



ST. CLAIR COUNTY COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY
OLDER ADULT CARE & CULTURAL COMPETENCY
SELF-STUDY TEST - 2026

Instructions: Read each question and write the letter of the correct choice on the Attestation & Answer sheet. A score of 80% or higher is required to receive credit for this training (8 correct answers).

1. Individuals with intellectual/developmental disabilities and mental illness tend to see more comorbidities and have a need for more support services and at a younger age.
 - a) True
 - b) False
2. The number of individuals with Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities ages 60 and up are projected to increase by 500% by 2030.
 - a) True
 - b) False
3. Older adults:
 - a) May believe that seeking help is a sign of weakness
 - b) May have lived through segregation and were subject to discrimination
 - c) May believe younger people can't relate to or help them
 - d) May have stronger religious values than younger people
 - e) All of the above
 - f) A, B and C only
4. Implicit Bias is prejudice against older adults
 - a) True
 - b) False
5. Believing that older adults are frail, don't understand technology, move slowly, can't remember things and don't drive well are examples of:
 - a) Ageism
 - b) Implicit Bias
 - c) Dementia
 - d) None of the Above
6. Individuals with Down Syndrome are very likely to develop dementia.
 - a) True
 - b) False
7. The PACE program provides support to keep older adults at home and prevents the need for nursing home placement.
 - a) True
 - b) False
8. What type of dementia accounts for 60-80% of dementia cases?
 - a) Vascular Dementia
 - b) Dementia with Lewy Bodies
 - c) Frontotemporal Dementia
 - d) Alzheimer's Disease
9. Guardianship must be established while the person is competent to make decisions.
 - a) True
 - b) False
10. Grief and loss does not only relate to death and dying; it can be a loss of any kind.
 - a) True
 - b) False