

***Understanding Social Problems 10th edition Mooney
Test Bank***

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1. According to the World Health Organization, health involves physical, mental, and _____ well-being.
- a. financial
 - b. spiritual
 - c. social
 - d. emotional

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

2. _____ countries are also known as the high-income countries.
- a. Developed
 - b. Developing
 - c. Primary
 - d. Elite

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

3. The average number of years individuals born in a given year are expected to live is called
- a. life expectancy.
 - b. lifespan.
 - c. age trajectory.
 - d. average life total.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

4. Middle-income countries are also called _____ countries.
- a. disadvantaged
 - b. peripheral
 - c. developing
 - d. second world

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

5. Which country has the highest average life expectancy?
- a. United States
 - b. Japan
 - c. Sierra Leone
 - d. India

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

6. Worldwide, what are the most common causes of death?
- a. parasitic infections
 - b. heart disease, stroke, cancer, and respiratory diseases
 - c. hunger
 - d. infectious diseases

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

7. The increasing incidence of non-communicable disease is related to
- a. increased access to technology.
 - b. high levels of poverty.
 - c. lack of prenatal care.
 - d. lack of protein in the diet.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

8. The major health threat in developed countries is
- a. infectious diseases, such as, HIV/AIDS.
 - b. parasites from unclean water.
 - c. noninfectious, nontransmissible diseases, such as, heart disease.
 - d. malnutrition.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

9. Which term refers to death rates?
- a. Morbidity
 - b. Mortality
 - c. Thanatology
 - d. Geriatrics

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

10. Which of the following measures is lower in the low-income countries than in the high income-countries?

- a. Infant mortality
- b. Life-expectancy
- c. Maternal mortality
- d. Under-5 mortality

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

11. Which causes of death are much more common in the low-income countries than in the high-income countries?

- a. Parasitic and infectious diseases
- b. Chronic noninfectious diseases
- c. Heart disease
- d. Diseases caused by physical inactivity

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

12. The infant-mortality rate refers to the number of deaths of live-born infants under _____ of age per 1,000 live births in a given year.

- a. 3 months
- b. 6 months
- c. 1 year
- d. 2 years

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

13. A major cause of under-5 mortality is
- a. premature birth and low birth weight.
 - b. diarrhea resulting from poor water quality and sanitation.
 - c. contagious childhood illness, such as measles.
 - d. hospital-borne bacteria transmitted to the child during birth.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

14. In developing countries, the leading cause of death of women ages 15 to 49 is
- a. complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and unsafe abortion.
 - b. respiratory and heart diseases.
 - c. degenerative diseases, such as multiple sclerosis.
 - d. cancer.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

15. The societal health measure showing the greatest disparity between rich and poor countries is
- a. infant mortality.
 - b. under-5 mortality.
 - c. maternal mortality.
 - d. life expectancy.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

16. The disparity between rich and poor countries is greatest for
- maternal mortality.
 - infant mortality.
 - under 5 mortality.
 - heart disease.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

17. Death resulting from pregnancy or childbirth is called
- fecundity.
 - maternal mortality.
 - infant mortality.
 - postmortem.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

18. The lifetime risk of maternal mortality in the United States is 1 in 2,400. This refers to
- the number of women who will die from pregnancy or childbirth.
 - the number of women who will die sometime during their childbearing years.
 - the rate in the population of individuals whose mothers have died.
 - the number of women who have had an abortion.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

19. High maternal mortality rates in less developed countries result mostly from
- high levels of intravenous drug use.
 - high rates of HIV/AIDS.
 - lack of access to quality health care, sanitation and nutrition.
 - high levels of obesity.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

20. Which term refers to the growing economic, political, and social interconnectedness among societies?
- Postindustrialization
 - Globalization
 - International dependence
 - Secularization

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

21. The growing interconnections among societies can have positive effects on health, including
- increasing deinstitutionalization.
 - facilitating the spread of infectious disease.
 - improving communication about prevention.
 - globesity.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

22. Which term refers to the increasing world-wide problem of an overweight population?

- a. Globesity
- b. WWW (World Wide Weight)
- c. Body mass index rate
- d. Overweight population problem

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

23. Which of the following is a negative effect on health caused by globalization?

- a. Medical tourism
- b. Deinstitutionalization
- c. Increased use of vaccines
- d. Increased health screening

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

24. Medical tourism refers to

- a. doctors and other health care professionals traveling around the world to offer their services where needed.
- b. traveling for medical care.
- c. the increased spread of infectious diseases across international borders.
- d. the spread of disease caused by international tourism.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

25. NFL quarterback, Peyton Manning, reportedly traveled to Europe for treatment on his injured neck. This is an example of
- globesity.
 - secularization.
 - medicalization.
 - medical tourism.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

26. Disadvantages associated with medical tourism include
- lack of quality control.
 - increased availability of human organs.
 - increased income for insurance companies.
 - increased health care for local populations.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

27. _____ refers to health conditions characterized by changes in thinking, mood, and/or behavior associated with distress and/or impaired functioning that meet certain criteria.
- Mental health
 - Mental condition
 - Mental illness
 - Mental disease

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

28. Mental illness is considered a “hidden epidemic” because
- a. most mentally ill are institutionalized in hospitals or long-term care facilities.
 - b. the mentally ill are more likely to stay at home and avoid contact with others.
 - c. the shame associated with mental problems discourages people from dealing with the problem.
 - d. health care providers tend to misdiagnose mentally ill patients as physically ill.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

29. Negative stereotypes of people with mental illness contribute to its discrediting label or
- a. anomie.
 - b. alienation.
 - c. transference.
 - d. stigma.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

30. Mental illness is associated with a(n) _____, a negative label that blocks a person from social acceptance.
- a. medicalization
 - b. stigma
 - c. sick role
 - d. alienation

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

31. _____ is the most common reason college students seek treatment or receive services for mental health.
- a. Eating disorder
 - b. Anxiety
 - c. Schizophrenia
 - d. Bipolar disorder

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

32. According to the text, how many Americans will experience some form of mental disorder?
- a. 5%
 - b. 20%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 92%

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

33. Which country has the highest rate of mental illness according to the World Mental Health Survey?
- a. Japan
 - b. Afghanistan
 - c. United States
 - d. Sweden

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

34. Which of the theoretical perspectives is most likely to study how changes in society affect health?

- a. Structural-functionalism
- b. Conflict
- c. Feminism
- d. Symbolic interactionism

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

35. The use of antibiotics has resulted in the emergence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. This is an example of

- a. manifest functions.
- b. latent dysfunctions.
- c. bad policy.
- d. poor individual choices.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

36. Which theoretical perspective is most likely to study how failures in the health care system are likely to affect other social institutions?

- a. Structural-functionalism
- b. Symbolic interactionism
- c. Conflict theory
- d. Feminist theory

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

37. As societies develop and provide better living conditions, there is a shift from
- high life expectancy and predominance of parasitic and infectious diseases to low life expectancy and predominance of chronic and degenerative conditions.
 - low life expectancy and predominance of parasitic and infectious diseases to high life expectancy and predominance of chronic and degenerative conditions.
 - low maternal and infant mortality and predominance of chronic and degenerative conditions to high maternal and infant mortality and predominance of parasitic and infectious diseases.
 - high maternal and infant mortality and predominance of deaths due to parasitic and infectious diseases to low maternal and infant mortality and predominance of deaths due to autoimmune diseases, such as AIDS.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

38. The conflict perspective in sociology is likely to be concerned with the
- norms associated with the "sick role."
 - stigma attached to people who are mentally ill.
 - profit motive of pharmaceutical and health care industries.
 - ways in which medicine can transform lives as well as treat illnesses.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

39. Conflict theorists interested in health emphasize
- the relationships between corporate profit and the health of workers and consumers.
 - the development of the "sick role."
 - the quality of doctor training.
 - the effectiveness of drugs.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

40. Which theoretical perspective focuses on how wealth, status, power, and the profit motive influence illness and health care?
- a. Social exchange
 - b. Structural-functionalist
 - c. Conflict
 - d. Symbolic interactionist

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

41. A symbolic interactionist is likely to study
- a. health care as a market commodity in capitalistic systems.
 - b. the varying definitions of diseases and conditions across cultures.
 - c. how illness leads to other social problems in society.
 - d. how illness keeps people from performing their roles.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

42. Individuals with mental illness, drug addiction, or missing teeth are likely to be stigmatized. Which theorists are most likely to study this stigma?
- a. Social exchange theorists
 - b. Conflict theorists
 - c. Symbolic interactionists
 - d. Structural-functionalists

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

43. Which theoretical perspective focuses on the medicalization of society?

- a. Symbolic interaction
- b. Structural-functional
- c. Social exchange
- d. Conflict

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

44. The concept of medicalization includes

- a. defining normal biological events, such as childbirth or menopause, as medical problems.
- b. financial contributions of private health care providers and insurers to political campaigns.
- c. increasing use of “natural” and “alternative” medicines to treat life-threatening illnesses.
- d. emphasis on health care treatment rather than prevention of illness and disability.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

45. Which concept refers to a person's position in society based on that person's level of educational attainment, occupation, and household income?

- a. Economic development
- b. Socioeconomic status
- c. Ethnicity
- d. Economic relevance

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

46. Juan's health will be influenced by his socioeconomic status, including his occupation, household income, and
- a. race.
 - b. ethnicity.
 - c. education.
 - d. geographical location.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

47. Which of the following is more common among the poor than other socioeconomic groups in the U.S.?
- a. Lower levels of stress
 - b. Less access to medical care
 - c. Higher levels of physical activity
 - d. Poorer physical health, but better mental health

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

48. Research on the relationship between education and health shows that, on average, compared with individuals with higher levels of education, individuals with lower levels of education
- a. have less knowledge regarding health risks.
 - b. care less about their health.
 - c. focus more on mental health than physical health.
 - d. focus more on preventive care than treatment for illnesses.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

49. Individuals with low levels of education are LESS likely than individuals of higher education to
- eat unhealthy food.
 - drink heavily.
 - work in stressful jobs.
 - seek prenatal care.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

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KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

50. What is an example of how health affects socioeconomic status?
- The higher social classes are more likely to be diagnosed and treated for mental illness.
 - Physical and mental health problems limit the opportunity to pursue education and vocational training and/or employment
 - Lower-class individuals experience greater adversity and stress as a result of their deprived and difficult living conditions.
 - Individuals in higher social classes are less likely to be stigmatized for mental illness.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

51. Which of the following helps explain the longer life expectancy for women?
- Men are more likely to exaggerate their health problems.
 - Men are more likely to take risks.
 - Women are less likely to seek health care.
 - Men are less likely to use drugs and alcohol.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

52. Which of the following tends to have negative implications for women's health compared with men's health?

- a. Sexual violence
- b. Gender equality
- c. Greater tendency to take risks
- d. Participation in sports

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

53. In the United States, men are LESS likely than women to

- a. visit a doctor and adhere to medical regimens.
- b. be socialized to be independent.
- c. abuse alcohol and drugs.
- d. engage in risky behaviors.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

54. Which of the following have the highest rate of infant mortality?

- a. White, non-Hispanic Americans
- b. Black Americans
- c. Hispanics
- d. Asian Americans

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

55. Which of the following groups has the lowest life expectancy in the U.S.?

- a. White men
- b. White women
- c. Black men
- d. Black women

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

56. Which of these racial/ethnic groups tend to live longer and experience greater health in spite of their relatively lower educational and income levels?

- a. Hispanic Americans
- b. Asian Americans
- c. Native Americans
- d. African Americans

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

57. Hispanic Americans tend to

- a. have higher levels of education and income.
- b. have diets higher in fats and simple carbohydrates.
- c. be more likely to breast-feed their infants.
- d. have cultural values that promote close and supportive family and community relationships.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

58. Which of the following factors contributes to poorer health among racial and ethnic minorities compared to whites in the U.S.?
- a. They have higher socioeconomic levels.
 - b. They have greater access to preventive care.
 - c. They experience less exposure to environmental hazards.
 - d. There are lifestyle differences lifestyle differences.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

59. Which of the following factors is most likely to explain the link between prejudice and discrimination and health?
- a. Stress
 - b. Parenting style
 - c. Religion
 - d. Education

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

60. Which of the following statements best characterizes health care in the United States?
- a. There is a single health care system provided by the government.
 - b. Managed care is outdated and no longer used.
 - c. Everyone in the U.S. is eligible for Medicare.
 - d. Health care is provided through a variety of private and public means.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

61. Most U.S. insurance companies control costs through _____, which involves monitoring and controlling the decisions of health care providers.
- a. socialized medicine
 - b. a pure market system
 - c. managed care
 - d. palliative care

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

62. Managed health care
- a. is a government agency designed to monitor the quality of hospital care.
 - b. is a private agency designed to monitor and control the quality of physician care.
 - c. provides in-home health care to fatally ill patients.
 - d. controls costs by monitoring and controlling the decisions of health care providers.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

63. Medicare
- a. reimburses the elderly and disabled for some health care costs.
 - b. provides free health care for the poor.
 - c. provides free immunizations and preventive care for poor children.
 - d. is a neighborhood emergency health care facility.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

64. Which of the following government funded programs is intended to provide health coverage for poor Americans, regardless of age?
- a. Medicaid
 - b. Medicare
 - c. Managed care
 - d. SCHIP

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

65. Medicaid is funded
- a. solely by the federal government.
 - b. solely by the state government.
 - c. jointly by federal and state governments.
 - d. by private insurance corporations.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

66. Amelia is sixty-eight years old and has been retired for three years. Which of the following programs is most likely to pay for her health care needs?
- a. SCHIP
 - b. Medicare
 - c. Medicaid
 - d. CHAMPUS

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

67. Conventional, mainstream Western medicine is also known as
- a. allopathic.
 - b. complementary.
 - c. palliative.
 - d. compensatory.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

68. The text described several forms of CAM or complementary and alternative medicine. Which of the following is a type of CAM?
- a. Medical marijuana
 - b. SCHIP
 - c. Medicaid
 - d. Elective surgery

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

69. Many countries provide _____ health care for all citizens.
- a. Medicare
 - b. universal health care
 - c. managed care
 - d. health maintenance plans

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

70. Which Americans are least likely to have health insurance?

- a. White
- b. Black
- c. Hispanic
- d. Native

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

71. In 2013, about _____ percent of the U.S. population lacked health insurance coverage.

- a. 5
- b. 15
- c. 25
- d. 40

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

72. Compared to individuals with health insurance, individuals who lack health insurance are

- a. more likely to receive preventive care.
- b. more likely to be hospitalized for avoidable health problems.
- c. more likely to be diagnosed in the early stages of disease.
- d. more likely to be able to see a health care provider of their choice.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

73. Uninsured Americans are most likely to cite a need for _____ care.

- a. dental
- b. preventive
- c. obesity counseling
- d. mental health

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

74. Which of the following factors have contributed to rising health care costs in the United States?

- a. The growing percentage of children in the total population
- b. High rates of undernutrition
- c. Increased use of advanced medical technology
- d. Government regulation of drug prices

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

75. Studies of health care costs show that

- a. health care administrative costs in the United States are lower than in most other nations.
- b. Americans pay less for patented brand-name prescription drugs than any Western nation.
- c. health insurance premiums are not rising as fast as the pace of inflation.
- d. the pharmaceutical industry tends to overestimate their research and development costs.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

76. What portion of debt collected by debt collection agencies is for medical debt?

- a. 5 percent
- b. 10 percent
- c. One-third
- d. One-half

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

77. Deinstitutionalization in mental health care refers to the process of

- a. reducing institutional care and providing more services in the community.
- b. decreasing the numbers of doctors and other health care workers who practice in mental hospitals.
- c. adding more private rooms, community dining facilities, and recreational areas in mental health hospitals.
- d. providing more job training in mental health facilities that will prepare patients to obtain employment when they leave the health care facility.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

78. Americans are most likely to use _____ for their mental health needs.

- a. primary care and general doctors
- b. trained psychiatrists
- c. mental health clinics
- d. government sponsored programs

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

79. Lack of access to mental health care is caused, in part, by
- a. the requirement that it be given in an institutional setting.
 - b. unavailable services on evenings and weekends.
 - c. the requirement that psychiatric medicines be prescribed by psychiatrists.
 - d. the scarcity of effective medications.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

80. Efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries include
- a. improving access to adequate nutrition.
 - b. developing a market based health care delivery.
 - c. promoting the use of birth control pills instead of condoms.
 - d. distributing mosquito nets to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

81. One of the ways being used to improve the health of women in low-income countries is
- a. encouraging men to make health care decisions for their wives.
 - b. providing access to family planning services.
 - c. encouraging early marriage.
 - d. encouraging women to stay at home rather than work.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

82. The 2012 Health Hunger-Free Kids Act
- a. provided money for advertising healthy foods to children.
 - b. provided increased funding for the Food Stamp program.
 - c. mandated school time for physical activity for elementary age children.
 - d. established new standards for school lunch and breakfast programs.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

83. Kirsten and her mother are walking down a Complete Street. She will see
- a. free health care clinics.
 - b. brightly colored signs and bright street lights.
 - c. no cross walks so cars can get through easily.
 - d. sidewalks, bike lanes, and public transportation.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

84. Some workplaces encourage their employees to exercise, make healthy food choices, and engage in other health promotion behavior such as working out. These programs are called
- a. targeted health problem strategies.
 - b. employee wellness programs.
 - c. Obamacare.
 - d. work life activities.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

85. Which of the following is one of the strategies cited in the textbook as a way to fight the growing problem of obesity?
- a. Local and state antiobesity policies
 - b. The Affordable Care Act
 - c. Sanctions, such as fines, for parents
 - d. Government grants to develop low-calorie snacks.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

86. Which of these is the organization fighting to eliminate the negative label given to mental illness?
- a. Organization for the Promotion of Mentally Health Children (OPMHC)
 - b. National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)
 - c. Random Acts of Kindness
 - d. National Organization for Wellness (NOW)

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

87. Some news media are adopting a set of standards regarding mental illness including
- a. not assuming mental illness is a factor in a violent crime.
 - b. using the general term "mental illness" rather than naming the specific disorder.
 - c. not interviewing people with mental illness.
 - d. using only terms that have a "positive" connotation.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

88. _____ has adopted new rules on how editors and reporters report on mental illness.

- a. The FDA
- b. CBS News
- c. The Associated Press
- d. National Public Television

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

89. According to the text, improving access to mental health services involves improving health insurance coverage for mental health problems and

- a. mandating prison time for mentally ill offenders.
- b. paying mental health professionals what they are worth.
- c. placing mental health centers in malls and superstores.
- d. recruiting more mental health professionals.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

90. In terms of mental illness, the Affordable Care Act

- a. limits insurance coverage to physical illnesses.
- b. limits access to mental health insurance coverage to those over age 65.
- c. requires insurance plans to cover mental health and substance abuse.
- d. does nothing to improve access to services for the mentally ill.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

91. What is the official name of the program commonly referred to as Obamacare?

- a. Universal Health Care Initiative
- b. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
- c. Personal Health Protection and Rehabilitation Act
- d. No Child Left Behind Act

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

92. Which of the following is a provision of the Affordable Care Act?

- a. Eliminating Medicare
- b. Creating a single payer system
- c. Barring federal programs from providing money for mental health care
- d. Prohibiting health insurance plans from placing lifetime limits on the dollar value of coverage

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

93. The Affordable Care Act prohibits insurance companies from

- a. discounting brand-name medications.
- b. using income from premiums on administrative costs.
- c. denying coverage due to preexisting conditions.
- d. providing dependent coverage for children up to age 26.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

94. A single-payer health care system would
- a. cover only one individual per family.
 - b. replace private insurance companies.
 - c. require individuals and families to purchase all of their coverage from one company.
 - d. cover only one individual per family.

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

95. Which of the following is an argument in favor of a single-payer health care system?
- a. It would save money.
 - b. It would keep the government out of the business of health care.
 - c. It would be a truly market based system.
 - d. It would place power in the hands of the states rather than the federal government.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

96. "Developing countries" are the poorest countries of the world.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

97. The low-income countries are also called the least developed countries.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

98. As countries move up on the income scale, rates of obesity also increase.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

99. The leading cause of death around the world is infectious disease.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

100. The United States has the longest life expectancy in the world.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

101. Parasitic and infectious diseases are more common in the low-income countries than in the rest of the world.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

102. High maternal mortality rates in less developed countries are related to poor quality and inaccessible health care.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

103. Medical tourism tends to enhance the health of the local population providing the care.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

104. Mental illness is referred to as a “hidden epidemic” because most who are mentally ill are institutionalized, and therefore hidden from public view.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

105. Physical and mental health are unrelated.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

106. About half of all Americans will experience some form of mental disorder in their lifetime.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

107. As societies develop and provide better living conditions, the main causes of death and disability shift to infectious diseases.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

108. The overuse of antibiotics in food animals contributes to the emergence of super-resistant bacteria that cause human infections that will not respond to treatment.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

109. The conflict perspective focuses on the unintended consequences of social patterns.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

110. According to the conflict perspective, the pharmaceutical and health care industry places profits above people.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

111. Symbolic interactionists focus on the stigma that individuals face who are in poor health or lack insurance.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

112. Medicalization refers to governmental control of the health care system.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

113. Cancer patients in low-income countries have lower survival rates than cancer patients living in high-income countries.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

114. In the U.S. the factors most strongly associated with higher mortality are poverty and lack of a college education.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

115. American men are more likely than American women to be diagnosed with a mental disorder.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

116. Gender differences in mental health are due, in part, to gender roles.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

117. While Hispanics share many of the risk factors that contribute to poorer health among blacks, they enjoy relatively good health.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

118. One reason for the "Hispanic paradox" is the culture's promotion of supportive family and community relationships.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

119. Medicare covers long-term nursing home care and dental care in addition to hospital and doctor visits.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

120. All poor people in the United States qualify for Medicaid.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

121. Medical marijuana is now legal in all of the fifty states.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

122. The pharmaceutical industry is among the most profitable industries in the United States.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

123. In the United States, the only people with medical debt are the uninsured.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

124. Promoting education for women tends to delay marriage and childbearing because it increases the power and status of women.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

125. Efforts to reduce maternal mortality worldwide have focused on providing access to family planning services.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

126. The U.S. Department of Defense encourages military personnel to ignore mental health issues in order to protect their military careers.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

127. The Affordable Care Act provides tax credits to businesses that provide insurance to their employees.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

128. The Affordable Care Act eliminated Medicare.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

129. The Affordable Care Act has been found unconstitutional in its entirety.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

130. How do developed, developing, and least developed countries differ, according to the definitions in your text?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

131. Define each of the following measures of health: mortality, life expectancy, infant mortality rate, and maternal mortality rate.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

132. Describe the positive and negative relationships between globalization and health.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

133. What is globesity? What seems to be causing it?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

134. What is medical tourism and what are the consequences of this phenomenon?

ANSWER:

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

135. Why are infant and maternal mortality rates high in less developed countries?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: The Global Context: Health and Illness around the World

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.01 - Compare life expectancy and mortality in low, middle, and high-income countries, and identify ways in which globalization affects health and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

136. What is a stigma? Explain the implications of stigmatization of “sickness” in our society.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Mental Illness: The Hidden Epidemic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.02 - Describe the prevalence, impact, and causes of mental illness.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

137. Define and give an example of medicalization.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

138. Explain how structural-functionalism, the conflict perspective, and symbolic interactionism differ in their approaches to the study of health problems. Give specific examples to illustrate your explanations.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Sociological Theories of Illness and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.03 - Explain how conflict theory, structural-functionalism, and symbolic interactionism help us understand illness and health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

139. Why is being poor associated with increased risk of being overweight or obese in the United States?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

140. Why do women have higher rates of mortality and morbidity than men in developing countries?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

141. Explain the ways in which low socioeconomic status in the United States contributes to poor physical and mental health. Include in your discussion environmental and other social factors that create poor health and lack of access to adequate health care coverage.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

142. Describe the factors that impact gender differences in physical and mental health, both in the U.S. and worldwide.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

143. Discuss the social factors that help explain why America's race and ethnic minorities have poorer health than American non-Hispanic whites?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Social Factors and Lifestyle Behaviors Associated with Health and Illness

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.04 - Identify five lifestyle behaviors that influence health and give examples of how socioeconomic status, gender, race, and ethnicity affect health.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

144. Identify and describe at least three governmental programs available in the United States to assist individuals obtain health care.

ANSWER:

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: U.S. Health Care: An Overview

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.05 - Identify and describe the various types of private insurance plans and public health care insurance programs in the United States and differentiate between allopathic medicine and complementary and alternative medicine.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

145. Explain the impact of inadequate health insurance on individuals and families.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

146. Identify and describe the causes for the high cost of health care in the United States.

ANSWER:

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Problems in U.S. Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.06 - Critically evaluate health care in the United States on the dimensions of health insurance coverage, cost of health care, and adequacy of mental health care.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

147. Describe the Affordable Care Act, including the specific provisions of the act.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

148. Discuss the controversy surrounding health care reform. What specific aspects have been particularly controversial?

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

149. What strategies would reduce maternal mortality in low and middle income countries?

ANSWER:

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

150. Describe the challenges to providing adequate mental health care.

ANSWER:

POINTS: 1

REFERENCES: Strategies for Action: Improving Health and Health Care

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: UNSP.MOON.17.02.07 - Describe efforts to improve health in low- and middle-income countries, fight the growing problem of obesity, improve mental health care, and increase access to affordable health care in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand