
Test Bank to Accompany

Rehabilitation Counseling and Emerging Disabilities

Medical, Psychosocial,
and Vocational Aspects

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CHAPTER 1

Introduction to Emerging Disabilities

1. All of the following are known types of emerging disabilities except:
 - A. Medically unexplained symptoms
 - B. Rare disorders
 - C. Neurodevelopmental disorders such as autism
 - D. Spinal cord injuries

Answer: D

2. Compared to people with traditional disabilities, people with emerging disabilities are more likely to:
 - A. Be college educated
 - B. Receive definitive medical verification of their conditions
 - C. Experience symptoms that are invisible or not readily apparent to others
 - D. Have their disabilities understood by employers and coworkers

Answer: C

3. All of the following factors are associated with increased risks for acquiring emerging disabilities except:
 - A. Poverty
 - B. Exposure to environmental pollution and toxins
 - C. Obesity
 - D. Residing in the northwestern quadrant of the contiguous United States

Answer: D

4. The Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act is expected to affect people with emerging disabilities in which of the following ways?
 - A. Increase the number of people who are considered people with disabilities under the law
 - B. Provide \$400,000 in pain and suffering compensation for all people diagnosed with primary pain disorders
 - C. Provide free legal counsel for people with emerging disabilities who sue their employers for workplace discrimination
 - D. Make it easier for people with disabilities to join the military

Answer: A

5. The Affordable Care Act provides all of the following benefits and protections except:
 - A. Employer-based health insurance coverage for all employees working 30 hours per week or more
 - B. Removal of annual and lifetime “caps” on health care coverage
 - C. Free dental insurance for all American children under 18 years of age
 - D. Removal of all pre-existing condition exclusions in private- and government-sponsored health insurance plans

Answer: C

6. Describe the relationship between poverty and the increased incidence of emerging disabilities such as diabetes, heart disease, and substance use disorders.
7. What recent legislative initiatives stand to have the greatest impact on health care and rehabilitation services for Americans with emerging disabilities?

CHAPTER 2

Chronic Pain

1. Chronic pain is the leading cause of disability in the United States, affecting as many as _____ Americans.
A. 1 million
B. 10 million
C. 100 million
D. 200 million
Answer: C
2. The type of chronic pain that results primarily from damage or dysfunction in the central nervous system is called:
A. central pain syndrome
B. radiating neuropathic pain
C. phantom pain
D. psychogenic pain
Answer: A
3. Symptomatic warning signs that a migraine headache is about to occur are known as:
A. auras
B. premonitions
C. omens
D. pre-migraines
Answer: A
4. Approximately how many Americans experience migraine headaches?
A. 370,000
B. 3.7 million
C. 37 million
D. 73 million
Answer: C
5. Which of the following is NOT a common symptom of migraine headaches?
A. hypersensitivity to light
B. pulsating pain in the head
C. nausea
D. rash
Answer: D

6. Fibromyalgia is a fast-emerging chronic pain condition, affecting approximately _____ Americans.
- A. 400,000–500,000
 - B. 1.5–1.6 million
 - C. 5–6 million
 - D. 15–16 million

Answer: C

7. The most commonly reported psychological disorder among people with chronic pain is:
- A. Schizophrenia
 - B. Generalized anxiety disorder
 - C. Depression
 - D. Borderline personality disorder

Answer: C

8. Which of the following are cited reasons for the invalidation that people with chronic pain often report from health care professionals?
- A. The lack of objective medical tests to diagnose chronic pain
 - B. The fact that most symptoms of chronic pain are invisible to other people
 - C. The belief among many professionals that pain is often psycho-somatic
 - D. All of the above

Answer: D

9. The most common type of workplace accommodation for workers with fibromyalgia is:
- A. Schedule modifications, especially reducing one's hours
 - B. Assistive technology devices
 - C. Physical modifications of work facilities (e.g., ramps, elevators)
 - D. Re-assignment of marginal job tasks

Answer: A

10. For workers with chronic pain and other disabling conditions, attending work while unable to function at full capacity due to injury or illness is known as:
- A. Quasi-absenteeism
 - B. Underachievement
 - C. Presenteeism
 - D. Malingering

Answer: C

11. Discuss the concerns that physicians and other pain management specialists have regarding the use of opioids as treatments for pain.
12. Compare and contrast the different types of pain experienced by people with emerging disabilities such as fibromyalgia, diabetes, arthritis, and cancer.