CHAPTER 1

REVIEW - TEST MONDAY 1/22

Review will be on the wiki

chswebbhealth.pbworks.com

People of the same age who share similar interests and same body types are referred to as peers.

False - A similar body type does not make someone your peer.

Risk behaviors are actions that potentially harm your health or the health of others.

True

The first step in becoming responsible for your health is to change behaviors and values that are health risks

False - Increase your awareness of risk behaviors in your life.

An example of cumulative risk is eating many high-fat meals and smoking.

TRUE

Abstinence is best described as avoiding illegal behaviors.

FALSE - Abstinence is just not avoiding illegal behaviors. It is avoiding harmful behavrios.

Environment includes the places you go and the physical conditions in which you live.

TRUE

Your physical health involves your ability to make and keep friends.

FAISE - Social Health

People with good mental/emotional health see mistakes as personal defects.

FALSE

All changes along the health continuum occur gradually.

FALSE - gradually and suddenly

Choosing friends who share your values will help you withstand peer pressure to do things you don't want to do.

TRUE

Becoming health literate requires understanding of medical background and terms.

FALSE

Studies have shown that as people become more educated, the health of the population improves.

TRUE

Food, holidays, religion, tradition and language are all components of culture.

TRUE

Longevity refers to how long a person lives.

TRUE

Heredity influences traits such as eye color, but it does not play a part in your overall health.

FALSE - Your heredity does play a factor in your overall health.

Your personal behavior

- A. Is not influenced by the environment.
- B. Can affect your friends and family.
- C. Is dictated by your heredity.
- D. Has consequences for you only.

B. Can affect your friends and family.

A health-literate individual

- A. Understands basic health information and services, and uses these sources to promote health and wellness.
- B. Puts their own health before any other consideration, such as family.
- C. Believes that serious disease only strikes the elderly and those with poor nutrition.
- D. Believes only what they want to believe about health.

A. Understands basic health information and services, and uses these sources to promote health and wellness.

Being healthy

- A. Is an absolute state.
- B. Means you will never be sick.
- C. Means striving to be the best you can be at any given time.
- D. Is the same as being physically well.

C. Means striving to be the best you can be at any given time.

Which of the following best describes the health triangle?

- A. When two sides of the triangle are strong, the third will take care of itself.
- B. It is best to focus on only your strongest area of the triangle.
- C. To be truly healthy, all three sides need to be in balance.
- D. The triangle has two sides that are more important to overall health than the other.

C. To be truly healthy, all three sides need to be in balance.

What influence on your health can not be changed?

- A. Your environment.
- B. Technology.
- C. Your values.
- D. Your heredity.

D. Your Heredity

"Dynamic nature" of our health means that

- A. It is constantly changing.
- B. We have little control over it
- C. It changes very slowly
- D. It is largely due to heredity.

A. It is constantly changing

The three parts to the health triangle are

- A. Relationships, physical exercise and stress management.
- B. Heredity, lifestyle factors and nutrition.
- C. Physical, mental/emotional and social health.
- D. Risk behavior, prevention and environment

C. Physical, Mental/Emotional, and social health.

Which of the following is NOT a lifestyle factor?

- A. Smoking cigarettes
- B. Being born with poor eyesight
- C. Having many friends
- D. Walking to school.

B. Being born with poor eyesight

Abstinence can lead to

- A. Getting a sexually transmitted disease
- B. An addiction to drugs or alcohol
- C. An unplanned/unwanted pregnancy.
- D. A lower risk for disease.

D. A lower risk for disease

Which of the following is an INCORRECT statement if you are in physical health?

- A. You are able to resist diseases.
- B. You can cope with everyday stresses and challenges.
- C. You are able to protect yourself from injury.
- D. You do not have the energy to perform daily tasks.

D. You do not have the energy to perform daily tasks.

Avoiding harmful behaviors

Answer

Abstinence

The collective beliefs, customs, and behaviors of a group.

Culture

The various methods of communicating information.

Media

The nationwide health promotion and disease prevention plan.

Healthy People 2010

Combination of physical, mental, and social well being.

Health

Related risks that increase with each added risk.

Cumulative Risks

A person's capability to learn about and understand basic health information and services and use them to promote their health and wellness.

Health Literacy

An overall state of well-being.

Wellness

People of the same age who share similar interests.

Peers

All the traits that were biologically passed down to you.

Heredity

The sum of your surroundings.

Environment

Practicing health and safety habits to prevent disease and injury.

Prevention

Actions that can threaten your health and the health of others.

Risk behaviors

Providing accurate health information to help people make healthy choices.

Health Education