

Health: The Basics, 12e (Donatelle)
Chapter 4 Preventing Violence and Injury

1) Violence can be defined as

- A) injuries caused accidentally without intent to harm, such as in a car accident.
- B) a repeated implied or verbal threat against another person.
- C) a premeditated crime against another person, usually involving a weapon.
- D) the intentional use of physical force or power against oneself or another person or group.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: What Is Violence?

Learning Outcome: 4.1

2) Social and cultural factors that increase the likelihood of violence include all of the following EXCEPT

- A) poverty.
- B) unemployment.
- C) social support.
- D) political differences.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

3) Cultural beliefs that can be considered societal causes of violence include

- A) objectifying women.
- B) promoting open communication between men and women.
- C) empowering women.
- D) encouraging men to be respectful of women.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

4) Breakdowns in the criminal justice system contribute to violence because

- A) there are too many prisons.
- B) sentences in various jurisdictions range from lenient to excessive.
- C) prisoners serve their full sentences and may complete training programs while incarcerated.
- D) prisons are overcrowded and prisoners may be released early.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

5) Which of the following is TRUE about primary aggression?

- A) It will not result in the bodily harm of others.
- B) It is goal-directed, hostile self-assertion that is destructive in nature.
- C) It results from frustration with minor, daily life experiences.
- D) Aggressive behavior does not necessarily result in violent interactions.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

6) A tendency toward anger may be

- A) simply a mood that will pass.
- B) both physiological and related to family background.
- C) a learned response to over-protective parenting.
- D) a trait of emotionally mature people.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

7) Which of the following is TRUE about reactive aggression?

- A) It is most often an emotional reaction to frustrating life experiences.
- B) It is a goal-directed, hostile form of self-assertion.
- C) It is defined as occasional or rare behavior.
- D) It is often related to substance abuse.

Answer: A

Diff: 4

Skill: Analyzing

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

8) Research examining the relationship between substance abuse and violence indicates that

- A) chronic drinkers are less likely than others to have histories of violent behavior.
- B) alcohol consumption is a major factor in domestic violence at all levels.
- C) substance abuse can elevate a person's mood and thereby prevent a potential crime.
- D) substance abuse markedly decreases the risk of both homicide and suicide.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

9) Which of the following is TRUE regarding homicides?

- A) Homicides rates increase each year in the United States.
- B) Homicides are the second leading cause of death for persons aged 15 to 24.
- C) Homicide rates are about the same among white and nonwhite ethnic groups.
- D) Homicide rates are about the same among males and females.

Answer: B

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

10) Which of the following would NOT be considered a hate crime?

- A) beating up a teenager because she is Hispanic
- B) burning a church for reasons of religious bias
- C) assaulting a person because of his sexual orientation
- D) shooting a bank employee during an armed robbery

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Skill: Applying

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

11) Of the following, which factor is NOT a risk for gang involvement?

- A) low self-esteem
- B) academic achievement
- C) alienation from family and society
- D) low socioeconomic status

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

12) Young people tend to join gangs for all of the following reasons EXCEPT

- A) to gain a sense of self-worth.
- B) to obtain economic security.
- C) to have companionship, excitement, and a sense of belonging.
- D) to impress friends who are not gang members.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

13) The term *terrorism* is correctly applied to situations in which

- A) workers organize for political and economic rights.
- B) one country attacks another in a state of war.
- C) students demonstrate peacefully against their government.
- D) violence is used to achieve political aims.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

14) A bias-motivated crime is

- A) a hate crime.
- B) intimate partner abuse.
- C) a crime committed by a stranger.
- D) a crime that was not reported to the police.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

15) A woman often remains a victim of intimate partner violence because

- A) she fears retaliation against herself or her children.
- B) she is financially independent.
- C) she believes the situation will never change.
- D) her cultural or religious beliefs allow divorce.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

16) Which of the following is TRUE about ethnoviolence and hate crimes?

- A) Prejudice and discrimination are always at the base of hate crimes and ethnoviolence.
- B) Ethnoviolence is always more brutal than hate crimes.
- C) Ethnoviolence is based on prejudice, but hate crimes are not.
- D) Hate crimes are based on prejudice, but ethnoviolence is not.

Answer: A

Diff: 4

Skill: Analyzing

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

17) Which of the following is TRUE about the cycle of intimate partner violence?

- A) In the remorse/reconciliation phase, the batterer tries to teach the partner a lesson by inflicting severe pain.
- B) Most victims can break the cycle without outside intervention.
- C) The cycle involves a tension-building phase during which the worst battering occurs.
- D) The cycle explains predictable patterns of abuse.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

18) What proportion of murder-suicides in the United States involve an intimate partner?

- A) about one-fourth
- B) about one-third
- C) about one-half
- D) about three-fourths

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

19) A factor commonly associated with intimate partner violence is

- A) economic stability.
- B) low self-esteem.
- C) tobacco use.
- D) moving to an unfamiliar area.

Answer: B

Diff: 4

Skill: Analyzing

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

20) Allen visits his aunt every month the day after her Social Security check arrives and badgers her until she writes him a check for \$100. This is an example of

- A) intimate partner violence.
- B) a bias-motivated crime.
- C) neglect.
- D) elder abuse.

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Skill: Applying

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

21) If a child is not provided with enough to eat and doesn't have proper clothes to wear, this is an example of

- A) physical abuse.
- B) neglect.
- C) family discipline.
- D) domestic violence.

Answer: B

Diff: 4

Skill: Analyzing

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

22) Pearl confides that, at a frat party, she was forced to have sex and did not consent; this is an example of

- A) abuse.
- B) sexual assault.
- C) intimate partner violence.
- D) neglect.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

23) Violence directed at others and based on prejudice and discrimination is

- A) bias.
- B) harassment.
- C) ethnoviolence.
- D) assault.

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

24) Which of the following is TRUE about the term acquaintance rape?

- A) It is synonymous with the term simple rape.
- B) It is not used for rapes involving incidental contact at a party.
- C) It is used only when the victim has known the perpetrator for a length of time.
- D) It has largely replaced the term date rape.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

25) Which of the following is TRUE about marital rape?

- A) It is not a crime.
- B) Women over the age of 25 are most at risk.
- C) It is usually an isolated occurrence that happens once.
- D) Several states may treat marital rape as a lesser crime.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

26) Sexual penetration without the victim's consent constitutes

- A) sexual harassment.
- B) aggravated rape.
- C) sexual assault.
- D) rape.

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

27) Children who have experienced sexual abuse are at increased risk for

- A) depression, but not anxiety disorders.
- B) anxiety disorders, but not depression.
- C) anxiety disorders, depression, and suicide.
- D) sleepwalking.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

28) Rape that involves a stranger is classified as

- A) sexual harassment.
- B) aggravated rape.
- C) sexual assault.
- D) simple rape.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

29) Statistics on campus violence indicate that

- A) over 20 percent of female college students have been sexually assaulted during their undergraduate years.
- B) nearly 20 percent of female rape victims experience their first rape before the age of 25.
- C) nearly 1 in 59 women have been raped at some point in their lives.
- D) only about one-third of campus rapes are ever reported to the police.

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

30) Any form of unwanted sexual attention is

- A) sexual harassment.
- B) flirting.
- C) sexual assault.
- D) innuendo.

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

31) Your friend confides that her coworker is always making sexually explicit comments to her and telling lewd jokes. You explain to her that this is

- A) sexual assault.
- B) sexual coercion.
- C) sexual harassment.
- D) sexual invasion.

Answer: C

Diff: 3

Skill: Applying

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

32) Which of the following is TRUE about stalking?

- A) It can occur online.
- B) Males are almost never victims of stalking.
- C) It does not include threats.
- D) It typically occurs at random.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

33) A key defense against assault when you're outside alone is to

- A) talk on your cell phone.
- B) stay aware of your surroundings.
- C) know the campus well so you can take shortcuts.
- D) keep your head down and avoid eye contact.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Preventing Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.5

34) The use of force to control and maintain power over another person in the home environment is

- A) domestic violence.
- B) spousal violence.
- C) intentional violence.
- D) intimate partner violence.

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

35) Successful community strategies for preventing violence include all of the following EXCEPT

- A) helping community members develop self-esteem.
- B) improving community-based support and treatment for victims.
- C) promoting tolerance and acceptance.
- D) discouraging family planning programs.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Preventing Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.5

36) A growing risk of violent incidents on college campuses has caused colleges to respond by

- A) enacting more restrictive admissions policies.
- B) revising prevention and emergency response strategies.
- C) doing more extensive background checks on students and faculty.
- D) decreasing ways to notify students and faculty of immediate risk.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Preventing Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.5

- 37) Campus law enforcement officers now have
- A) increased authority to carry weapons.
 - B) been relieved of the responsibility for emergency responses.
 - C) more staff and increased authority to prosecute offenders.
 - D) the ability to enforce laws in classrooms but not in student living quarters.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Preventing Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.5

- 38) The vast majority of stalkers are
- A) lacking in social skills.
 - B) teenagers or young adults.
 - C) known to their victims.
 - D) reported to the authorities.

Answer: C

Diff: 4

Skill: Analyzing

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

- 39) A common ploy used by rapists is to
- A) pose as a friend or employee.
 - B) pose as a police officer or other authority figure.
 - C) engage in an initial e-mail exchange.
 - D) offer to purchase an expensive item for the victim.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Preventing Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.5

- 40) Jane is being harassed by a coworker. You should tell her to
- A) ignore the person.
 - B) tell her boss.
 - C) confront the person when alone.
 - D) find a way to take revenge on the coworker.

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Skill: Applying

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

41) What is a common reason that victims of elder abuse do not report it?

- A) They believe the abuse will stop once their health improves.
- B) They have limited financial resources.
- C) They want the caregiver to admit to the abuse first.
- D) They are afraid that the abuser will retaliate by putting them in a nursing home or increasing the abuse.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

42) There have been recent reports of date rape drugs being used at campus parties. What should female students do to protect themselves from being the victim of drug-facilitated crimes?

- A) Always attend and leave parties alone.
- B) Don't trust their intuition.
- C) Don't accept open or unsealed drinks and don't leave drinks unattended.
- D) Only attend parties given by friends; do not party at a bar or club.

Answer: C

Diff: 3

Skill: Applying

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

43) Violence that occurs between two people in a current or former marriage or sexual or dating relationship is

- A) domestic violence.
- B) spousal violence.
- C) intentional violence.
- D) intimate partner violence.

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

44) Which of the following is a social contributor to sexual violence?

- A) overdramatization of the situation
- B) showing compassion for victims
- C) blaming the victim
- D) women sharing in the planning and cost of dates

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

45) Which of the following is TRUE about intimate partner violence?

- A) Homicide by a current or former intimate partner is the leading cause of death among pregnant women in the United States.
- B) Intimate partner violence includes violence between parent and child.
- C) Victims of intimate partner violence commonly report the crime.
- D) Battered woman syndrome is considered to be a type of generalized anxiety disorder.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

46) James lost his job and was unable to pay his rent. His frustration built to the point that he initiated a physical fight with a friend. James is displaying

- A) primary aggression.
- B) reactive aggression.
- C) spontaneous rage.
- D) negativity.

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Skill: Applying

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

47) The willful, repeated, and malicious following, harassing, or threatening of another person is

- A) aggression.
- B) violence.
- C) stalking.
- D) terrorism.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

48) Violence against people or property that is rooted in political or social objectives and intended to intimidate is

- A) aggression.
- B) violence.
- C) stalking.
- D) terrorism.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

49) Which phase of the cycle of violence includes physical acts intended to inflict pain?

- A) acute battering
- B) tension building
- C) remorse/reconciliation
- D) retaliation

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

50) Which phase of the cycle of violence is called the "honeymoon period" because the batterer may act apologetic and promise to change?

- A) acute battering
- B) tension building
- C) remorse/reconciliation
- D) retaliation

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

51) Which phase of the cycle of violence is typically characterized by anger, abusive language, and psychological aggression?

- A) acute battering
- B) tension building
- C) remorse/reconciliation
- D) retaliation

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

52) Assault, homicide, and suicide are all examples of

- A) intentional injuries.
- B) unintentional injuries.
- C) reported injuries.
- D) criminal acts.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: What Is Violence?

Learning Outcome: 4.1

53) A death that occurs as a result of an intent to harm or kill is

- A) assault.
- B) battery.
- C) suicide.
- D) homicide.

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

54) An act that causes harm or potential harm to a child is

- A) assault.
- B) child abuse.
- C) neglect.
- D) abandonment.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

55) A rape in which the victim knows the attacker is

- A) sexual assault.
- B) domestic violence.
- C) acquaintance rape.
- D) aggravated rape.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

56) Doing some type of activity, such as texting or eating, while driving can cause accidents and is known as

- A) risky driving.
- B) careless driving.
- C) impaired driving.
- D) distracted driving.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Unintentional Injuries

Learning Outcome: 4.6

57) Driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol is

- A) risky driving.
- B) careless driving.
- C) impaired driving.
- D) distracted driving.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Unintentional Injuries

Learning Outcome: 4.6

58) The U.S. Public Health Service categorizes injuries resulting from violence as either intentional or accidental.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: What Is Violence?

Learning Outcome: 4.1

59) The media are to blame for the perpetuation of violence in our society.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

60) Differences in political beliefs do not appear to be a factor that contributes to violence.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

61) Aggression is more likely to occur during times of stress.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

62) Substance abuse decreases the risk of both homicide and suicide.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

63) Hate crimes sometimes occur because the perpetrator is retaliating for a perceived insult, unfairness, or slight.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

64) Over 1 million people in the United States are members of gangs.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

65) Sexual harassment is carried out only by people who are in positions of power.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

66) Sexual jokes, suggestive comments, and sexual innuendo are forms of sexual harassment.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

67) Child sexual abuse occurs in as many as 2 out of every 100 children.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

68) In most cases, the perpetrators of child abuse are members of the child's family.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

69) Women from higher socioeconomic groups are at greater risk of marital rape.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

70) Emotional and psychological violence can cause as much harm as physical blows or injuries.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: What Is Violence?

Learning Outcome: 4.1

71) An unintentional injury is one in which the injury happens due to circumstances, without a deliberate intent to inflict harm.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: What Is Violence?

Learning Outcome: 4.1

72) The presence of a gun in the home triples the risk of a homicide occurring in that location.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Skill: Remembering

Section: Interpersonal and Collective Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.3

73) The most common cause of traumatic brain injury is falling.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Skill: Understanding

Section: Unintentional Injuries

Learning Outcome: 4.6

74) If your state doesn't mandate bike or motorcycle helmets, you don't need to bother wearing them to prevent injuries.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Skill: Applying

Section: Unintentional Injuries

Learning Outcome: 4.6

75) If you return home to find that your residence has been broken into, you should check every room to see what is missing before calling the police.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Skill: Applying

Section: Preventing Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.5

76) Do you think violence should be regarded as a chronic disease? Support your answer with information from the chapter.

Answer: Yes, it is appropriate to see violence as a chronic disease because it is a leading and persistent public health problem that contributes significantly to death and disability rates. It is prevalent in all levels of American society.

Diff: 5

Skill: Evaluating

Section: What Is Violence?

Learning Outcome: 4.1

77) How do you think the socialization of males contributes to sexual assaults against women? Provide information from the chapter to support your answer.

Answer: Men are exposed to social factors, such as peer pressure to be macho or aggressive, and messages in society, such as the belief that women who dress scantily are "asking for it" or that "sowing their wild oats" is simply a normal part of male development. They may also be influenced by societal norms that portray women as the passive targets of male aggression, or by peer pressure to be "macho" by engaging in predatory behavior.

Diff: 4

Skill: Analyzing

Section: Sexual Victimization

Learning Outcome: 4.4

78) Do you think that college campuses are safer than they were a decade ago, or less safe? Provide information to support your response.

Answer: Overall, colleges are probably safer than they were a decade ago because they have taken specific measures to improve student safety. For example, there are more emergency response drills and new messaging systems, the presence of law enforcement personnel has increased on campuses, and there are more prevention efforts, such as workshops on campus safety and rape awareness, better lighting, improved parking lot security, and emergency call boxes.

Diff: 5

Skill: Evaluating

Section: Preventing Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.5

79) Select two causes of violence from the chapter and provide an argument explaining why you believe each one contributes to the violence in the United States. Support your arguments with examples.

Answer: (Any two of the following; examples will differ.)

1. Poverty: can give rise to hopelessness and lead people to view violence as the only way to get what they want.
2. Unemployment: can cause people to become frustrated and more violent.
3. Cultural beliefs: can objectify women and empower men to be more aggressive.
4. Parental and peer influence: Children raised in violent homes are more likely to become violent as adults; peers with high delinquency rates exert influence.
5. The media: depicts violence.
6. Discrimination or oppression: can cause violence against a specific group because of beliefs that the group is inferior.
7. Religious beliefs and differences: can cause violence because people think violence against others is justified by religious doctrine.
8. Political differences: can cause civil unrest and violent acts.
9. Breakdowns in the criminal justice system: can result inadequate treatment/training for prisoners and early release policies that pose risks for society.
10. Stress: can cause anger and more reactive behavior.

Diff: 5

Skill: Evaluating

Section: Factors Contributing to Violence

Learning Outcome: 4.2

80) Identify at least seven strategies for decreasing your risk for a motor vehicle accident while driving.

Answer: (Any seven of the following; choices will differ.)

1. Avoid driving under the influence of alcohol or illicit drugs, or medications (prescribed or over-the-counter) that may have a sedative or mind-altering effect.
2. Avoid driving while drowsy.
3. Avoid using any kind of electronic device while driving.
4. Avoid eating while driving.
5. Wear a safety belt.
6. Keep up with your vehicle's regular schedule of maintenance.
7. Do not tailgate.
8. Do not drive over the speed limit.
9. Obey all traffic laws, and avoid aggressive driving.
10. Drive defensively, and with your low-beam headlights on, day and night.

Diff: 5

Skill: Evaluating

Section: Unintentional Injuries

Learning Outcome: 4.6