1. Alzheimer’s is only one form of dementia. True or False?

2. Mr. Smith has become increasingly disoriented and forgetful about recent events. His daughter reported that he is having more episodes of confusion and agitation during the evening hours. Mr. Smith is likely in the ___________ stage of dementia?
   A. Early
   B. Middle
   C. Late
   D. End

3. The most reliable means to confirm the diagnosis of dementia remains an autopsy. True or False?

4. Which of the following are known to cure dementia?
   A. Vitamins and Supplements
   B. Foods
   C. Drugs
   D. None of the above

5. Which if the following poses the greatest risk factor for dementia?
   A. Diet
   B. Exercise
   C. Age
   D. Smoking

6. The exact cause or etiology of the various types of dementia remains unknown. True or False?

7. Dementia can be associated with a decline in which of the following cognitive domains?
   A. Attention and Concentration
   B. Social Skills
   C. Learning and Memory
   D. All of the above

8. The signs and symptoms of dementia in an individual diagnosed with Down syndrome might include loss of self-care, problems with learning, and urinary incontinence. True or False?
9. The risk of developing Alzheimer’s disease is ________ times higher in those diagnosed with Down syndrome.
   A. Two
   B. Four
   C. Six
   D. None of the above

10. It is difficult to assess dementia in those with an intellectual disability because of the many possible explanations that might account for a cognitive decline, such as pre-existing deficits, physical illness, and mental health issues. True or False?

11. In general, dementia can be understood as a decline from the person’s baseline level of cognitive functioning. True or False?

12. The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (Fifth Edition) refers to dementia as a neurocognitive disorder. True or False?

13. Women tend to be diagnosed with dementia twice as much as men because they have a longer life expectancy. True or False?

14. Along with Alzheimer's, vascular dementia is commonly diagnosed in the elderly. True or False?

15. Within the brain cells of an individual diagnosed with Alzheimer’s, researchers might detect abnormal proteins called?
   A. Amyloid plaques
   B. Neurofibrillary tangles
   C. Both of the above
   D. None of the above

16. An individual diagnosed with dementia has lost his ability to speak and to recognize his family members. He is likely in which stage of dementia?
   A. Early
   B. Middle
   C. Late
   D. End

17. Vascular dementia, which is associated with heart disease, diabetes, and smoking, may present with a “patchy” course where there are fluctuations in abilities and skills. True or False?

18. When screening for dementia in individuals with developmental disabilities, it is important to first rule-out any physical health problems, such as medication side effects, vitamin deficiencies, and infections. True or False?
19. IQ tests, memory screens, and measures of adaptive behavior might all be used to assess for the presence of dementia. True or False?

20. An individual diagnosed with dementia often does best when directions are given in one or two steps using simple words. True or False?

21. Occasional difficulty remembering names, taking slightly longer with routine tasks and becoming forgetful about recent events are characteristic of which stage of dementia?
   A. Early
   B. Middle
   C. Late
   D. End

22. Anti-dementia medications are intended to preserve functioning and delay worsening, rather than providing a cure for the disease. True or False?

23. Keeping an active mind and body can help to maintain quality of life as individuals grow older. True or False?

24. Which of the following have been identified as risk factors for developing dementia?
   A. Exposure to toxins
   B. Sleep disorders
   C. Repeated head trauma
   D. All of the Above

25. Which of the following are helpful positive behavior support strategies to assist individuals diagnosed with dementia?
   A. Using gradual steps when trying to teach something new
   B. Avoiding abrupt changes in the environment and the schedule
   C. Consistently offering reassurance and soothing
   D. All of the above