

PSY 130
Review Test #19Chapter 19

chapter19reviewpsy130

1. Children experience death in different ways depending on their cognitive and their emotional development. All of the following are mentioned in the textbook as reasons that make a loss more difficult for a child EXCEPT
 - A. the child may have had a troubled relationship with the person who died.
 - B. the death of the loved one may have been unexpected.
 - C. children may worry about their parents' reactions to the death.
 - D. the family may not have family and/or community support.

2. Oscar had been an exceptionally private person his entire life. What bothered him most during his final years was the lack of care for people's dignity that he witnessed in hospitals. He was also disturbed by the way health care professionals excluded those who could provide necessary social support. When his time, Oscar he wanted the focus to be on
 - A. illness-related concerns.
 - B. the hospital's dignity-conserving repertoire.
 - C. social dignity.
 - D. functional independence.

3. Because each person's experience in dealing with loss is unique, mourning a miscarriage may also lead to confusion about how to handle the loss. Most grieving women studied have found that
 - A. spouses were of no help and did not understand their feelings.
 - B. doctors had little understanding about what they were going through.
 - C. differences in the way they and their husbands grieved became sources of tension and divisiveness.
 - D. support groups were not especially helpful for miscarriages.

4. What were the biggest fears that the Oregon patients had about the end of life experience?
 - A. loss of autonomy and bodily functions
 - B. pain
 - C. family financial loss
 - D. family involvement and suffering

5. A group that provides attention to both physical symptoms and psychological distress of dying people is known as a _____intervention group
 - A. disease-related
 - B. dignity-conserving
 - C. social dignity
 - D. functional independence

6. Because death was seen as a gradual transition in Malayan society,
 - A. survivors provided no mourning rites.
 - B. initially the body was only given a provisional burial.
 - C. the spirit was immediately believed to have been admitted to the spirit world.
 - D. the body was not allowed to decay slowly but was cremated immediately.

PSY 130
Review Test #19 Chapter 19

7. One of the major reasons men may remarry more often than women is
 - A. they do not know how to do household chores.
 - B. the need for intimacy is greater because men usually have fewer close friendships.
 - C. men don't like to burden their grown children with their daily needs.
 - D. men's resources don't usually change much and they can afford to remarry.

8. Caroline is a first-year teacher in a school where there have been several reported suicides among the student body in the past several years. Which of the following student behaviors should she watch for as a warning sign of potential suicide?
 - A. withdrawal from family or friends
 - B. abstaining from drugs and alcohol
 - C. going about the daily activities acting as if nothing is amiss
 - D. describing hopes and plans for the future in class assignments or general conversation

9. Deaths resulting from the World Trade Center attacks were examples of _____ loss, a situation where the loss was not clearly defined and therefore confusing and difficult to resolve
 - A. ritualistic
 - B. ambiguous
 - C. immobilizing
 - D. anxious

10. Treatment to help the bereaved cope with their loss is called
 - A. grief support.
 - B. grief therapy.
 - C. helper therapy.
 - D. support therapy.

11. Lucas is 94 years old and his children have all passed away. He is concerned that the doctors will not honor his wishes at the end and wants his granddaughter to be able to make decisions. Lucas should encourage her to
 - A. develop a relationship with his doctor now so the doctor will listen later.
 - B. keep a copy of his living will handy.
 - C. go and get a medical durable power of attorney.
 - D. create a fuss at the hospital to get people to listen to her.

12. Which of the following is NOT a positive aspect that might be gained from the death of a parent?
 - A. It can push adults to achieve a stronger sense of self.
 - B. Adults are now, more than ever, made aware of their own mortality.
 - C. Adults have the opportunity for a greater sense of responsibility and commitment to others.
 - D. Adults gain new power as "head of the family."

13. Terri's dad has died after a long illness, and her mom, who is only 57, now must face the role of widowhood. Terri's mother can expect all of the following EXCEPT
 - A. she may experience financial hardship if he was the chief breadwinner.
 - B. to feel a huge emotional void if theirs had been a good marriage.
 - C. that friends will rally around and give her all of the support she needs.
 - D. serious depression, if her identity was structured around carrying for the dad.

PSY 130
Review Test #19Chapter 19

14. Many of the patients in Kübler-Ross's study went through the same five stages but
- A. men's stages were different than women's.
 - B. not necessarily in the same sequence.
 - C. women had more difficulty with the stages.
 - D. health care professional do not acknowledge the stages.
15. Polls done in the United Kingdom found that 80 percent of the _____ physicians considered active euthanasia to *never* be ethically justified.
- A. family
 - B. emergency room
 - C. intensive care
 - D. geriatric
16. A life review is
- A. a process that enables a person to see the significance of his or her life.
 - B. the process of telling family stories so they won't be lost.
 - C. the work to find closure by saying what you need to say to family members before it is too late.
 - D. the cause of most serious depression in old people when they see what their life has been.
17. The emotional loss that Anna felt when her son died kept her from eating, going to work, or caring for her other children. This emotional response is known as
- A. denial.
 - B. bereavement.
 - C. resolution.
 - D. grief.
18. Kübler-Ross, in her work with dying people, found that there are stages in coming to terms with death. She referred to a stage marked by refusal to accept the reality of what is happening as
- A. bargaining.
 - B. anger.
 - C. acceptance.
 - D. denial.
19. A lack of overt grieving immediately after a death is called _____ grief.
- A. delayed
 - B. rigid
 - C. cold
 - D. natural
20. Approximately _____ of women are widowed by age 65
- A. 20 percent
 - B. 33 percent
 - C. 50 percent
 - D. 60 percent

PSY 130
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chapter19reviewpsy130 **Key**

1. (p. 722) C
2. (p. 714) C
3. (p. 727) C
4. (p. 733) A
5. (p. 714) B
6. (p. 712) B
7. (p. 724) B
8. (p. 729) A
9. (p. 718) B
10. (p. 718 - 719) B
11. (p. 730) C
12. (p. 725) D
13. (p. 724) C
14. (p. 715) B
15. (p. 733) D
16. (p. 735) C
17. (p. 716) D
18. (p. 715) D
19. (p. 717) A
20. (p. 723 - 724) B