**Geriatrics Quiz**

1.An experienced nurse tells a younger nurse who is working in a retirement home that older adults have "outlived their usefulness." What is the term for this type of prejudice?  
a) racism  
b) Agism  
c) harassment  
d) whistle blowing

2.A nursing instructor teaching classes in gerontology to nursing students discusses myths related to the aging of adults. Which statement is a MYTH about older adults?  
  
a) most older adults live in their own homes  
b) healthy older adults enjoy sexual activity  
c) old age means mental deterioration  
d) older adults want to be attractive to others

3.Why do we separate the young-old from the old-old?  
  
a) to determine social security costs  
b) needs and resource use differs  
c) the young-old are more heterogenous  
d) we love statistics and graphs

4.A nursing intervention directed toward primary prevention in the older adult focuses on:  
  
a) disease management  
b) routine health screenings  
c) controlling symptoms of illness  
d) teaching positive health behaviors

5.Which of the following are characteristics of a chronic illness (select all that apply)  
  
a) has reversible pathologic changes  
b) has a consistent, predictable clinical course  
c) results in permanent deviation from normal  
d) is associated with stable and unstable phases  
e) always starts with an acute illness and then progresses slowly

6.A nurse is caring for an older adult client. The nurse should recognize the client is at risk for which of the following physiological changes? (select all that apply)  
  
a. decreased gastric motility  
b. decreased skin elasticity  
c. increased pain threshold  
d. increased metabolic rate  
e. increased cardiac output

7.A nurse is teaching a class of older adults about the expected physiologic changes of aging. Which of the following changes should the nurse include in the discussion? (select all that apply)  
  
a. more difficulty seeing due to a greater sensitivity to glare  
b. decreased cough reflex  
c. decreased bladder capacity  
d. decreased systolic blood pressure  
e. dehydration of interveterbal discs

 8.A nurse is observing skin integrity of an older adult. Which finding will the nurse document as a normal finding?  
  
a. oily skin  
b. faster nail growth  
c. decreased elasticity  
d. increased facial hair in men

9The patient in the clinic tells the nurse she can "feel her biologic clock ticking." The nurse knows the patient views aging based on which theory?  
  
A) Gene theory  
B) Programmed theory  
C) Rate of living theory  
D) Somatic mutation theory

10.The nurse in the long term care facility who cares for primarily older adults knows these adults are in which stage of Erikson's developmental tasks?  
  
A) Trust versus mistrust  
B) Integrity versus despair  
C) Industry versus inferiority  
D) Generativity versus stagnation

11.The nurse in the long term care facility frequently observes older adults being separated from their friends and family and excluded from society. This phenomenon is described in which psychosocial theory of aging?  
  
A) Activity theory  
B) Life-course theory  
C) Developmental theory  
D) Disengagement theory