

- 7) According to Butler (1969), ageism can result in
- A) stereotyping, discrimination, and prejudice against older people
 - B) a role imposed on people based on age, not ability
 - C) positive attitudes toward the elderly
 - D) an increase in contact between older and younger people

Answer: A
Page Ref: 3

- 8) Which of the following is a major source of ageism?
- A) the media
 - B) lack of knowledge
 - C) educational institutions
 - D) all of the above

Answer: D
Page Ref: 3

- 9) Palmore (2001) reports that ___ of older people experienced more than one incident of ageism.
- A) 12%
 - B) 34%
 - C) 77%
 - D) 94%

Answer: C
Page Ref: 3

- 10) Nosek and colleagues (2002) compared subjects' attitudes towards various ideas, and found the strongest negative associations with
- A) race
 - B) age
 - C) gender
 - D) ethnicity

Answer: B
Page Ref: 3

- 11) New ageism refers to
- A) a desire to give less help to older people
 - B) a desire to give more help to older people
 - C) a belief in the occult
 - D) an attempt to create a negative stereotype of older people

Answer: B
Page Ref: 3

- 12) New ageism _____.
- A) creates sympathy for older people by giving a frail picture of later life
 - B) supports the stereotype of old age as a time of loss and decline
 - C) produces harsh stereotypes
 - D) leads to an increase in public support for older people

Answer: B
Page Ref: 3

13) Binstock (1983) called new ageism an example of

- A) a negative stereotype
- B) an aging enterprise
- C) a compassionate stereotype
- D) scapegoating

Answer: C

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14) Stereotypes, whether negative or compassionate, results in

- A) a decrease in public support for older people
- B) an increase in public support for older people
- C) lavish treatment for older people
- D) indifference to the problems of older people

Answer: A

Page Ref: 4

15) The major source of ageism today is

- A) a lack of knowledge
- B) retail sales clerks
- C) the media
- D) schools

Answer: C

Page Ref: 5

16) The FAQ is designed to

- A) explore people's knowledge about aging
- B) determine an older person's physical condition
- C) determine an older person's mental condition
- D) create misconceptions about old age

Answer: A

Page Ref: 7

17) Palmore's research on the FAQ suggest that _____.

- A) most people have an uneven knowledge about aging
- B) most people know more about the social rather than physical aspects of aging
- C) the most frequent misconceptions about aging come mostly from the elderly
- D) people with less education scored best on the FAQ

Answer: A

Page Ref: 8

18) Both Palmore (1998) and the University of Southern California (2004) show that

- A) the most frequent misconceptions about aging come from negative views of old age
- B) the most frequent misconceptions about aging come from negative view of old age
- C) people with the most education scored the worse on the FAQ
- D) people with more knowledge of aging have a negative view of old age

Answer: B

Page Ref: 8

19) Older people seem more susceptible to victimization by fraud because they

- A) have more knowledge of consumer regulations
- B) have a very trusting attitude towards business
- C) usually have some wealth and fewer social supports
- D) have a lot of social support to help them avoid con artists

Answer: C
Page Ref: 10

20) Barbara Barer, an anthropologist at the University of California, reports that crimes against older people can lead to feelings of

- A) high self esteem
- B) independence
- C) superiority
- D) inferiority and loss of self-esteem

Answer: D
Page Ref: 11

21) The AARP (1999) conducted a study which showed that _____ had the highest rates of vulnerability to crime.

- A) younger people
- B) older people with low incomes
- C) older people with high education levels and high incomes
- D) younger people with low education levels and low income

Answer: B
Page Ref: 11

22) Studies by the National Council on Aging (2000) on the fear of crime among older people find that

- A) older people in rural areas report a greater fear of crime than those in urban areas
- B) older people in urban areas face less risk of victimization than those in rural areas
- C) more than one-third of older people felt that fear of crime is a serious problem for them.
- D) older women show less fear of crime than older men

Answer: A, C
Page Ref: 12

23) _____ of older people believed that their later years were the best years of their lives.

- A) 46%
- B) 75%
- C) 24%
- D) 3%

Answer: A
Page Ref: 12

24) Older people, in general, feel _____ with their lives.

- A) satisfied
- B) sad
- C) ambivalent
- D) angry

Answer: A
Page Ref: 12

- 25) Researchers have suggested a number of ways to produce a more balanced view of aging. These include:
- A) legislation that increases discrimination based on age
 - B) programs for the elderly
 - C) stereotyping the roles of grandparents in the media.
 - D) thoughtful use of the media, educational programs, and legislation

Answer: D
Page Ref: 12

- 26) How does the media contribute to improving attitudes toward older people?
- A) by making fun of older people
 - B) by under-representing older people in commercials and TV shows
 - C) by focusing on physical or mental decline
 - D) by presenting more varied images of older people

Answer: D
Page Ref: 13

- 27) Advertisers who want to attract older consumers should
- A) make older people appear different from the rest of the population
 - B) focus on problems that come with age
 - C) focus on personal development and deeper values
 - D) stereotype older people

Answer: C
Page Ref: 14

- 28) Why should advertisers divide the population by motivation rather than age?
- A) Motivation has more meaning for people.
 - B) Age is too depressing to think about.
 - C) Being motivated makes people happier.
 - D) They should not divide the population by motivation.

Answer: A
Page Ref: 14

- 29) The stereotype of the sophisticated, successful, beautiful senior
- A) promotes an attainable ideal.
 - B) considers many ways to age.
 - C) includes the very old, people with disabilities, and older people with different views of aging.
 - D) may lead to a new form of ageism: the ageless self

Answer: D
Page Ref: 15

30) Andrews (2000) challenges the idea of a youthful self within an aging body because it

- A) embraces aging in all its forms
- B) shows frankness about decline and loss of capacity
- C) rejects the aging body
- D) emphasizes the importance of inner beauty

Answer: C
Page Ref: 16

31) To have a more balanced view of later life, society needs to

- A) make aging look glamorous
- B) focus on active life-styles
- C) ignore the fact that the body declines with age
- D) allow for many ways to grow old

Answer: D
Page Ref: 17

32) According to Lee (2002), ___% of graduate schools of social work offered courses on aging.

- A) 18.6
- B) 26.3
- C) 54.2
- D) 81.6

Answer: D
Page Ref: 17

33) Studies show that _____ can improve knowledge and attitude about aging.

- A) movies
- B) discrimination
- C) education
- D) research

Answer: C
Page Ref: 17

34) Health care workers, like doctors and nurses, have a negative attitude towards older people because they

- A) usually treat only ill or institutionalized older people
- B) focus on treatable diseases, rather than incurable disorders
- C) usually see older people who are in good health
- D) have many inservice programs that increase their knowledge of aging

Answer: A
Page Ref: 18

35) Creating a positive attitude towards aging among health care professionals requires

- A) that students in the health sciences see only ill older patients
- B) a gerontology curriculum that emphasizes problems with the elderly
- C) a gerontology curriculum that balances a problems focus with information about successful aging
- D) doctors and health care professionals receive training in gerontology

Answer: C
Page Ref: 18

- 36) Society can reduce prejudice and ageism through
- A) less positive images of older people in the media
 - B) education and social action
 - C) unbalanced contact between older and younger people
 - D) discriminatory legislation

Answer: B
Page Ref: 19

- 37) According to Butler, one antidote to ageism is _____.
- A) knowledge
 - B) reduced contact with older people
 - C) fact-based educational programs
 - D) institutionalized negative attitudes towards older people

Answer: A
Page Ref: 19

- 38) According to Neugarten, a society that judges people by who they are, rather than age, is called an _____.
- A) age relevant society
 - B) ageist society
 - C) anti-discriminatory society
 - D) age irrelevant society

Answer: D
Page Ref: 19

- 39) The new generations of older people will have _____ education, health, and financial resources than the past generation.
- A) a lot less
 - B) less
 - C) better
 - D) the same

Answer: C
Page Ref: 19

- 40) The new model of old age presents older people as
- A) inactive and unhappy
 - B) inactive and fatigued
 - C) potentially engaged in the world
 - D) unenviable

Answer: C
Page Ref: 19

- 41) What types of activities create stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination against older people?
- A) social contact between older and younger people
 - B) education and knowledge of aging
 - C) anti-discriminatory legislation and social action
 - D) assuming that older people have lesser abilities than they do

Answer: D
Page Ref: 20