The Last Dance: Encountering Death & Dying, 11e (DeSpelder)

Chapter 1 Attitudes Toward Death: A Climate of Change

1) Thanatos, from Greek mythology, is generally understood as a response to the

A) invention of life and death.

B) reincarnation of deities.

C) personification of death.

D) God of the afterlife.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 6

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

2) Deaths of the famous are likely to be announced on the newspaper's front page as well as via feature-length

A) death notices.

B) narcocorridos.

C) elegies.

D) obituaries.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 6

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

3) A feature length story on the death of someone famous is a/an

A) mediamac.

B) obituary.

C) lossography.

D) journalist's life review.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 6

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

4) Brief standardized printed statements following the death of an average citizen are called

A) obituaries.

B) death notices.

C) thanatographs.

D) death dirges.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 6

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

5) Media experts say that the "reality violence" on TV news began with coverage of the

A) Kennedy assassination.

B) explosion of the space shuttle.

C) Vietnam War.

D) Los Angeles riots.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 7

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

6) Depictions of death in the mass media, in which the symbolic use of death contributes to an "irrational dread of dying and thus to a diminished vitality and self-direction in life" is referred to as

A) mean world syndrome.

B) media overload.

C) communication depression syndrome.

D) secondary trauma.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 8

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

7) In Gerbner's "mean world syndrome", the symbolic use of death contributes to

1. an irrational dread of dying.

2. diminished vitality.

3. diminished self-direction in life.

4. an increased hoarding of weapons.

A) 1, 2, and 4

B) 2, 3, and 4

C) 1, 3, and 4

D) 1, 2, and 3

Answer: D

Page Ref: 8

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

8) According to George Gerbner, the "mean world syndrome" describes depictions of death in the mass media as embedded in a structure of violence that conveys

A) security and trust in the world.

B) an enhanced vitality and joy in life.

C) numbness and dismissal of death.

D) a heightened sense of danger.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 8

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

9) What do some commentators call the new "porn star" of popular culture?

A) The TV medical examiner

B) Crisis text ‘hot' lines

C) The corpse

D) Managed death

Answer: C

Page Ref: 8

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

10) Avoiding words like dead or dying, instead using phrases in which loved ones "pass away," the deceased is "laid to rest" and the corpse is "remains", is an example of

A) death porn.

B) euphemisms.

C) thanatos.

D) keenings.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 10

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

11) Substitutions of vague words or phrases for ones considered harsh are

A) euphemisms.

B) death porn.

C) the indicative voice.

D) linguistic deliberations.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 10

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

12) Snuffed, ate it, wasted, and croaked are examples of

A) death talk.

B) laments.

C) American language dirges.

D) monolithic variables.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 10

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

13) After someone dies, conversations about that person move from present to past tense. This form of speech is called the

A) death narrative.

B) zone of possibility.

C) subjunctive voice.

D) indicative voice.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 11

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

14) What is the form of speech acknowledging the reality of death while distancing us from the dead, for example, "He was fond of music"?

A) Empathic voice

B) Emphatic voice

C) Subjunctive voice

D) Indicative voice

Answer: D

Page Ref: 11

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

15) All of the following are musical expressions associated with death EXCEPT

A) lament.

B) keening.

C) dirge.

D) hautsang.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 12

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

16) Which of the following is NOT a musical expression associated with death?

A) Elegy

B) Requiem

C) Veil tale

D) Keening

Answer: C

Page Ref: 12

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

17) The Dies Irae (Day of Wrath) is a musical symbol of death found in

A) Liszt's Totentanz.

B) Rimsky-Korsakov's Capriccio Espagnol.

C) Copland's Appalachian Spring Suite.

D) Berlioz's Roman Carnival Overture.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 13

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

18) Themes of loss and death are heard in

A) classical music.

B) American blues music.

C) laments.

D) all of the above.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 12-14

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

19) In traditional Hawaiian culture, mele kanikau may have been carefully composed or spontaneous and used

A) at the signing of the will.

B) while sprinkling ashes in the Pacific.

C) during the funeral procession.

D) at the moment of death.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 14

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

20) In literature, the meaning of death is often explored as it relates to the individual as well as

A) the author.

B) technology.

C) society.

D) the sixth sense.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 16

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

21) Which of the following is NOT an example of Holocaust literature?

A) Warsaw Diary by Chaim Kaplan

B) Diary of a Young Girl by Anne Frank

C) Walking Skeleton by Richard Shaw

D) Night by Elie Wiesel

Answer: C

Page Ref: 17

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

22) Suse Lowenstein's work Dark Elegy functions as a reminder that

A) death is a dark figure.

B) life is fragile and survivors have to live with the loss.

C) classical and Christian symbols of death can be combined.

D) black is the color lining a casket.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 17

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

23) What is the largest ongoing community arts project in America?

A) Operation Gold Star Flag

B) The AIDS Memorial Quilt

C) The Vietnam Veteran's Memorial Wall

D) The Faith, Hope, Love Project

Answer: B

Page Ref: 18

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

24) What is an example of a homemade condolence?

A) Comfort quilts

B) Colored headstones

C) Cookies sent from the funeral home

D) Obituaries written by friends

Answer: A

Page Ref: 18

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

25) Which of the following is NOT a way in which humor functions relative to death?

A) Raises consciousness

B) Encourages togetherness

C) Discourages empathy

D) Defuses anxiety

Answer: C

Page Ref: 21

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

26) What has been called the "oil of society"?

A) Music

B) Humor

C) Funeral rituals

D) Literature

Answer: B

Page Ref: 22

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

27) Hibakusha is a Japanese word meaning

A) a town dedicated to eastern spirits.

B) the oil of society.

C) explosion affected.

D) cultural lag.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 22

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

28) According to Kastenbaum, what is defined as "the study of life with death left in"?

A) Clinical ethics

B) Anthropology

C) Thanatology

D) Death anxiety

Answer: C

Page Ref: 23

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

29) Which of the following are considered dimensions of thanatology?

1. Psychological

2. Anthropological

3. Political

4. Rational

A) 1, 2, and 4

B) 2, 3, and 4

C) 1, 2, and 3

D) 1, 3, and 4

Answer: C

Page Ref: 24

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

30) Which of the following is NOT an example of the dimension of sociological thanatology?

A) Response to disaster

B) Pain and symptom control

C) Disposal of the dead

D) Socialization of children

Answer: B

Page Ref: 24

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

31) The largest area of empirical research in thanatology is concerned with the measurement of attitudes toward death and dying and more particularly

A) death anxiety.

B) hospice care.

C) suicide prevention and intervention.

D) the afterlife.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 25

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

32) What has been characterized as the largest area of empirical research in thanatology?

A) NDEs

B) Death anxiety

C) Hospice and palliative care

D) Religious impact

Answer: B

Page Ref: 25

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

33) Research about death anxiety indicates that it tends to be higher among

A) males than females.

B) older people than middle-aged adults.

C) blacks than whites.

D) religious people than those who do not characterize themselves as religious.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 25

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

34) Research into death anxiety has been characterized by Kastenbaum as

A) an express lane into the fear of death and dying.

B) data which is impractical and generally useless.

C) thanatology's own assembly line.

D) a unitary and monolithic set of variables.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 26

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

35) In reviewing death anxiety research, Robert Kastenbaum says that it

A) allows individuals to enjoy the illusion that death has been studied.

B) gives individuals an adequate picture of how death is perceived by human beings.

C) is especially valuable in answering gender-related questions.

D) is especially useful in answering questions of practitioners working with patients and bereaved people.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 26

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

36) In reviewing the status of research and practice in thanatology, Herman Feifel points out that the

A) fear of death is a monolithic variable.

B) human mind operates on various levels of reality or finite provinces of meaning.

C) human mind operates in an interdependent, not autonomous, manner.

D) conscious fear of death is unrelated to innate fears.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 26

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

37) In his emphasis relevant to terror management theory, Ernest Becker addressed

A) the need to control our basic anxiety and to deny the terror of death.

B) our belief that the world is generally not a terrifying place.

C) our inability to focus on threats, especially those that are political in nature.

D) terrorists' behaviors.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 26

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

38) Which of the following are included in Ernest Becker's "four strands of emphasis" in terror management theory (TMT)?

1. The world is a terrifying place.

2. There is always an underlying good versus evil struggle, and good ultimately prevails.

3. Because the terror of death is so overwhelming, we conspire to keep it unconscious.

4. The basic motivation for human behavior is the need to control our basic anxiety, to deny the terror of death.

A) 1, 2, and 4

B) 2, 3, and 4

C) 1, 2, and 3

D) 1, 3, and 4

Answer: D

Page Ref: 26

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

39) The first formal course in death education at an American university was held at

A) University of Miami after the Cuban missile crisis.

B) University of Minnesota in 1963.

C) Harvard University School of Medicine in 1960.

D) University of Chicago in conjunction with the Association for Death Education and Counseling.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 27

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

40) In 1963, the University of Minnesota

A) held the first formal course in death education.

B) was the site of an on-campus shooting covered by TV reporters for the first time.

C) published articles about President Kennedy's assassination in the college newspaper.

D) held the first-ever candlelight vigil for a slain professor.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 27

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

41) The establishment of death studies, in modern times, can be traced to explorations of death by

A) Saunders.

B) Becker.

C) Freud.

D) Kubler-Ross.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 28

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

42) The modern scientific approach to the study of death is usually traced to a symposium organized in 1956 by

A) Elisabeth Kübler-Ross.

B) Herman Feifel.

C) Jacques Choron.

D) Avery Weisman.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 29

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

43) Which of the following is NOT cited in the text as a journal in the field of death and dying?

A) Illness, Crisis, and Loss

B) The Carnegie Journal of Death

C) Mortality

D) Death Studies

Answer: B

Page Ref: 30

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

44) Hannelore Wass observes that the study of death and dying will

A) die out as people will be less interested in such obscure subjects.

B) become a pop culture phenomenon focused on the "hereafter."

C) be in the hands of the faith community.

D) help individuals and societies transcend self-interest in favor of concern for others.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 30

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

45) Which of the following factors does NOT affect our familiarity with death?

A) Life expectancy

B) Geographic mobility

C) Medical technology

D) Political decision making

Answer: D

Page Ref: 30-31

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

46) Approximately how much has the average life expectancy in the United States increased since 1900?

A) 5 years

B) 15 years

C) 30 years

D) 45 years

Answer: C

Page Ref: 31

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

47) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has the longest life expectancy of countries worldwide.

A) Hong Kong

B) United States

C) Switzerland

D) South Africa

Answer: A

Page Ref: 31

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

48) What are the two leading causes of death in the United States?

A) Suicide and Alzheimer's disease

B) Accidents and cancer

C) Alcoholism and stroke

D) Heart disease and cancer

Answer: D

Page Ref: 34

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

49) Epidemiologic transition is BEST defined as the

A) shift in disease patterns characterized by a redistribution of deaths from the young to the old.

B) contribution of Americans' highly mobile life styles to making death less immediate and intimate.

C) change in cultural attitudes toward death as a significant determinant of how we live our lives.

D) trend toward more rapid and sudden death from epidemics.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 34

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

50) Which of the following BEST describes the phrase "medical technology that seems to one person a godsend, extending life, may seem to another a curse"?

A) People do not know how to manipulate machinery.

B) People do not believe in the technology.

C) The effect of new technology helps define death.

D) The effect of new technology involves personal and social consequences and trade-offs.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 36

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

51) Which of the following BEST describes a "cosmopolitan" society?

A) Ideas and practices are forward thinking.

B) Ideas and practices from other historical periods and cultures are valued and examined.

C) Culture, identity, history, and language are guarded from change due to a strong sense of pride.

D) Cultural complexity of a globalizing world is rejected.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 40

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

52) According to Ulrich Beck, a German scholar and observer of the "cosmopolitan society," the human condition in the present century

A) is too dependent on medical technology.

B) cannot be understood nationally or locally but only globally.

C) is too concerned about diversity and cultural awareness.

D) must engage in practical thanatology.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 40

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

53) Even when curative treatments have ended, the effort to control circumstances around death and dying so that it comes out "right" is termed

A) plastinated care.

B) death anxiety.

C) terror management.

D) managed death.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 41

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

54) What term do social scientists use to describe the phenomenon of societies falling behind in dealing with new challenges resulting from rapid technological and social change?

A) Cultural lag

B) Globalization

C) Social lag

D) Managed advancement

Answer: A

Page Ref: 41

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

55) The disruption of survivors' lives, their ensuing grief and coping is generally given little attention in the media.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 7

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

56) A euphemism is a shorthand way of referring to an exciting event.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 10

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

57) Word choices may reflect changes in how death is experienced at different times.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 11

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

58) Popular music devotes significant attention to death.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 14

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

59) Themes of mayhem, misery and murder have long been staples of music. Suicide and deathbed scenes however are uncommon.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 13

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

60) In American blues music, themes of loss, separation, and tribulation are rarely heard.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 13

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

61) Themes of suicide are uncommon in music today.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 13

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

62) Gospel and classical music do not include death themes in their compositions.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 14

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

63) Wilson identified celebrity death as a category of death in country music.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 14

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

64) Elegies and eulogies are both often inscribed as a memorial on a tomb.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 15-16

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

65) The Names Project AIDS Memorial Quilt is a small community arts project started in Washington, D.C.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 18

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

66) The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall is an example of contemporary mourning art.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 19

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

67) The Smithsonian's National Museum of American History has declined requests to display mementos left by visitors at the Vietnam Veteran's Memorial Wall.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 19

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

68) People who describe themselves as religious suffer more death anxiety than their non-religious counterparts.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 25

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

69) Sylvia Anthony was a pioneer in the studies of adult survivors of trauma.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 28-29

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

70) Luciana Fonseca and Ines Testoni were pioneers in the Italian "you and death" movement.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 30

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

71) In the nineteenth century, most people typically purchased coffins and baked homemade desserts to bring to the home of grieving friends.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 30-31

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

72) At the turn of the century, young children were usually involved in activities surrounding the dead, including sleeping in the same room as the corpse.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 31

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

73) The rapid advancement of technology and social changes has created a "cultural lag."

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 41

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

74) A death café is an online blog started in Europe to help recently widowed men.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 41

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

75) The first lossography was published in 1971 in Psychology Today.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 42

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation