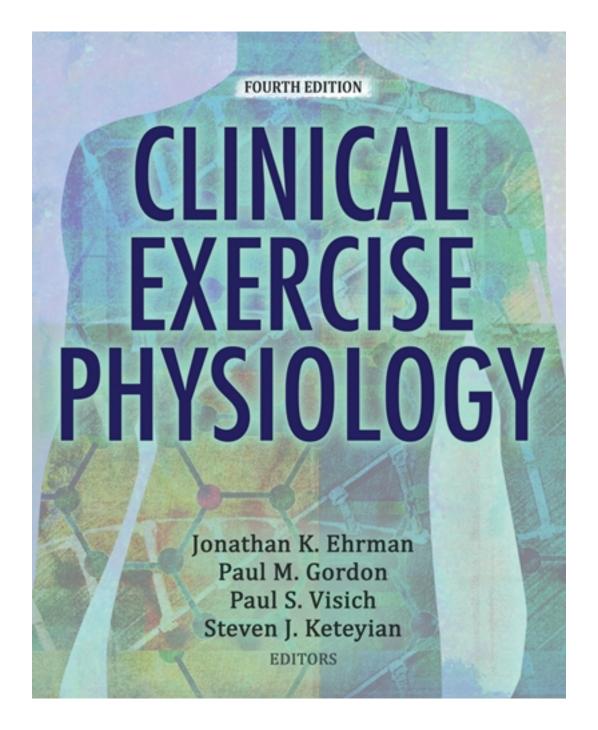
Test Bank for Clinical Exercise Physiology 4th Edition by Ehrman

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Test Bank

- 1. The transtheoretical stages of change model seeks to categorize people into various stages based on their readiness to make a behavioral change. These include the following stages of change:
 - a. precontemplation, contemplation, and action
 - *b. precontemplation, contemplation, preparation, action, and maintenance
 - c. contemplation, action, maintenance, and relapse
 - $\ensuremath{\text{d.}}$ precontemplation, contemplation, preparation, action, maintenance, and relapse
- 2. Which demographic factor or factors are most associated with sedentary behaviors?
 - a. female gender
 - b. male gender
 - c. low socioeconomic status
 - *d. both a and c
- 3. Known mediators of physical activity among adults include
 - a. self-efficacy
 - b. social support
 - c. interpersonal behavioral processes
 - *d. all of these
- 4. According to the *Guide to Community Preventive Services*, which one of the following domains is *not* a recommended approach for physical activity interventions in communities?
 - a. informational approaches
 - *b. personal approaches
 - c. behavioral and social approaches
 - d. policy and environmental approaches
 - e. all of these are correct
- 5. According to Healthy People 2020, what is the minimum amount of aerobic physical activity an adult should achieve?

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- a. 30 min of moderate or vigorous activity, 3 d/wk
- b. 90 min of moderate or 60 min of vigorous activity per week
- *c. 150 min of moderate or 75 min of vigorous activity per week
- d. 60 min of moderate or vigorous activity per day

6. Self-efficacy is

- $^{\star}a$. an individual's confidence that he can exercise under a number of circumstances
- b. an individual's ability to exercise under a number of circumstances
- c. an individual's likelihood that he will exercise under a number of circumstances
- $\ensuremath{\text{d.}}$ not associated with an individual's physical activity participation
- 7. Which of the following is *not* an essential message in campaigns promoting physical activity?
 - a. awareness of preexisting medical problems
 - b. appropriate mode of activity
 - c. principles of training intensity
 - *d. tips on proper footwear
 - e. all of these are essential
- 8. What is the underlying theme of an ecological perspective?
 - a. Bike paths encourage people to walk or bike to work.
 - *b. Interventions are more effective if they address multiple levels.
 - c. The physical environment limits physical activity.
 - $\ensuremath{\mathsf{d}}.$ Governmental policies are necessary to increasing physical activity.
- 9. Physical activity must be at least $20\ \mathrm{min}$ in duration to be effective to enhance health.
 - a. True
 - *b. False

- 10. Cognitive-behavioral theories are not intended to be guides for designing physical activity interventions.
 - a. True
 - *b. False
- 11. Lifestyle-based physical activity promotion focuses on activity that encompasses a person's daily routine.
 - *a. True
 - b. False
- 12. Patient-Centered Assessment & Counseling for Exercise & Nutrition (PACE) was developed to assist exercise professionals in helping their clients overcome barriers to increasing physical activity.
 - a. True
 - *b. False
- 13. Exercise physiologists should be able to address environmental barriers and provide insights into how to overcome these barriers.
 - *a. True
 - b. False
- 14. Telling patients what to do to increase physical activity in their lives has been very effective in long-term compliance.
 - a. True
 - *b. False
- 15. The use of mobile health devices such as smartphones has been found to be a feasible behavioral approach to promoting physical activity.
 - *a. True
 - b. False
- 16. Wellness coaching is an emerging fitness profession that may play a positive role in promoting increased physical activity participation, increasing confidence in participation in health behaviors, and increasing overall quality of life for patients.
 - *a. True
 - b. False
- 17. Not having a good support system is a barrier to engaging in physical activity that can be addressed by the clinical exercise physiologist.
 - *a. True
 - b. False

1. Walking for 30 min/d for 7 d results in a caloric expenditure of about
a. 500 kcal/wk
b. 1,000 kcal/d
*c. 1,050 kcal/wk
d. 1,050 kcal/d
2. Epidemiological studies suggest a weekly expenditure of kcal will provide health benefits to reduce risk of cardiovascular heart disease.
*a. 1,000
b. 1,500
c. 2,000
d. 3,000
3. Which of the following is an example of vigorous physical activity?
a. gardening
b. raking
*c. playing soccer
d. walking
4. Greater musculoskeletal flexibility in older adults has been linked to improved safety when participating in which activity?
a. bathing
b. walking
*c. driving
d. carrying groceries
5. To prevent weight gain and regain, the U.S. Dietary Guidelines suggest min/d of moderate-intensity physical activity.
a. 150
b. 30
c. 120
*d. 60 to 90

- 6. Self-efficacy is a construct of which theory or model? *a. social cognitive theory
 - b. health belief model
 - c. social support theory
 - d. theory of planned behavior
- 7. The use of incentives to increase participation in physical activity has been shown to be effective in the term but not the term.
 - *a. short; long
 - b. long; short
- 8. The clinical exercise physiologist should consult with a behavioral specialist in order to understand the human behavior associated with exercise adherence.
 - a. True
 *b. False
- 9. The benefits of engaging in physical activity include lower rates of cancer, lower body fat, lower physical working capacity, and lower risk of diabetes mellitus.

 - a. True
 *b. False
- 10. Healthy People 2020 has an objective to increase the number of adults who engage in more than 300 min/wk of moderate-intensity physical activity or more than 150 min/wk of vigorous activity.
 - *a. True
 - b. False
- 11. There are eight components of health-related fitness.
 - a. True
 - *b. False
- 12. Recent approaches to increasing participation in physical activity have put creation of supportive environments on the same level with the development of personal skills.
 - *a. True
 - b. False