles to understand decline in old age.   
 B) Death is a part of the process of natural selection.  
 C) Death is a way to weed out worn-out members of a population.  
 D) Old age can be a period of renewal and increased wisdom.

**5)** A subfield of gerontology is:

A) scientology.   
 B) social gerontology.  
 C) sociology.  
 D) social work.

**6)** Which of the following is not a factor associated with successful aging?

A) setting goals and working to achieve them   
 B) participating in meaningful activities  
 C) adopting a lifestyle to reach maximum level of functioning  
 D) accepting compulsory retirement

**7)** Social gerontologists are concerned mainly with the \_\_\_\_\_ of aging.

A) physical component   
 B) biological component  
 C) social component  
 D) financial component

**8)** Which of the following statements is true about the frail elderly?

A) They are predominantly engaged in the life of the community.   
 B) They are usually mentally and physically fit.  
 C) They have no chronic health conditions.  
 D) Need help from others for carrying out their daily activities.

**9)** A good example of functional age is:

A) a person between the ages of 65-74.   
 B) retiring from one's employment at 48.  
 C) at the age of 58, no longer being able to run 20 miles.  
 D) classifying oneself as "old" or "elderly."

**10)** Which of the following is not an example of chronological age?

A) young-old at 65-74   
 B) becoming a grandfather  
 C) middle-old 75-84  
 D) oldest-old 85 and older

**11)** Chronological age poses a problem in social gerontology because it:

A) is a subjective factor.   
 B) lumps people of different generations together.  
 C) can be a good predictor of old age.  
 D) is a specific point in a person's life.

**12)** Which of the following statements is true about subjective age identity?

A) It has no relationship with the gender of an individual.   
 B) It appears to be influenced by the social class of an individual.  
 C) It is the accurate description of an individual's functional age.  
 D) It typically categorizes people into the well elderly, the impaired elderly, and the frail elderly.

**13)** Mrs. Martin recently became a grandmother. The best term to define the change in her life is:

A) social role.   
 B) functional age.  
 C) chronological age.  
 D) subjective age.

**14)** Which of the following is not one of the functional categories devised by gerontologists?

A) well elderly   
 B) somewhat impaired elderly  
 C) employed elderly  
 D) frail elderly

**15)** Functional age may be measured by:

A) no longer being able to drive.   
 B) diminished long-term memory.  
 C) speech defect.  
 D) level of activity.

**16)** Why do women tend to associate more negative connotations with aging than do men?

A) Women, on average, die earlier than men.   
 B) Women are evaluated on physical attractiveness and reproductive potential, and aging affects both.  
 C) Women lose mental capacity as they age more quickly than men.  
 D) Men think they get better looking with age so they don't mind it as much.

**17)** Gerontologists define a "cohort" as the:

A) study of family processes.   
 B) actual number of years lived by a group of people.  
 C) average number of years lived by a group of people.  
 D) aggregate of individuals who experience the same event within the same time interval.

**18)** Which of the following birth cohorts is the best educated and most diverse of any generation?

A) baby boomers   
 B) generation X  
 C) the millennials  
 D) the silent generation

**19)** Identify an accurate statement about the millennials.

A) They are commonly known as the swing generation.   
 B) They were born before Generation X.  
 C) They are more likely to be unemployed or underemployed.  
 D) They are the least connected generation in the entire human history.

**20)** Cohort aging refers to:

A) people in different historical eras.   
 B) people 85 and over.  
 C) distinctive experiences which cohort members share.  
 D) the continuous advancement of a cohort to one age category to another over the life span.

**21)** A feature of the baby boomer cohort is that:

A) it was the product of a spike in births that began at the end of World War II.   
 B) it was confronted with an environment that was less competitive than the environment their parents encountered.  
 C) it was the cohort that was more educated than the millennials.  
 D) it was the cohort that had the best connectivity among other cohort groups.

**22)** The term "ageism" refers to:

A) a composite of ideas and beliefs attached to people as a group or category.   
 B) avert or hostile attitudes directed toward a group of people.  
 C) overt action directed toward a group of older people.  
 D) systematic stereotyping of and discrimination against people because they are old.

**23)** Which of the following is not included in the Age Discrimination in Employment Act?

A) workers cannot be fired on the basis of race or gender.   
 B) employers may not fire older workers without good cause.  
 C) employers may not demote older workers without good cause.  
 D) hiring decisions should not be made on the basis of age.

**24)** All of the following are examples of the double standard of aging by gender except:

A) men are more likely to be evaluated for their sexual appeal and women for emotional support.   
 B) men are more likely to be independent and self-reliant than women.  
 C) aging in women is less attractive than for men.  
 D) women are more likely to use cosmetic techniques to conceal their age than men.

**25)** All of the following are examples of online age discrimination except:

A) Some employers only advertise on web sites available to college students.   
 B) Some employers use drop down menus in job ads that exclude older people.  
 C) Some employers weed out older job applicants by requiring references from three previous jobs.  
 D) Using Facebook to restrict job ads to younger people

**26)** A fact about aging is that:

A) most retirees are busy, active, and satisfied with their working lives.   
 B) more than 80 percent of people 65 and older live in nursing homes.  
 C) older men and women spend only 10 percent of their lives free of disability.  
 D) people become extremely mellow as they grow old.

**27)** Which of the following is not a stereotype of older adults?

A) The aged are isolated from family members.   
 B) Most older people are disabled.  
 C) The majority of men and women retire before age 70.  
 D) The aged are politically powerful.

**28)** Which group has the highest income in old age?

A) unmarried people   
 B) married couples  
 C) women living alone  
 D) men living alone

**29)** Which of the following statements is true about education?

A) High school completion rates are the same across different ethnic groups.   
 B) Younger minorities are much more likely than their elders to have a college degree.  
 C) The educational gap by race and ethnicity is ever widening.  
 D) Each succeeding generation has less education opportunities than the generation that preceded it.

**30)** Social gerontology is a subfield of gerontology, concerned primarily with the social aspects of aging.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**31)** Most measures of functional age focus on characteristics that decline with age, such as eyesight.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**32)** The most important factors in subjective age identity are chronological age and being retired.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**33)** An example of age cohort would include all college freshmen.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**34)** The millennials are less likely than other generations to hold liberal attitudes toward controversial issues such as gay marriage.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**35)** People who were born during the Depression are members of the "Swing Cohort."

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**36)** There is little variation in cohorts by gender or ethnic composition.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**37)** Age discrimination is rare in the health care system.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**38)** Older workers rarely feel that they have not been given opportunities for advancement.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**39)** One study found that many Facebook posts included negative stereotypes about older people.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**40)** Older people often face discrimination in the workplace.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**41)** Men are more likely to be widowed than women.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**42)** Younger minorities are less likely than their elders to have a college degree.

⊚ true  
 ⊚ false

**Answer Key**Test name: chapter 1

4) D

5) B

6) D

7) C

8) D

9) C

10) B

11) B

12) B

13) A

14) C

15) A

16) B

17) D

18) C

19) C

20) D

21) A

22) D

23) A

24) A

25) C

26) A

27) C

28) B

29) B

30) TRUE

31) TRUE

32) FALSE

33) TRUE

34) FALSE

35) FALSE

36) FALSE

37) FALSE

38) FALSE

39) TRUE

40) TRUE

41) FALSE

42) FALSE