

Quiz Details

Quiz Instructions:

This is an open book quiz over chapter 11, Senior Living Facilities in Designing Commercial Interiors.

☒ Show Question Details

Question	1 pts
Please match the terms with the definitions.	
Aging in place:	The ability to remain in one's own home as one ages.
Assisted-living care:	Care provided for those individuals who need some daily care, but not 24-hour nursing care. They can live independently to some degree.
Dementia:	A disease that leads to gradual deterioration in mental capacity and functioning due to diseases or damage to the brain beyond normal aging.
Geriatrics:	A branch of medicine that specifically treats the aging population and deals with the diseases of old age.
Long-term care:	Care provided for individuals who can no longer live independently and frequently need nursing care—though not in a hospital.
Respite care:	Care provided to give the primary caregiver temporary relief from caring for the senior. It is often provided by an adult daycare center.
Senior citizen:	Someone over at least the age of 60.

Question**1 pts**

Senior living facilities must be designed to enhance a senior's quality of life, dependence on others, health, and dignity.

☐ True☐ False**Question****1 pts**

Each resident room or apartment should replicate some residential features such as a kitchenette, a living room, a bedroom, and a fully accessible bathroom.

☐ True☐ False**Question****1 pts**

Match terms with definitions.

Active adult communities:

Residences for older people who are usually 55 years of age and older and who are physically active. The community also provides active recreation, entertainment, and educational opportunities.

Adult daycare:

Provides an individual plan of care during the daytime hours.

Assisted-living residences:	Provide housing and activities of daily living (ADLs) for those who do not need 24-hour nursing care but require some daily care.
Congregate housing:	Housing for the elderly that includes one meal a day, housekeeping, and some activities.
Continuing care retirement community (CCRC):	Provides housing for assisted living through skilled nursing facilities.

Question	1 pts
Match terms with definitions.	
Geriatric outpatient clinic:	Clinic that focuses on medical needs of the elderly.
Group home:	Provides care and support to the elderly or infirmed who want to be cared for in a residential setting rather than a continuing care or assisted-living facility.
Hospice:	Facilities and/or home care for individuals who have a terminal illness and whose chances of recovery are minimal.
Independent living:	Living in housing without health service. Age restrictions usually require the resident to be over 55.
Long-term care units:	Twenty-four-hour housing and skilled nursing care for those who are medically ill. Also referred to as nursing homes (although that term is less

commonly used today) or skilled nursing facilities.

Naturally occurring retirement community (NORC):

Senior living facility that is created when an apartment building or condominium is converted to a retirement living facility.

Question

1 pts

It is not important for the developer and owner of the property to study the practicality and prospects of a new facility in order to determine whether or not the project is financially sound.

☐ True

☐ False

Question

1 pts

For a senior facility, the designer must weigh the green material against the necessity of cleaning and maintaining those materials. Upholstery and flooring especially will be susceptible to staining from incontinence issues of residents in some facilities.

☐ True

☐ False

Question

1 pts

Limiting access in the facility to those who do belong is another reason that the offices of the management staff are located in private zones away from the main lobby.

☐ True☐ False**Question****1 pts**

Flooring material should be consistent and level from one area to another, and lower light levels should be applied appropriately to aid the senior in seeing.

☐ True☐ False**Question****1 pts**

_____ paths need to lead to common areas and areas that create more socialization for the resident.

☐ Circulation**Question****1 pts**

Because corridors need to be 42" wide, seating areas along corridors should not be benches along the wall because that would affect the path-of-travel dimensions. These small alcoves also provide places where family members or staff can sit and visit with residents.

☐ True☐ False

Question**1 pts**

Small one-bedroom units similar to a small apartment with a living room, a bedroom, and private bath are no longer a current trend in senior apartments.

☐ True

☐ False