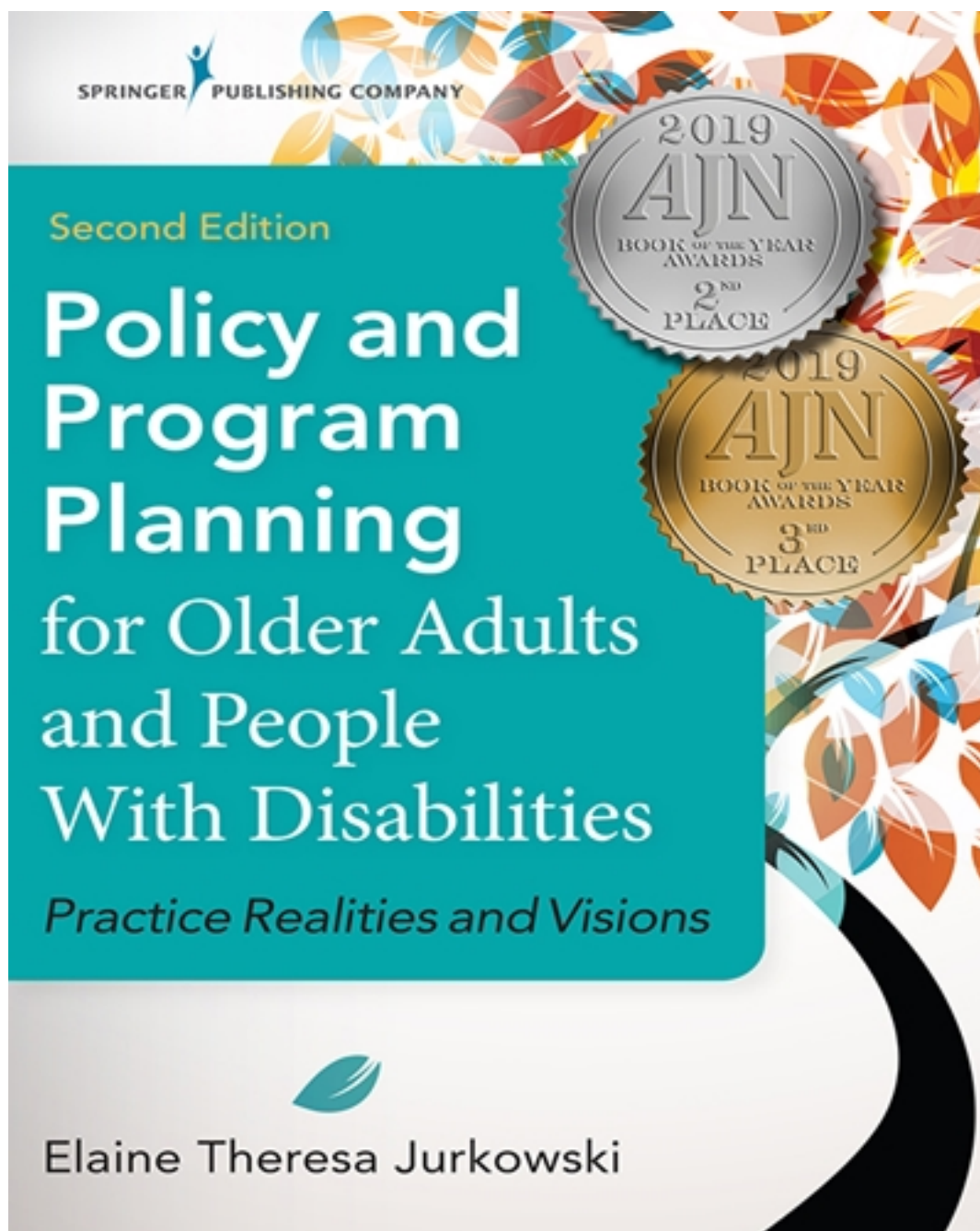


Test Bank for Policy and Program Planning for Older Adults and People with Disabilities Practice Realities and Visions 2nd Edition by Jurkowski

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# Test Bank

## CHAPTER 2: SOCIAL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AND HISTORICAL LANDMARKS IMPACTING AGING AND DISABILITY PUBLIC POLICY

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### True/False Questions

1. Historical landmarks do not play a role in shaping social trends and public policies.
  - a. True
  - \*b. False
2. Pioneer efforts to develop a retirement system for government employees with the passing of the Civil Service Retirement Act took place in 1920.
  - \*a. True
  - b. False
3. The Social Security Act was signed into law in 1933.
  - a. True
  - \*b. False
4. The Older Americans Act was signed into legislation in 1955.
  - a. True
  - \*b. False
5. The Americans with Disabilities Act was signed into legislation in 1990 by George W. Bush.
  - a. True
  - \*b. False

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following play a role in shaping aging/disability policy?
  - a. Industry/technology and social landmarks
  - b. Labor landmarks
  - c. Racial and ethnic landmarks
  - d. Poverty landmarks
  - \*e. All of the above
2. Which of the following did not take place during the decade of the Dirty 30s?
  - a. Railroad Retirement Act of 1937.
  - b. Provision for widows and children through the Old Age Survivor's and Disability Insurance Trust Fund.
  - c. Randolph-Shepard Act which ensured that blind people had a priority in operating vending facilities on Federal properties/establishments.
  - \*d. Economic upswing due to World War II and the Hitler's assumption of leadership in 1933.
  - e. Unions gained momentum, and Roosevelt's New Deal programs were initiated to help temporarily curb poverty.

6 Policy and Program Planning for Older Adults and People With Disabilities

3. Which of the following did not take place during the War Torn 40s?
  - \*a. The state of California was the first to establish a state-based agency on aging.
  - b. The establishment of the National Federation of the Blind and The American Federation of the Physically Handicapped.
  - c. The United Nations was established.
  - d. Women proliferated the workforce while their husbands were at war.
  - e. None of the above.
4. Which of the following are true of the Golden Ages?
  - a. The first National Conference on Aging took place.
  - b. The Housing Act was passed which authorized a direct loan program for the elderly with low interest rates.
  - c. The Social Security Act was amended to accommodate people who were “totally and permanently disabled.”
  - d. Migration from farms to suburbs led to the development of shopping malls.
  - \*e. All of the above.
5. Which of the following did not take place during the Age of Technology Explosion?
  - a. Social Security eliminated the minimum age (50) to qualify for disability benefits; Medicare and Medicaid and Older Americans Act signed into legislation in 1965.
  - b. In addition to changes to Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid for people with disabilities, the Community Mental Health Act unleashed potential for people with mental health issues to remain in their home based community.
  - \*c. Rise of civil rights to include Brown vs Board of Education and Rosa Parks incident.
  - d. War on Poverty declared by President Johnson.
  - e. Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 promoted inclusivity within movement throughout the community.
6. During the Decade of Presidential Resignation (1970–1979), which of the following were true:
  - a. Second White House Conference on Aging took place.
  - b. Amendments to the Older Americans Act established Area Agencies on Aging and model Senior Center programs.
  - c. Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) provided job training for older adults facing barriers to employment.
  - d. Education for All Handicapped Children Act (IDEA; 1975); Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1970.
  - e. Computerization improved communication and administration within the business world.
  - \*f. All of the above.
7. During the Era of Economic Entrenchment, which of the following were not true?
  - \*a. Amendments to the Americans with Disabilities Act led to new initiatives to address mental health, elder abuse, home healthcare for frail elderly and outreach to SSI recipients.
  - b. A number of legislative amendments to include Employment Opportunities for Disabled Americans Act; Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act.
  - c. The Nursing Home Reform Act and Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act took place.
  - d. Passage of the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
  - e. “Reagenomics” led to reductions to social welfare program funding by 50% or more.

8. During the era of Globalization, which of the following was true?
  - \*a. Amendments to the Older Americans Act of 1992 led to health literacy and reducing the risk of chronic disease in later life.
  - b. The Bush Budget Act of 1997 led to the inclusion of older adults into Managed Care organizations.
  - c. The Older Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 was signed into law.
  - d. The Olmsted decision led to the integration of people with disabilities into the most restricted environments as possible.
  - e. All of the above.
9. Within the Dawning of a New Century era, which of the following is true?
  - a. Prescription Drug Benefit through Medicare Part A was passed.
  - \*b. Self-Neglect as an issue integrated as an amendment into the Older Americans Act.
  - c. Help America Soar Act (2002) promoted accessible voting systems for people with disabilities.
  - d. Additional pieces of legislation during this time period include Special Olympics Sport and Engagement Act (2004); American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
  - e. The Improving Short Term Choices Act (2006); The Money Follows the Person Act (2006) and Disabilities Awareness Improvement Act (2004).
10. During the Era of Individualism, which of the following did not occur:
  - \*a. A merge between the Administration on Substance Use and the Administration for Community Living led to the face of aging services becoming more person-centered as opposed to services driven by a medical model.
  - b. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act led to changes in coverage to people with chronic illnesses or coverage if people became disabled or ill.
  - c. Technological advances such as 3D printers, robotics, and artificial intelligence reshape social norms and expectations.
  - d. Multi-millionaire mogul Donald Trump elected President of the United States.
  - e. Gun violence was at an all-time high.