

Answers to Critical Thinking Questions

Chapter 1

Critical Thinking 1-1

1. The GAO saves the U.S. federal government \$100 for every \$1 spent on federal programs.
2. No, the GAO remains nonpartisan.

Critical Thinking 1-2

1. Student responses will vary.
2. Student responses will vary.

Critical Thinking 1-3

1. The two major phases include planning and evaluation.
2. One of several disadvantages is the complexity of the model. The extra details are excellent for a large, multifaceted community project, but the numerous details are too cumbersome for a small, low-budget community project.

Chapter 2

Critical Thinking 2-1

1. Three things to avoid when writing a good research question: questions that are too broad, too narrow, and too vague. Examples of good research questions will vary.
2. If you are interested in a broad topic, such as obesity, you can still address this topic by adding a new twist and being specific. For example, what are the major foods served at a typical church dinner that could be adjusted to increase the health benefits of the foods and decrease the calorie, sodium, and fat content in the recipes?

Critical Thinking 2-2

1. Student responses will vary. Possible examples of research questions: (a) What are some of the variables that contribute to why mass-market retail pharmacies fail to offer accommodations to their customers? (b) What factors explain why the number of pharmacies remained approximately the same from 2007 to 2015, yet the number of pharmacies significantly varied across counties? (c) What policy efforts would contribute to a more even distribution of pharmacies and services across the United States?

2. Student responses will vary. Possible examples of accommodations: drive-up windows at each store, online ordering for pickup at the store, phone interpretation services at each store to assist customers with a primary language other than English, low counters in the store for customers who use wheelchairs, 24-hour operation or extended hours, and comfortable seating for customers waiting for a prescription to be filled.

Critical Thinking 2-3

1. Student responses will vary. Example goal: I will increase my amount of weekly exercise to improve my stamina.

2. Student responses will vary. Example objective 1: In the next seven days, I will participate in two 60-minute high-intensity cardio spinning classes at the campus recreation center. Example objective 2: In the next seven days, I will participate in one 60-minute weightlifting class at the campus recreation center.

Critical Thinking 2-4

1. The analogy used was a recipe for cooking. The program must use the key factors or ingredients as described in the recipe.

2. The acronym used in the video was BECCI (BEhavior Change Counseling Index).