

Chapter 2 Death and Dying in a Rapidly Changing World

Test Questions

Part I. Multiple Choice Questions

Select the response that best answers the following questions.

1) Today more than half of Americans die _____.

- A) at home
- B) from cancer
- C) in a hospital
- D) with family

Answer: C Page Ref: 25

2) Over time the number of people who die in an institutional setting has _____.

- A) increased
- B) decreased
- C) stayed the same
- D) declined then increased

Answer: A Page Ref: 24

3) In agricultural societies it is common for families to live with _____.

- A) only the nuclear family members
- B) extended family members
- C) pets
- D) nursing aids

Answer: B Page Ref: 25

4) The rise of _____ and _____ have contributed to more deaths occurring at hospitals than at home.

- A) modern medicine, the extended family
- B) the extended family, the nuclear family
- C) modern medicine, agriculture
- D) the nuclear family, modern medicine

Answer: D Page Ref: 25

5) What was the world's first antibiotic drug released in 1935?

- A) sulfa
- B) lactose
- C) aspirin

D) antihistamine

Answer: A Page Ref: 26

6) With the rise of modern medicine life expectancy has _____.

- A) increased
- B) decreased
- C) stayed the same
- D) increased and then decreased

Answer: A Page Ref: 26-27

7) Life expectancy varies by gender and _____.

- A) home ownership
- B) education
- C) race
- D) family structure

Answer: C Page Ref: 26

8) Sarah lives in a home with her mother, father, and little brother. What type of family is Sarah's family?

- A) extended
- B) nuclear
- C) blended
- D) adoptive

Answer: B Page Ref: 25

9) The perception of tame death was prevalent in which historical time period?

- A) early middle ages
- B) the Renaissance
- C) the Enlightenment
- D) the 20th century

Answer: A Page Ref: 28-29

10) In the _____ perspective, death itself becomes invisible in day-to-day life.

- A) remote and imminent death
- B) tame death
- C) death of the other
- D) invisible death

Answer: D Page Ref: 28-29

11) Death is considered a family affair in the _____ perspective of death.

- A) death of the other
- B) invisible death
- C) tame death
- D) death of self

Answer: A Page Ref: 28-29

12) What is the most widely accepted approach to health care in Western medicine?

- A) the agricultural model
- B) comprehensive care
- C) the biomedical model
- D) familial practice

Answer: C Page Ref: 30

13) _____ can be described in three eras.

- A) Medicine
- B) Industrialization
- C) Agriculture
- D) Death

Answer: B Page Ref: 33

14) Durkheim described the sense of confusion and normlessness caused by rapid social change as _____.

- A) selfless death
- B) biomedicine
- C) modernization
- D) anomie

Answer: D Page Ref: 33-34

15) Today we live in a _____ world.

- A) modern
- B) postmodern
- C) premodern
- D) death-blind

Answer: B Page Ref: 34

16) A natural human reaction to rapid social change is _____.

- A) future shock
- B) modernism
- C) capitalism
- D) tame death

Answer: A Page Ref: 35

- 17) What is one emphasis of the hospice movement?
- A) the patient's right to make decisions about care
 - B) the doctor's prerogative to make decisions about care
 - C) the positive aspects of the medicalization of death
 - D) the role of the extended family in death planning

Answer: A Page Ref: 36

- 18) Various professionals in the healthcare and death systems are _____ differently.
- A) culturally
 - B) acculturated
 - C) socialized
 - D) modernized

Answer: C Page Ref: 38-39

- 19) Central to the biomedical model of medicine is _____.
- A) the nuclear family
 - B) research
 - C) the extended family
 - D) death

Answer: B Page Ref: 40

- 20) The scientific principle of _____ makes the study of health issues related to death in the real world difficult.
- A) isolation
 - B) technology
 - C) interdependence
 - D) hypotheses

Answer: A Page Ref: 40

- 21) One of the primary goals of this program is to enhance physician competency in end-of-life care.
- A) AARP
 - B) ADDA
 - C) ASA
 - D) EPEC

Answer: D Page Ref: 41

- 22) In the same death perspective, death is a _____ event.
- A) family

- B) private
- C) community
- D) taboo

Answer: C Page Ref: 27-29

23) What 1910 report facilitated the widespread adoption of modern science and research in medicine?

- A) The Flexner Report
- B) The Pasture Report
- C) The Medicalization Report
- D) The EPEC Report

Answer: A Page Ref: 29-30

24) _____ is the process by which a society uses science and technology to extract raw materials and convert them to finished products.

- A) Agriculturalization
- B) Industrialization
- C) Premodernization
- D) Medicalization

Answer: B Page Ref: 32-33

25) A central concept to understanding anomie is _____.

- A) alienation
- B) biomedicine
- C) hospice
- D) science

Answer: A Page Ref: 33-34

Part II. Essay Questions

Answer the following questions in your own words.

- 1) Using a scientific example, explain the role capitalism plays in the contemporary healthcare industry.
- 2) Discuss the role of culture in the historical perspectives of death in Western society. Specifically discuss what aspects of the culture around death and dying have changed over time.
- 3) Using specific examples, explain how technology has changed the way our postmodern society perceives and deals with healthcare and death.

4) Given what you've learned in the chapter about modernization and medicalization, discuss the changing role of religion in the process of death and dying. In what ways do religion and the biomedical model of medicine conflict and complement each other?

5) Discuss the relationships between societal modernization, family structure, and the medicalization of death. Specifically, how have institutional changes altered cultural norms regarding the death and dying experience?