## Core Concepts in Health Canadian 2nd Edition Insel Test Bank

Exam			
Name	·		
MULTIPLE CHOICE.	Choose the one alternativ	ve that best completes the statement or answers the question.	
	congestion.	currently face include all of the following, EXCEPT  B) air and water pollution.  D) under population.	1)
2) When devis steps, EXCI A) avoid o C) reward Answer: A Explanation:	EPT others.	B) modify your environment. D) control related habits.	2)
occurs, the A) start ov B) learn fi	best strategy for them inver from the beginning.  From the lapse as they slate a different behaviour from	lip back to an earlier stage.	3)
· ·	s of achievement.	B) opportunities to learn and grow. D) job dissatisfaction.	4)

routine and to pressure is his following hea A) They ha B) They ha C) They ha	o reduce the igh. His detailth concersive higher stores a higher store to the igher stores and the igher stores and igher stores are stores and igher stores and igher stores and igher stores are stores and ight ight ight ight ight ight ight ight	te amount of salt in he cision to make these runs for Inuit Aboriging suicide rates.	culosis than males in othe	hat his blood t likely based on the	5)	
6) The 'M' in SI	MART goa	ls stands for			6)	
A) mini.		B) moderate.	C) meaningful.	D) measurable.		
Answer: D						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	,					
	-	tage is characterized	. by		7)	
A) a planni	•	•				
•		e problem.				
•		s no need for change	e.			
D) a modif	ication of b	behaviour.				
Answer: C						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
8) The "greenho					8)	
		in under-developed r	nations.			
, .	•	of burning coal.		6.1		
		ting blanket that trap	s heat and increases the	temperature of the		
atmosph						
D) not yet j	proven.					
Answer: C	۸)					
Explanation:	A) B)					
	C)					
	D)					

9) The following	ng are all o	environmental factor	rs, EXCEPT the		9)
A) air you	A) air you breathe.				
B) genetic	make-up	in your body.			
C) water y	ou drink.				
D) amount	of alcoho	ol consumption in yo	our home.		
Answer: B					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
10) Regular exer	rcise decre	eases one's risk of al	l of the following EXCEP	T	10)
A) osteopo	orosis.	B) diabetes.	c) heart disease.	D) lung cancer.	
Answer: D					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
	Β)				
11) Gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender teens are at greater risk for					11)
A) obesity	•	B) suicide.	C) asthma.	D) cancer.	
Answer: B					
Explanation:	<b>A</b> )				
	B)				
	C) D)				
	<i>D</i> )				
12) If you tell yo	ourself, "It	t's Friday already, I r	night as well wait until M	onday to start" you	12)
are					
A) blaming	-		B) rationalizing.		
C) procras	tinating.		D) justifying.		
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
•		entifies for change is			13)
A) enablin	-	ur.	B) predisposed beh		
C) bad nev	VS.		D) target behaviour	•	
Answer: D	۸)				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	Б) С)				
	D)				

14) The six dime	ensions of wellness include all	of the following, EXCEPT	14)
A) emotion	nal wellness.	B) environmental wellness.	
C) intellect	tual wellness.	D) physical activity wellness.	
Answer: D			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
15) Reducing po	llution and waste in the workp	place is an example of promoting	15)
A) environ	mental	B) intellectual	
C) social		D) spiritual	
Answer: A		, 1	
Explanation:	A)		
·	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
,	e into a health journal about a l	behaviour should note all the following,	16)
EXCEPT			
•	u felt at the time.	B) what your friends/family did.	
C) when a	nd where it happened.	D) what the activity was.	
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
	B) C)		
	D)		
	2)		
17) All of the fol	lowing are important consider	rations whenever you encounter health-related	17)
information,	EXCEPT		'
A) go to th	e original source.		
B) distingu	ish between research reports a	and public health advice.	
c) watch for	or misleading language.		
D) apply a	necdotes to your own life.		
Answer: D			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	1.77		

·	-	topics on the Interne	et, check the		18)
•	A) testimonials for evidence.				
B) blogs fir					
•	edia post or	-			
D) qualific	ations of the	e people behind the	site.		
Answer: D					
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
10) The complete	a set of gen	otic meterial in an ir	dividual's calls is refer	rad to as har or his	10)
A) genome	_	B) genes.	ndividual's cells is refer C) proteome.	D) RNA.	19)
Answer: A	•	b) genes.	c) proteome.	D) KIVA.	
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
20) Chances of s	uccess in be	ehaviour manageme	nt DECREASE if		20)
A) progran	ns are those	that can be followed	d over a long time.		
B) environ	mental cues	are ignored.			
c) efforts a	are cost-effe	ctive.			
D) change	in behaviou	r is real and lasting.			
Answer: B					
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
	•	reight or obese Cana		D) 22	21)
A) 60 perce	ent.	B) 45 percent.	c) 18 percent.	D) 33 percent.	
Answer: A	۸)				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
22) All of the fol	lowing are	important aspects of	f well-being that you ma	ay not be able to	22)
control, EXC	-	important aspects of	wen being that you me	ay not be able to	
A) smoking	g status.		B) heredity.		
c) environ	ment.		D) health care.		
Answer: A					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				
	•				

not an import of the informa A) Is the sit B) How ofte C) What do	ant question to ask yourself when		23)
is very active her little time friends down she also feels that she was i more time with Carla will proposed and have fun A) has an example B) has an in C) is persua	in campus clubs and organizations to socialize with her friends. She is because she has had to cancel seve guilty if she isn't able to meet her n control of her life and has manag th her friends without giving up he	so that she can study, be active on campus asks.	24)
=	h issue affecting students' academichip problems.  abuse.  A) B) C) D)	c performance today is  B) depression.  D) stress.	25)

26) A primary pu	rpose of developing a personal con	tract for behaviour change is to	26)
A) notify ot	thers of your intent to change your	behaviour.	
	e the behaviours that you are consider		
=	our motivation for changing a healt		
•	you to your word of behaviour mod		
	you to your word or benaviour mov	diffeation.	
Answer: D	<b>A</b> .\		
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C) D)		
	<i>D</i> )		
27) A strategy to	increase your chances of success it	n the pursuit of a new behaviour is to	27)
,	ly visualize goal attainment and en	-	
, <u> </u>	•	•	
	ze temporary setbacks to minimize	_	
	w behaviour to change if you expe		
D) stick wit	th the program even during periods	of high stress.	
Answer: A			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
20) The first stan	in improving wallness by lifestyle	management is to	20)
	in improving wellness by lifestyle	_	28)
· ·	ds what you should improve.	B) reward yourself.	
C) begin wi	th a self-assessment.	D) ask your family for assistance.	
Answer: C			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
20) Which of the	following is a positive social influ	ance on health behaviours?	20)
-	following is a positive social influ		29)
A) supporti		B) personal skills	
C) attitudes		D) money	
Answer: A			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
00) The ITH is CM	IADT 1 4 1- f		0.0)
•	IART goals stands for		30)
A) tough.		B) time-frame specific.	
C) tangible.	•	D) theoretical.	
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		

31) which of the	following is an example of takin	g action to modify the environment and	31)
support healt	h behaviours?		
A) serving	alcoholic drinks at your parties		
B) smoking	g your friend's cigarettes so that s	he does not have to	
C) voting f	or measures that reduce air pollut	tion	
	<del>-</del>	n increasing the number of public areas	
	moking is allowed	a mereusing une number of purche uneus	
Answer: C			
Explanation:	A)		
Explanation.	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
		a target behaviour, all of the following are	32)
	estions to ask, EXCEPT		
•	seases or conditions does this bel	- ·	
•	target behaviour too difficult to cl	_	
•	your target behaviour affecting ye	•	
D) What ef	fect would changing your behavi	our have on your health?	
Answer: B			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
33) The most cor	nstructive response to a temporary	y setback in the pursuit of a new behaviour	33)
is			·
A) increasi	ng rewards to make efforts more	worthwhile.	
B) not tole	rating temporary failure.		
C) acceptin	ng the fact that problems may peri	iodically occur.	
D) accepting	ig the blame for failing if you retu	urn to your old behaviour.	
Answer: C		·	
Explanation:	A)		
<b>I</b>	В)		
	C)		
	D)		
24) In the neet 10	M years the major causes of deat	th have shifted from to	24)
34) In the past 10	by years, the major causes of deat	in have sinited fromto	34)
Δ) infection	us diseases; heart disease	B) heart disease; cancer	
•	th; infectious diseases	D) accidents; AIDS	
Answer: A	m, micerous discuses	D, accidente, millo	
Explanation:	A)		
Explanation.	B)		
	C)		
	D)		

35) If you were l	oorn in 190	0, your life expecta	ncy was approximately		35)
A) 32 year	s.	B) 62 years.	c) 77 years.	D) 47 years.	
Answer: D					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
36) What percen	tage of Firs	st Nations people li	ving on reserve have type	2 diabetes?	36)
A) 73 perc	_	B) 17 percent.	c) 90 percent.	D) 50 percent.	
Answer: B		, 1	, 1	, 1	
Explanation:	A)				
'	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
27) Communica	tion ekille i	intimacy and satisf	ying relationships are co	mnonents of	27\
•	tual wellnes	• .	B) interpersonal we	•	37)
,	nal wellness		D) spiritual wellnes		
Answer: B	iai weilies	·	b) spirituar weimes		
Explanation:	A)				
Explanation.	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
20) Donno is obo	out 25 noun	da ayamyaiaht haa	tried a variety of dieta a	ad has repostedly	20)
-	-	•	tried a variety of diets, and her weight with the available	•	38)
	_		s her weight with the expl		
		best be described a	e has ever been successfu	ii with attempts to	
_				al leave of control	
	victim of g		B) having an intern		
	an externar	locus of control.	D) being unmotivat	eu.	
Answer: C	<b>A</b> .)				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
	,				
39) A compariso	on survey of	f North American s	mokers and non-smokers	found that	39)
•	-	t fewer days of sad	ness.		
B) non-sm	okers repor	t eating more.			
C) smoker	s report mo	re energy.			
D) smoker	s report few	ver days of troubled	l sleep.		
Answer: A					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C)				
	D)				

40) Income and	education a	are closely linked with	health status. The	the	40)
poverty rate	and the	the educ	cation level, the better	the health.	
A) lower; ł	nigher	B) higher; higher	C) lower; lower	D) higher; lower	
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
41) Approximate behaviour ch	•	rcentage of individual	ls experience some bac	ksliding during	41)
A) 60 perc	ent.	B) 90 percent.	c) 40 percent.	D) 80 percent.	
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
42) All of the following	llowing are	important considerat	ions during the action s	stage of behaviour	42)
change, EXO	CEPT				
A) change	your envir	onment.	B) involve your frie		
C) monitor	your prog	ress.	D) practice visualiz	cation and self-talk.	
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)				
43) A personal c	ontract for	behaviour change inc	ludes all of the followi	ng details, EXCEPT	43)
B) strategie C) rewards	for good b	to use to promote cha			
	C) D)				

A) meaning B) the ability C) the ability	lness is best described as having g and purpose in one's life. Ity to share one's feelings. Ity to express oneself creatively. It is support network of family and friem (A)	ends.	44)
Ехріанаціон.	B) C) D)		
A) cancer	e following is currently Canada's nutional injuries  A) B) C) D)	umber-one cause of death?  B) suicide  D) heart disease	45)
A) a friend B) a lifelor C) an isola	aviour can best be defined as 's behaviour that you urge him or h ng habit you want to stop immediat ted behaviour that is the focus of y bad habits in need of change.  A) B) C) D)	ely.	46)
A) encoura		of the following, EXCEPT	47)

48) All of the follow	ving are true of people living in 1	rural areas of Canada as compared to	48)
their urban counterparts, EXCEPT			
A) less likely	to obtain preventive health screen	ning tests.	
B) greater sen	se of community belonging.		
C) more likely	to experience stress.		
	to be diagnosed with cancer.		
Answer: C	Č		
Explanation: A	)		
' B			
C	)		
D	)		
40) The best respon	se to behaviour-related diseases	io	40)
•			49)
A) prevention		B) rehabilitation.	
C) chemical tr	realment.	D) surgical treatment.	
Answer: A	<b>、</b>		
Explanation: A B			
C	•		
D	•		
	•		
	e span in the twentieth century		50)
A) nearly dou	bled.	B) increased slightly.	
C) nearly tripl	ed.	D) did not change significantly.	
Answer: A			
Explanation: A			
В			
C D	•		
D	)		
51) Which one of th	e following qualities contributes	positively to one's physical wellness?	51)
A) maintainin	g an optimistic attitude	B) being open to new ideas	
c) eating a ba	lanced diet	D) maintaining satisfying relationships	
Answer: C			
Explanation: A	)		
В			
C	•		
D	)		
52) Which of the fo	llowing is NOT a recommended	strategy for maintaining behaviour	52)
change?		51. 11. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15.	
A) refocusing		B) assessing stress levels	
	social influences	D) rationalizing	
Answer: D			
Explanation: A	)		
, B			
С			
D	)		

53) The most harmful consequence of environmental abuse is					53)	
A) global v C) acid rair	_		B) contaminated dri D) pesticides.	inking water.		
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)		D) pessessess			
	•	•	themselves as gay, lesb		54) _	
A) 5 percer Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)	B) 11 percent.	C) 1 percent.	D) 2 percent.		
		ouldn't exercise beca	use Dave was hogging the	he treadmill" you are	55) _	
A) blaming C) procrast Answer: A			B) rationalizing. D) justifying.			
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)					
56) The health de	eterminant (	over which we have	least control is		56)	
A) genetic C) diet. Answer: A	makeup.		B) tobacco use. D) exercise.			
Explanation:	A) B) C) D)					
57) According to the "SMART" criteria; a behaviour change such as "drink eight cups of water every day" is an example of being					57) _	
A) realistic Answer: C Explanation:	•	B) too easy.	C) specific.	D) truthful.		

58) The 'S' in SN	IART goals stands for			58)
A) specific	. B) smart.	C) super.	D) social.	-
Answer: A				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C)			
	D)			
	e, a leading cause of death i	n Canada, is strongly relat	ted to all of the	59)
following EX		D) -:1		
	rels of physical activity.	B) cigarette smok	•	
C) a sedent	ary lifestyle.	D) high levels of	stress.	
Answer: A				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C) D)			
	D)			
60) Writing a co	ntract for behaviour change	involves all of the follow	ring, EXCEPT	60)
,	ing the consequences of fai		•	
	ing the steps to be used to r		8	
	stating your goal.	110415410 P1081055		
•	a date to begin.			
Answer: A	i date to begin.			
Explanation:	A)			
Explanation.	B)			
	C)			
	D)			
(4) Information	Cuarra a la a 14la di assessa al mandina	ained aften a behaviour ab		(4)
•	from a health journal maint		lange plan is put into	61)
	l be used to do all of the following in the plan	•		
·	visions in the plan.	B) identify barrie	1 0	
	new behaviours to change.	D) track progress		
Answer: C				
Explanation:	A)			
	B) C)			
	D)			
	-/			
62) Optimism, tr	ust, and self-confidence are	e components of		62)
A) spiritua	l wellness.	B) physical welln	ness.	
C) emotion	al wellness.	D) interpersonal v	wellness.	
Answer: C				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C)			
	D)			

A) stroke. C) unintentional injuries. D) homicide. Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  64) The top three causes of death among Canadians age 15 to 24 are A) accidents, cancer, and suicide. C) homicide, cancer, and suicide. D) accidents, heart disease, and suicide. C) homicide, cancer, and accidents. D) accidents, heart disease, and cancer. Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  65) The environmental health threats faced by our ancestors included all of the following, EXCEPT A) poor sanitary conditions. B) water pollution. C) acid rain. D) lack of physical activity. Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. B) rationalizing. C) procrastinating. D) justifying. Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation C) precontemplation D) preparation Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D)  Explanation: A) B) C) D) D)	63) Men have hig	gher rates of death than women f	rom all of the following, EXCEPT	63)
Answer: A  Explanation: A)  B) C) D)  64) The top three causes of death among Canadians age 15 to 24 are A) accidents, cancer, and suicide. C) homicide, cancer, and accidents. D) accidents, heart disease, and suicide. C) homicide, cancer, and accidents. D) accidents, heart disease, and cancer.  Answer: A  Explanation: A) B) C) D)  65) The environmental health threats faced by our ancestors included all of the following, EXCEPT A) poor sanitary conditions. B) water pollution. C) acid rain. D) lack of physical activity.  Answer: C  Explanation: A) B) C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. C) procrastinating. D) justifying.  Answer: A  Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation B) action C) preconsemplation C) preparation Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C)	A) stroke.		B) suicide.	
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B  C  D  C  D  C  C  D  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C	Answer: A			
B  C  D  C  D  C  C  D  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C  C	Explanation:	A)		
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A) accidents, cancer, and suicide. C) homicide, cancer, and accidents. D) accidents, heart disease, and cancer.  Answer: A  Explanation: A) B) C) D)  65) The environmental health threats faced by our ancestors included all of the following. EXCEPT A) poor sanitary conditions. B) water pollution. C) acid rain. D) lack of physical activity.  Answer: C  Explanation: A) B) C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. B) rationalizing. C) procrastinating. D) justifying.  Answer: A  Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D  Explanation: A) B) C) C) C) Explanation: A) B) C) C) Explanation: A) B) C) C) Explanation: A) B) C) C)		D)		
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Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  65) The environmental health threats faced by our ancestors included all of the following, EXCEPT A) poor sanitary conditions. B) water pollution. C) acid rain. D) lack of physical activity.  Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. B) rationalizing. C) procrastinating. D) justifying.  Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C)	A) accident	ts, cancer, and suicide.	B) smoking, heart disease, and suicide.	
Explanation: A) B) C) C) D)  65) The environmental health threats faced by our ancestors included all of the following, EXCEPT A) poor sanitary conditions. B) water pollution. C) acid rain. D) lack of physical activity.  Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. B) rationalizing. C) procrastinating. D) justifying.  Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) C)	c) homicid	e, cancer, and accidents.	D) accidents, heart disease, and cancer.	
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C) acid rain.  Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. B) rationalizing. C) procrastinating. D) justifying.  Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C)		nitary conditions	R) water pollution	
Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. B) rationalizing. C) procrastinating. D) justifying.  Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C)		•	•	
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B) C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. B) rationalizing. C) procrastinating. D) justifying.  Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C)		۸)		
C) D)  66) Taking your focus off the real problem and denying responsibility for your own actions is referred to as A) blaming. B) rationalizing. C) procrastinating. D) justifying.  Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour. A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C)	Ехріанаціон.	-		
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C) procrastinating.  Answer: A  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour.  A) contemplation  B) action  C) precontemplation  Answer: D  Explanation: A)  B)  C)			->	
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B) C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour.  A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D  Explanation: A) B) C)				
C) D)  67) According to the stages of change model, people at this stage plan to take action within a 67) month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour.  A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D  Explanation: A)  B) C)	Explanation:	· ·		
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month or may already have begun to make small changes in their behaviour.  A) contemplation B) action C) precontemplation D) preparation  Answer: D  Explanation: A) B) C)	67) According to	the stages of change model, peo	ople at this stage plan to take action within a	67)
A) contemplation  C) precontemplation  Answer: D  Explanation:  B) action  D) preparation  B)  C)	,		1 0 1	, <u> </u>
C) precontemplation  Answer: D  Explanation: A)  B)  C)				
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C)	•		•	
Explanation: A) B) C)	• •		z, propuration	
B) C)		Δ)		
C)	Explanation.	•		

68) Obstacles in the process of behaviour change			68)		
			ccess that is less than o	ur original goal.	
,		e in the pursuit of a r	new behaviour.		
•	-	f the process.			
	be avoided,	it possible, in the pi	ırsuit of a new behavio	ur.	
Answer: C	۸)				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
•	_	•	tions during the mainte	enance stage of	69)
behaviour ch	•	EPT			
A) keep a j			B) be prepared for	lapses.	
C) be a rol	e model.		D) keep going.		
Answer: A	۸۱				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
70) When devisi	ng a plan o	f action for behaviou	r change, all of the foll	owing are important	70)
steps, EXCE		1 <b></b>	•g•, •1 •1.•	o wang are ampereum	,
A) reward					
B) plan for	challenges	S.			
c) change	multiple be	ehaviours simultaneo	usly.		
D) involve	the people	around you.			
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B) C)				
	D)				
71) Your ability	to develon	and maintain satisfy	ing and supportive rela	tionshins is referred to	71)
as	-		ing and supportive rea	tionships is referred to	, ı,
A) interper		B) intellectual	C) emotional	D) spiritual	
Answer: A		•	,	, 1	
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				

is very active in cam her little time to soc friends down becaus she also feels guilty that she was in contr	ol of her life and has ma	ions. Her classes and he is beginning to fee several activities that her other obligations.	campus activities leave	72) _	
If Carla succeeds in	riends without giving up improving her target are ovement in her	a of wellness, she wil	l most likely see a		
A) emotional	B) intellectual	c) spiritual	D) occupational		
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)					
73) Anne wants to lose v	weight and is keeping a	health journal to recor	d her progress. Which	73)	
from her health jour  A) What will be th  B) What behaviou  C) How many beh	stions might be approprinal? The consequences of not consequences of not consequences of not consequences in the consequences of the consequences	hanging my risky hea		_	
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D)					
74) Emotional wellness	includes all of the follow	wing, EXCEPT		74) _	
•	s to avoid illnesses and i	njuries.			
B) monitoring you					
	ur own thoughts and fee tacles to emotional stabi				
Answer: A Explanation: A) B) C) D)					

	_	-	eople at this stage do	not think they have a	75)
=	do not inte	nd to change their be		.•	
A) action	1		B) precontempla	ition	
C) contemp	lation		D) preparation		
Answer: B	۸)				
Explanation:	A) B)				
	C)				
	D)				
-0 C	1 .	1 1	. 1 . 1.1	1 , 11	- 0
•		-	ng to lose weight has	• •	76)
=			orie snacks to work e	very day. It would be	
fair to say the	-		D) have the skill	a to ahanga	
A) have the		e to change.	B) have the skill D) want to chang	<del>-</del>	
•	Kilowieug	e to change.	D) want to chang	ge.	
Answer: A Explanation:	A)				
Explanation.	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
77) To help ensur	e success	with a behaviour cha	ange program, you sh	ould	77)
A) re-evalu			go program, jou sn		
•	•	genetic factors.			
C) develop		=			
=		r family as support.			
Answer: C					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C)				
	D)				
78) The six stage	of behavio	our change according	g to the stages of char	nge model is	78)
A) mainten	ance.	B) completion.	C) action.	D) termination.	
Answer: D					
Explanation:	A)				
	B)				
	C) D)				

79) All of the following are important considerations during the contemplation stage of			79)
	ange, EXCEPT		
	your emotions.	B) do a cost-benefit analysis.	
-	cial support.	D) identify barriers to change.	
Answer: C			
Explanation:	A)		
	B) C)		
	D)		
	-,		
80) The techniqu	e of visualization is one of the best	t ways to	80)
A) improve	physical strength.	B) heighten your senses.	
C) keep an	eye on your future.	D) boost your confidence.	
Answer: D			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C) D)		
	D)		
81) Which of the	following health journal informati	ion would be of little benefit in promoting	81)
•	aviour change?		, <u> </u>
A) descript	ions of exactly what your behaviou	irs are	
	cation of when and where activities		
•	g your feelings at the time you we		
·	eation of other people's reactions to		
Answer: D	1 1	•	
Explanation:	A)		
·	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
82) All of the fol	lowing are characteristic of people	with low socioeconomic status	82)
EXCEPT	to wing are enameteristic of people	with 10 w sociocconomic status,	
	ites of injury.		
•	ly to have access to health services		
	tely to engage in unhealthy habits.		
	ates of death.		
Answer: A			
Explanation:	A)		
,	B)		
	C)		
	D)		

83) Canadians w	ith low incomes and education ha	we higher rates, on average, of all of the	83)
following, E	XCEPT		
A) violent	death.	B) traumatic injury.	
C) infant n	nortality.	D) post traumatic stress disorder.	
Answer: D			
Explanation:	A)		
	B)		
	C)		
	D)		
84) Integral to a	successful plan to change an unhe	ealthy behaviour is to	84)
	ur top three unhealthy behaviours	•	·
	e plan to yourself.		
	your most unhealthy behaviour.		
D) start sm	•		
Answer: D			
Explanation:	A)		
	, В)		
	C)		
	D)		
85) All of the fo	llowing are true of people living i	n rural areas of Canada as compared to	85)
•	counterparts, EXCEPT	in rural areas of Canada as compared to	
	ysically active.		
	ely to use seat belts.		
•	kely to experience an injury-relate	ed death	
•	kely to obtain preventive health so		
•	kery to obtain preventive hearth se	reching tests.	
Answer: D Explanation:	A)		
LAPIANANUII.	B)		
	C)		
	D)		

86) Carla has become very busy since she came to university. She is a full-time student and is very active in campus clubs and organizations. Her classes and campus activities leave her little time to socialize with her friends. She is beginning to feel as if she has let her friends down because she has had to cancel several activities that they had planned, but she also feels guilty if she isn't able to meet her other obligations. Carla has always though that she was in control of her life and has managed well up until now. She wants to spend more time with her friends without giving up her other activities.				
to be working is not working A) Carla ma B) Carla is C) Carla is	•	_		
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D)			
A) devise a B) monitor C) analyze	behaviour, analyze data, set goals, data, monitor behaviour, devise a p	is implemented is behaviour, analyze data, make contract. devise a plan of action, make contract. blan of action, set goals, make contract. ction, monitor behaviour, analyze data.	87)	
,	the stages of change model, people take action within six months.	e at this stage know they have a problem  B) precontemplation D) contemplation	88)	

89) Adam's parents are not unduly concerned about their son's ability to adapt to college because he has always had a good sense of humor, been curious, and demonstrated an				89)		
openness to i	ideas. Thes	e qualities are refl	ective of Adam's	wellness.		
A) interper	sonal	B) spiritual	C) emotional	D) intellectual		
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D)					
90) The level of	happiness a	and fulfillment you	ı gain through your work	is referred to as	90)	
A) occupat	ional welln	ness.	B) spiritual wellne	SS.		
C) emotion	al wellness	S.	D) intellectual well	lness.		
Answer: A						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
,	•	of change model, least six months.	people at this stage have	practiced their new,	91)	
A) prepara	•	least six illolitils.	B) contemplation			
C) mainten			D) action			
Answer: C			b) action			
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C) D)					
	D)					
92) "Your ability	to success	fully take action a	nd perform specific tasks	defines the term	92)	
A) self-effi	cacy.	B) self-control.	C) self-esteem.	D) self-talk.		
Answer: A	•					
Explanation:	A) B)					
	C)					
	D)					
03) Rewards incl	luded in he	alth action plans sl	hould		93)	
•		affordable.	nould		/3)	
	e your effo					
C) be prov	ided only w	when you reach you	ur overall goal.			
D) increase	in cost ov	er time.				
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					

94) Eduardo has identified gambling as a target behaviour because it is interfering with his schoolwork. To aid him in stopping this behaviour, he may need to				
	11 0	•		
	nore time with his friend	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
•	lf-management approact	ch. D) buy a self-help book.		
Answer: B	<b>^</b>			
Explanation:	A)			
	B) C)			
	D)			
95) The belief in	one's ability to be succe	essful in the performance of a given task is termed	95)	
A) self-est	•	B) self-fulfilling prophecy.		
C) self-effi		D) self-concept.		
•	cacy.	b) sen-concept.		
Answer: C	۸)			
Explanation:	A) B)			
	C)			
	D)			
	,			
96) Heart disease	e is associated with all o	of the following risk factors, EXCEPT	96)	
A) stress.		B) smoking.		
C) regular	exercise.	D) hostile and suspicious attitudes.		
Answer: C				
Explanation:	A)			
	B)			
	C)			
	D)			
97) All of the fol	llowing are important co	onsiderations during the precontemplation stage of	97)	
behaviour ch	ange, EXCEPT			
A) raise yo	ur awareness.	B) keep a journal.		
C) seek so	cial support.	D) be self-aware.		
Answer: B				
Explanation:	A)			
-	B)			
	C)			
	D)			
98) Occupationa	l wellness is measured b	by how much the job offers.	98)	
A) work	B) prestige	· ·	,	
Answer: D	, r8	, , , -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -		
Explanation:	A)			
Explanation.	B)			
	C)			
	D)			

99) F	irst Nations	people livi	ng on reserve have TB	infection rates tim	nes higher than the	99)
C	Canadian ave	rage.				
	A) 10		B) 2	c) 30	D) 5	
	nswer: C xplanation:	A) B) C)				
		D)				
100) T	he stages of A) spiral	change mo	odel is most accurately  B) constellation	described as a	model.  D) linear	100)
	nswer: A xplanation:	A) B) C) D)				
101) N	Ien are more	e likely to e	experience all the follow	wing compared to wome	en, EXCEPT	101)
	A) cluster h C) higher ra		tobacco use.	B) alcoholism. D) stronger immune sy	ystems.	
	nswer: D					
E	xplanation:	A) B) C) D)				
102) T	he single mo	ost importa	nt factor in determining	g an individual's level o	f wellness is	102)
	A) genetics		B) behaviour.	C) age.	D) environment.	
	nswer: B					
E	xplanation:	A)				
		B) C)				
		D)				
	The percentage ear is	ge of Canac	lian men that have not	seen their doctor for a c	heckup in the past	103)
J	A) 50 perce	ent.	B) 20 percent.	c) 70 percent.	D) 90 percent.	
Д	nswer: C					
E	xplanation:	A) B) C) D)				

Altruism, compassion, and fulfillment are comp A) emotional wellness. C) interpersonal wellness.  Answer: B Explanation: A) B) C) D)			omponents of B) spiritual wellness D) intellectual welln		104)
A) exercisir Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D)	is NOT a modifiable B) healthy diet	C) family history	D) smoking	105)
106) Carla has become very busy since she came to university. She is a full-time student and is very active in campus clubs and organizations. Her classes and campus activities leave her little time to socialize with her friends. She is beginning to feel as if she has let her friends down because she has had to cancel several activities that they had planned, but she also feels guilty if she isn't able to meet her other obligations. Carla has always though that she was in control of her life and has managed well up until now. She wants to spend more time with her friends without giving up her other activities.					106)
Carla realized and corrected her mistake. What can Carla do to ensure that she will continue to have enough time to have fun with her friends without compromising any area of wellness?  A) Establish set times and days to be with her friends.  B) Be flexible with her time and acknowledge that obstacles may occasionally disrupt her plans.  C) Tell her friends that they have to participate in some of the campus activities with her so that they can have more time together.  D) Eliminate some of her participation in campus activities.  Answer: B  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)					

107)	107) People with disabilities are more likely to			107)		
	A) die at a young age. C) have HIV.			B) have cancer.		
				D) be obese.		
	Answer: D					
	Explanation:	A)				
		B)				
		C) D)				
		υ,				
108)	Carla has bec	ome very b	ousy since she came to	university. She is a full	-time student and	108)
	is very active	in campus	clubs and organization	ns. Her classes and cam	pus activities leave	
	her little time	to socializ	e with her friends. She	e is beginning to feel as	if she has let her	
				veral activities that they	•	
		•		r other obligations. Carl	•	
				aged well up until now.	She wants to spend	
	more time wi	th her frien	ds without giving up h	ner other activities.		
		-		nds indicates that she ne	eeds to improve her	
	level of					
	A) emotion	aı	B) intellectual	C) interpersonal	D) spiritual	
	Answer: C	۸۱				
	Explanation:	A) B)				
		C)				
		D)				
100	The 'D' in SM	IADT goals	s stands for			100)
109,	The 'R' in SM A) relative.	_	B) realistic.	C) radical.	D) relational.	109)
	Answer: B		b) realistic.	C) faulcal.	D) Telational.	
	Explanation:	A)				
	Explanation.	B)				
		C)				
		D)				
110	The 'A' in SM	IADT goals	e etande for			110)
110,	A) attainabl	_	B) absolute.	C) awesome.	D) achievable.	110)
	Answer: A	ic.	b) absolute.	c) awesome.	D) acine value.	
	Explanation:	A)				
		B)				
		C)				
		D)				

111) The six dimensions of wellness include all of the following, EXCEPT					111)	
A) dietary	A) dietary wellness.					
•	B) environmental, or planetary, wellness.					
	C) spiritual wellness.					
D) emotion	al wellnes	S.				
Answer: A						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
112) The best plan	n for behav	iour change			112)	
112) The best plan for behaviour change A) works at change systematically.						
		veral behaviours.				
•		tive self-assessment				
	-	tive self-assessment.				
Answer: A	vitti u negu	erve berr ubbesbillere.	•			
Explanation:	A)					
,	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
113) The six dime	ensions of v	wellness			113)	
A) seldom	A) seldom influence one another.					
B) demons	trate the se	parateness of mind a	and body.			
c) affect h	C) affect health independently of each other.					
D) are inter	related.					
Answer: D						
Explanation:	A)					
	B)					
	C) D)					
,		alth, which one of th	e following elements is	most within an	114)	
individual's						
A) behavio	ur	B) health care	C) environment	D) heredity		
Answer: A	<b>^</b>					
Explanation:	A) B)					
	C)					
	D)					

	When compared to the general Canadian population, those of French-Canadian heritage have		
A) lower	overall death rates.	B) higher rates of Tay-Sachs disease.  D) higher overall death rates.	
Answer: B Explanation	: A) B) C) D)		
•	yourself, "I wanted to go swinerward" you are	mming today but wouldn't have had time to wash	116)
A) blami	ng.	B) rationalizing.	
•	astinating.	D) justifying.	
Answer: B Explanation	: A) B) C) D)		
•	Following are important consi change, EXCEPT	derations during the preparation stage of	117)
	change a priority.	B) take short steps.	
C) create		D) identify helpful resources.	
Answer: D Explanation	: A) B) C) D)		
, .	to new ideas, capacity to quest ersonal wellness.	stion, and creativity are components of  B) spiritual wellness.	118)
, .	onal wellness.	D) intellectual wellness.	
Answer: D		<b>-,</b>	
Explanation	: A) B) C) D)		

119)	Barriers to he	ealth behavi	our change progre	ss may include all of	the following, EXC	EPT	119)	
	A) stress ba	arriers.						
	B) levels of motivation and commitment.							
	c) excess e	effort.						
	D) social in							
	Answer: C							
	Explanation:	A)						
		B)						
		C)						
		D)						
100)	Thoso with o	n intomollo	ove of control half	are that arounts trum	out as they do besad		100\	
120)		n internai io		ieve that events turn o	•		120)	
	A) luck.		B) heredity.	C) fate.	D) their act	ions.		
	Answer: D	• >						
	Explanation:	A)						
		B) C)						
		D)						
		_,						
SHORT A	ANSWER. Wri	te the word o	r phrase that best co	ompletes each statemen	t or answers the ques	tion.		
121)	Define the si	x dimension	s of wellness disc	ussed in the text and	for each	121)		
121)	dimension, list two behaviours or habits that would promote its development.					· - · · · · · ·		
	Answer: Answers will vary							
	Explanation:							
122)	List the six n	najor steps i	n a behaviour char	nge plan of action. Se	lect a target	122)		
,	2) List the six major steps in a behaviour change plan of action. Select a target  behaviour, and briefly describe how you would apply the steps to that behaviour.  Answer: Answers will vary					<i>′</i> –		
	Explanation:	WCIB WIII VU	- ,					
	•							
123)				in determining quality		123)		
			•	and explain how each	n promotes			
	quality of life	e and the dir	mensions of wellne	ess.				
	Answer: Answ	wers will va	ry					
	Explanation:		-					

		124)	
	provide two appropriate strategies in each case to help the person move forward in		
	the cycle of change.		
	<ul> <li>José wants to get back into shape, but he can't figure out how to fit activity into his day and doesn't know what to do next about his desire to change.</li> <li>Ellen has tried unsuccessfully to quit smoking in the past and now assumes that</li> </ul>		
	she won't ever be able to quit.  • Gary has decided to improve his diet, beginning in two weeks; he has already started to change by eating cereal for breakfast at home one day per week rather than picking up his usual fast food breakfast on the way to his first class.		
	Answer: Answers will vary Explanation:		
	125) Describe at least five strategies for critically evaluating health-related information.	125)	
	Answer: Answers will vary Explanation:		
ſRU	E/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.		
	126) Making successful change in a health behaviour has the additional benefit of allowing you to feel better about yourself.	ng 126)	)
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
	127) If you are facing stress in your life, it might be necessary to delay a behaviour change program.	e 127	)
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
	128) Having incremental steps toward a long-term goal increases the chance that you will achieve the ultimate goal.	128	)
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
	129) Having an external locus of control is associated with motivation and commitment to change behaviour.	o 129)	)
	Answer: True False Explanation:		
	130) During the early twentieth century people were more likely to die from infectious dis than from heart disease.	sease 130	)
	Answer: True False Explanation:		

131)	Prior to the twentieth century, a person was most likely to die of a chronic disease.	131)
	Answer: True Separation:	
132)	Women are more likely to be afflicted with Alzheimer's disease than men are.	132)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
133)	Length of life is synonymous with quality of life.	133)
	Answer: True • False Explanation:	
134)	Most health problems occur at the same rate for men and women.	134)
	Answer: True Separation:	
135)	The estimated total cost of illness, disability, and death attributed to chronic diseases in Canada is \$100 billion.	135)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
136)	Health journals are most effective as a behaviour change tool when they address only the specific target behaviour.	136)
	Answer: True Separation:	
137)	Social support is not important for motivation during a behaviour change program.	137)
	Answer: True Separation:	
138)	Occupational wellness is enhanced with high salaries and prestigious titles.	138)
	Answer: True Separation:	
139)	Making changes in your original plan of action will decrease your chance of reaching your goal.	139)
	Answer: True Separation:	
140)	A person who is devoutly religious is assured of good spiritual health.	140)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	
141)	Poor lifestyle choices can be directly linked to mortality rates in the late twentieth century.	141)
	Answer: True False Explanation:	

142)	Behaviour choices ar	nd actions impact only the health and wellness of the individual.	142)
	Answer: True 🕑 Explanation:	False	
143)	Short-term benefits of	of behaviour change are important as a motivating force.	143)
	Answer: OTrue  Explanation:	False	
•	Expecting success in success.	behaviour change actually decreases the likelihood of achieving	144)
	Answer: True O Explanation:	False	
145) `	Working toward real	istic goals will increase your chances of success.	145)
	Answer: OTrue  Explanation:	False	
146)	It would be fair to de	escribe "slips" in the attempt to change behaviours as failures.	146)
	Answer: True 🕑 Explanation:	False	
147) ′	The costs associated	with behaviour change far outweigh the benefits.	147)
	Answer: True 🕑 Explanation:	False	
148)	In the long run, what	we do for ourselves has a great influence on our health.	148)
	Answer:  True  Explanation:	False	
149) ′	The wellness concep	t defines health as the absence of disease.	149)
	Answer: True 🛭 Explanation:	False	
	The transtheoretical reself-management.	model has been shown to be an effective approach to lifestyle	150)
	Answer: O True Explanation:	False	
	Effective rewards and friends.	d support for behaviour change can be provided by family and	151)
	Answer: O True Explanation:	False	
152) `	Wellness is largely d	etermined by the decisions you make about how you live.	152)
	Answer: True	False	

	Stress from other pachanging a behavio	arts of a person's life often makes it more difficult to be successful in ur.	153)	
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False		
154)	Social wellness req	uires participating in and contributing to your community and society.	154)	
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False		
	Belief that you are control.	in control of your own life is known as having an internal locus of	155)	
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False		
156)	Knowledge about h	ealth is all you need to undertake a behaviour change.	156)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
157)	Self-control is one	characteristic of a person who possesses good emotional health.	157)	
	Answer: True  Explanation:	False		
	In order to achieve the six dimensions	overall wellness, an individual must seek to develop at least four of of wellness.	158)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		
159)	Groups who have h	igh poverty rates most often have the worst health status.	159)	
	Answer: True Explanation:	False		

Answer Key Testname: C1

- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) D 7) C
- 8) C
- 9) B
- 10) D
- 11) B
- 12) C
- 13) D
- 14) D
- 15) A
- 16) B
- 17) D
- 18) D
- 19) A
- 20) B
- 21) A
- 22) A
- 23) D
- 24) B
- 25) D
- 26) D
- 27) A 28) C
- 29) A
- 30) B
- 31) C
- 32) B
- 33) C
- 34) A
- 35) D
- 36) B
- 37) B
- 38) C 39) A
- 40) A
- 41) D
- 42) D
- 43) C 44) A
- 45) A
- 46) C
- 47) B
- 48) C
- 49) A
- 50) A

Answer Key Testname: C1

51) C

52) D

53) A

54) D

55) A

56) A

57) C

58) A

59) A

60) A

61) C

62) C

63) A

64) A

65) C

66) A

67) D

68) C

69) A 70) C

71) A

72) A

73) D

74) A

75) B

76) A

77) C

78) D

79) C

80) D

81) D

82) A

83) D

84) D

85) D

86) A 87) B

88) D

89) D

90) A

91) C

92) A

93) B

94) B

95) C 96) C

97) B

98) D

99) C

100) A

## Answer Key Testname: C1

- 101) D
- 102) B
- 103) C
- 104) B
- 105) C
- 106) B
- 107) D
- 108) C
- 109) B
- 110) A
- 111) A
- 112) A
- 113) D
- 114) A
- 115) B
- 116) B
- 117) D
- 118) D
- 119) C
- 120) D
- 121) Answers will vary
- 122) Answers will vary
- 123) Answers will vary
- 124) Answers will vary
- 125) Answers will vary
- 126) TRUE
- 127) TRUE
- 128) TRUE
- 129) FALSE
- 130) TRUE
- 131) FALSE
- 132) TRUE
- 133) FALSE
- 134) FALSE
- 135) FALSE
- 136) FALSE
- 137) FALSE
- 138) FALSE
- 139) FALSE
- 140) FALSE
- 141) TRUE
- 142) FALSE
- 143) TRUE
- 144) FALSE
- 145) TRUE
- 146) FALSE
- 147) FALSE
- 148) TRUE
- 149) FALSE

Core Concepts in Health Canadian 2nd Edition Insel Test Bank

Answer Key Testname: C1

- 150) TRUE
- 151) TRUE
- 152) TRUE
- 153) TRUE
- 154) TRUE
- 155) TRUE
- 156) FALSE
- 157) TRUE
- 158) FALSE
- 159) TRUE