**Chapter 16—Health and Aging**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. There are significant differences in the health of the various racial groups in the U.S. Which of the following groups has the best health profile?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | African Americans |
| b. | White Americans |
| c. | Hispanic Americans |
| d. | Asian Americans |
| e. | Native Americans |

ANS: D REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

2. Female physicians spend \_\_\_\_\_ time with their patients compared to male physicians.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | about the same |
| b. | slightly less |
| c. | slightly more |
| d. | much more |
| e. | much less |

ANS: D REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

3. What country has the most advanced healthcare resources in the world?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | France |
| b. | England |
| c. | United States |
| d. | Germany |
| e. | Italy |

ANS: C REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

4. Illness involves the body and affects an individual’s:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | self-image. |
| b. | behavior. |
| c. | social relationships. |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: D REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.1

MSC: Conceptual

5. Which of the following is a component of the sick role, according to Parsons?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The sick person is not held responsible for his or her condition. |
| b. | The sick person must cooperate with the advice of designated experts. |
| c. | The sick person is excused from normal responsibilities. |
| d. | The sick person must want to get better. |
| e. | all of the above |

ANS: E REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.1

MSC: Conceptual

6. Parson's theory of sick role is:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | doctor-centered. |
| b. | patient-centered. |
| c. | society-centered. |
| d. | mystic-centered. |
| e. | culturally-centered. |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.1

MSC: Factual

7. Darryl catches a particularly virulent case of the flu and is temporarily very sick. Also likely to be affected by the illness is Darryl's:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | relationship with others. |
| b. | self-image. |
| c. | behavior. |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: D REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.1

MSC: Applied

8. The American healthcare system has been described as:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | curative, acute, and hospital-based. |
| b. | acute, terminal, and patient-centered. |
| c. | hospital-based, patient-centered, and achievement-oriented. |
| d. | socialist, terminal, and hospital-based. |
| e. | patient-centered, bureaucratic, and subsidized. |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

9. Critics maintain that the U.S. health insurance system:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | does not use enough of the latest technology. |
| b. | pays off only when the patient can afford to pay. |
| c. | does not pay for often much-needed X-rays. |
| d. | fails to provide prescription coverage. |
| e. | is destined for socialist reform. |

ANS: B REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

10. Medical-care workers in America include:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | some of the highest and lowest paid employees. |
| b. | the highest paid employees, with union representatives and high union membership. |
| c. | the lowest paid employees, with physicians as the higher-paid union employees. |
| d. | only EMT staff, clerical staff, administrators, and non-professional lines. |
| e. | only administrators, non-professional staff, and clerical and support staff. |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

11. What has led to the numerical and proportional growth of older populations around the world?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | decreased fertility rates |
| b. | improvements in nutrition |
| c. | reductions in infant mortality rates |
| d. | improvements in education |
| e. | all of the above |

ANS: E REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

12. Medical and healthcare issues are intertwined with our:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | political views. |
| b. | religious affiliation. |
| c. | educational attainment. |
| d. | social and cultural life. |
| e. | financial stability. |

ANS: D REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Conceptual

13. In the hierarchy of medical care workers, which of the following is characteristic?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | There are a small number of highly paid physicians and administrators at the top. |
| b. | Physicians and administrators invest as owners in most healthcare services. |
| c. | As one moves toward the bottom of the hierarchy of medical workers, there are increasing numbers of much lower-paid workers, but they often invest in healthcare industries. |
| d. | Physicians own most hospitals and employ everyone. |
| e. | Government and public hospital workers get higher benefits and pay. |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

14. Third-party payments are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | those payments made through public or private insurance or charitable organizations. |
| b. | a system of national health insurance not supported by either the Democrats or the Republicans. |
| c. | healthcare payments made exclusively by the federal government. |
| d. | payments made by healthcare consumers to their insurance companies. |
| e. | payments made by state and local governmental agencies. |

ANS: A REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

15. Blue Cross and Blue Shield were originally developed to ensure that:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | everyone had access to affordable healthcare. |
| b. | only competent healthcare professionals provided health services. |
| c. | physicians and hospitals got paid. |
| d. | socialized medicine would one day be possible. |
| e. | employers could provide healthcare to their workers. |

ANS: C REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

16. The United States is the only leading industrial nation that does not have:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a centrally-planned healthcare delivery system. |
| b. | governmental programs to help the poor pay for medical costs. |
| c. | general medical practitioners. |
| d. | for-profit commercial insurance companies. |
| e. | well-developed systems of care for different types of illness. |

ANS: A REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

17. From a health standpoint, the major problem with the fee-for-service system of healthcare is that:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | doctors' fees are too high. |
| b. | doctors are not interested in their patients. |
| c. | doctors waste too much time trying to collect their fees. |
| d. | people are required to pay the doctor's fee before receiving any health services. |
| e. | there is uneven geographic distribution of doctors and an overabundance of specialists. |

ANS: E REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

18. One significant criticism made of the U.S. healthcare system is that:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | it focuses primarily on preventive care. |
| b. | its level of medical technology is out-of-date. |
| c. | doctors aren't paid enough. |
| d. | there are no private healthcare insurance companies. |
| e. | it emphasizes cure rather than prevention. |

ANS: E REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Factual

19. Nearly \_\_\_\_\_ of people living with HIV/AIDS is male.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 5% |
| b. | 75% |
| c. | 20% |
| d. | 25% |
| e. | 50% |

ANS: B REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Factual

20. In 2007, about what percent of all students admitted to medical schools in the United States were women?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 12% |
| b. | 15.5% |
| c. | 26% |
| d. | 48.5% |
| e. | 60% |

ANS: D REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

21. Why do female physicians earn less than male physicians?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The average female physician works fewer hours. |
| b. | The average female physician is younger and less experienced. |
| c. | The average female physician is less likely to be in private practice. |
| d. | The average female physician works in lower-paying specialties. |
| e. | all of the above |

ANS: E REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

22. Which of the following accurately states the difference between how men and women handle emotional disturbance?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Men tend to act out through destructive or antisocial acts; women tend to internalize their problems. |
| b. | Women tend to act out through destructive or antisocial acts; men tend to internalize their problems. |
| c. | Men do not react to emotional disturbance; women engage in self-destructive behaviors. |
| d. | There is no discernible difference in how men and women handle emotional disturbance. |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

23. What is the outcome of most birth disorders which are tested for today?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | They can be corrected. |
| b. | The question raised is “How can we fix it?” |
| c. | The question raised is “Should this pregnancy continue?"” |
| d. | The question raised is “How can we care for the special newborn?” |
| e. | Nothing can be done once the disorder is diagnosed. |

ANS: C REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.1

MSC: Factual

24. Which of the following is a reason why men have a lower life expectancy than women?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Men are more likely to die from cancer related to their testicles. |
| b. | Men are more likely to use and abuse alcohol, suffer accidents, and engage in dangerous habits or activities. |
| c. | Men have lower rates of fatal accidents. |
| d. | Men are usually too poor and too proud to ask for help. |
| e. | Surveys show that men hate doctors. |

ANS: B REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

25. Which of the following correctly states the relationship between the gender and mortality rates during the newborn stage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The male rate is just slightly lower than the female rate. |
| b. | The female rate is about the same as the male rate. |
| c. | The male rate is more than ten times the female rate. |
| d. | The male rate is about 130% greater than the female rate. |
| e. | The female rate is more than twice the male rate. |

ANS: D REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

26. Which of the following groups has the lowest life expectancy?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | White males |
| b. | African American males |
| c. | White females |
| d. | African American females |
| e. | The rates are the same for all of these groups. |

ANS: B REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

27. Which of the following groups has the best health profile?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Asian Americans |
| b. | Native Americans |
| c. | African Americans |
| d. | White Americans |
| e. | Hispanic Americans |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

28. Compared to white infants, the incidence of low birth weights among African American infants is:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | equal to that of white infants. |
| b. | about a third higher. |
| c. | more than twice as high. |
| d. | four times higher. |
| e. | ten times higher. |

ANS: C REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

29. For the last decade, which group experienced "the immigrant advantage" as it relates to good group health characteristics?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | African American men |
| b. | African American women |
| c. | White American women |
| d. | White American men |
| e. | Asian Americans |

ANS: E REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

30. Compared with a white male, an African American male has a greater chance of dying from:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | cancer. |
| b. | homicide or AIDs. |
| c. | Alzheimer’s. |
| d. | suicide. |
| e. | accidental prescription overdose. |

ANS: B REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

31. What is the most accurate reason the poor have higher death rates?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Their geographic location and age distribution causes disadvantages. |
| b. | Underweight adults cannot resist infectious disease. |
| c. | They are more likely to smoke and have less access to medical care. |
| d. | They live farther away from good hospitals. |
| e. | Exposure to industrial pollution before the age of 5 weakens the immune system. |

ANS: C REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Conceptual

32. The biggest difference in causes of death for Native Americans is that their:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | suicide rates are the highest of any group. |
| b. | homicide rates are the highest of any group. |
| c. | rate of AIDS infection is the highest of any group. |
| d. | genetically-based diseases include blood disorders. |
| e. | groups have few deaths from infectious disease. |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

33. Compared to Anglo Americans, Hispanics have lower rates of death from:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | AIDS. |
| b. | influenza. |
| c. | heart disease. |
| d. | acute illness. |
| e. | arterial disease. |

ANS: C REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

34. Which one of the following groups has the lowest incidence of cancer deaths in the United States?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Hispanic Americans |
| b. | White Americans |
| c. | Asian Americans |
| d. | Native Americans |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

35. Which one of the following groups has the highest incidence of diabetes in the U. S.?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Hispanic Americans |
| b. | Native Americans |
| c. | Asian Americans |
| d. | White Americans |

ANS: B REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

36. John Running Deer is a Native American. He is more likely than someone in the general U.S. population to suffer from:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | kidney disease. |
| b. | hepatitis. |
| c. | alcoholism |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: D REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

37. What is the best way to characterize the healthcare that the poor receive?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | inferior |
| b. | superior because of government insurance |
| c. | the same as care for wealthy people |
| d. | inferior only for the elderly poor |
| e. | about the same as for the average American |

ANS: A REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Conceptual

38. The Bureau of the Census estimates that by 2050, approximately what percent of the American population will be aged 85 or over?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 18% |
| b. | 25% |
| c. | 38% |
| d. | 48% |
| e. | 58% |

ANS: B REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Factual

39. The virus that causes AIDS is known as:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | hepatitis C. |
| b. | human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). |
| c. | AIDS-generating virus (AGV). |
| d. | influenza-B2 |
| e. | automatic infectious disease (AIDS). |

ANS: B REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Factual

40. The HIV virus:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | incapacitates the immune system. |
| b. | infects two types of white blood cells. |
| c. | damages the central nervous system. |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: A REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

41. The vast majority of those infected with HIV are:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | young adults who do not know they are infected. |
| b. | young adults who know they are infected. |
| c. | an unspecified age group who use drugs. |
| d. | an unspecified age group who have received blood transfusions. |
| e. | older adults drug users. |

ANS: A REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

42. About 46% of the U.S. AIDS cases are found in which group?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | intravenous drug users |
| b. | young adults unaware of their infection |
| c. | homosexual or bisexual males |
| d. | female prostitutes |
| e. | persons suffering from hemophilia |

ANS: C REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

43. In the economic arena, population aging will affect:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | economic growth. |
| b. | savings. |
| c. | investment and consumption. |
| d. | labor markets. |
| e. | all of the above |

ANS: E REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Factual

44. Which of the following is true regarding the marital status of older men and women in the U.S.?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Seventy percent of women over age 75 are widows. |
| b. | Less than 20% of men over age 75 are widowers. |
| c. | Men are more likely to outlive their spouses than vice versa. |
| d. | both a and c |
| e. | both a and b |

ANS: E REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Factual

45. Which statement best characterizes the relationship between age and wealth in the U.S.?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | The elderly are among the wealthiest and poorest in our nation. |
| b. | Overall, the elderly are among the poorest in our nation. |
| c. | There is no association between age and wealth; therefore older Americans tend to be similar to the other age groups in the nation. |
| d. | The elderly are as wealthy as people in their twenties. |
| e. | The elderly are as wealthy as people in their thirties. |

ANS: A REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Factual

46. To date, population aging has been a major issue in:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Asia, Europe, and North America. |
| b. | Asia, Africa, and Eastern Europe. |
| c. | North America alone. |
| d. | Latin America, Africa, and South Asia. |
| e. | South Asia, Central Africa, and Central America. |

ANS: A REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Factual

47. Losing weight as a move to improve one's health would be regarded as what type of intervention?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | structural |
| b. | behavioral |
| c. | medical |
| d. | environmental |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: B REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Conceptual

48. Making vaccinations more widely available is an example of what type of intervention?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | structural |
| b. | behavioral |
| c. | medical |
| d. | environmental |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: C REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Conceptual

49. When the legislatures construct new laws stipulating controls connected with healthcare, we would call it \_\_\_\_\_ intervention.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | structural |
| b. | behavioral |
| c. | medical |
| d. | environmental |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: A REF: Contemporary Healthcare OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Conceptual

50. Not having adequate food nutrition or heating contributes most directly to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | disease and shorter lives for the poor. |
| b. | higher government spending. |
| c. | adjustments in the welfare and healthcare systems to include more social classes. |
| d. | higher mortality for elderly women than for men. |
| e. | hard choices to pay for healthcare and not purchase new goods and services. |

ANS: A REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Conceptual

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. In the United States, the American Medical Association is the leading proponent of a national healthcare plan.

ANS: F REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

2. Race, class, and gender issues affect how an illness is perceived and treated.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Conceptual

3. On average, patients report greater overall satisfaction after seeing a female doctor than seeing a male doctor.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

4. AIDS is a specific group of diseases, not a singular disease in and of itself.

ANS: T REF: Contemporary Health Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Factual

5. According to Parsons, a sick person is obligated to seek medical care and cooperate with the advice of the designated experts, notably the physician.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.1

MSC: Conceptual

6. In the United States, Asian Americans have the best health profile.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

7. Female doctors are concentrated in lower-paying medical specialties.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

8. The sick role encourages ill people to avoid medical experts if at all possible.

ANS: F REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.1

MSC: Conceptual

9. The United States has the most advanced healthcare resources in the world.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Factual

10. The American healthcare system is organized around preventing disease.

ANS: F REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.2

MSC: Conceptual

11. The life expectancy for black female babies and white male babies is about equal.

ANS: F REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

12. Some have suggested that women may not be sick more often but may just be more sensitive to bodily discomforts and more willing to report them to a doctor.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Conceptual

13. Upward social mobility among medical care workers is common.

ANS: F REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

14. The benefits of a college education include higher income and richer intellectual health.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

15. The American Medical Association (AMA) has been a strong proponent of a national health insurance program for the entire United States.

ANS: F REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

16. The American healthcare system is not organized around preventing illness.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Factual

17. Unlike its connection with other life chances, social class has not been shown to influence longevity.

ANS: F REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Factual

18. Women suffer from illness and disability more frequently than men.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

19. In general, males have a longer life expectancy than females.

ANS: F REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

20. Although men have gained years in their life expectancy, women still have made greater increases in their life expectancy relative to men.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

21. Without serious healthcare reform, the United States could spend 20% of its gross national product on healthcare.

ANS: T REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Factual

22. Being overweight or obese is correlated with educational levels.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

23. Because women suffer from illness and disability more frequently, women's death rates are higher than men's.

ANS: F REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Conceptual

24. Coronary heart disease is not a leading cause of death for women at any age.

ANS: F REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

25. With a control set for experience, the salary differences between female and male physicians disappear.

ANS: F REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

26. Native Americans have suicide rates 20% higher than the general population.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

27. Poverty contributes to a shorter life expectancy both directly and indirectly.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

28. While men have shorter life expectancies, women appear to be sick more often.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

29. Influenza, alcoholism, and pneumonia are related to living in impoverished conditions.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

30. Studies of life expectancy show that social class influences longevity on every measure.

ANS: T REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

31. AIDS was actually first identified in 1941; however, the Surgeon General of the United States issued an order preventing non-military doctors from learning about the disease.

ANS: F REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Factual

32. Native Americans have the lowest cancer rates in the United States.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

33. Recent research has provided evidence that HIV can be transmitted by casual contact.

ANS: F REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

34. Females have higher mortality rates than males in every age group, and in most nations.

ANS: F REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Factual

35. Death rates are higher for individuals without a high school diploma.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Factual

36. Increasing longevity in the United States raises the dilemma of how to pay for care.

ANS: T REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Conceptual

37. The United States Congress is likely to legalize assisted suicide in response to increases in the number of elderly.

ANS: F REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Factual

38. The higher your level of education, the less likely you are to smoke.

ANS: T REF: The Experience of Illness OBJ: 16.3

MSC: Conceptual

39. The high rate of cesarean sections in the United States is related to treating birth as a medical problem.

ANS: T REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues OBJ: 16.4

MSC: Conceptual

40. Seventy percent of men over 75 are widowers.

ANS: F REF: The Aging Population OBJ: 16.5

MSC: Factual

**ESSAY**

1. Compare white and minority healthcare demographics and health. What kinds of inequalities are evident in healthcare patterns? Where would you place yourself and your future in the discussion of demographic factors and health?

ANS: Not Provided REF: The Experience of Illness

OBJ: 16.3 MSC: Factual | Conceptual | Applied

2. Present an overview of the situation of health insurance in the United States. Discuss public and private insurance programs. Who is entitled to each? What are their similarities and differences? Be sure to include a discussion of the issues connected with a national health insurance program. Who are the players in favor of such a program and which players are against one? Present and explain your own position on the issue.

ANS: Not Provided REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues

OBJ: 16.2 MSC: Factual | Conceptual | Applied

3. List each component of the sick role. Apply your own explain to social interactions in which you or the other person fulfilled—or failed to fulfill—the sick role. Be sure to include and discuss the four components of the sick role as developed by Parsons.

ANS: Not Provided REF: The Experience of Illness

OBJ: 16.1 MSC: Applied

4. Outline and discuss the basic characteristics of the U.S. healthcare system. How is this system different from others? What are the major attempts to address current issues?

ANS: Not Provided REF: Contemporary Healthcare Issues

OBJ: 16.2 MSC: Conceptual

5. Discuss aging and marital status. What effect does marital status have on older Americans? What are the differences for men and women? Explain.

ANS: Not Provided REF: The Aging Population

OBJ: 16.5 MSC: Factual | Conceptual