1. What is the difference between Alzheimer’s disease and dementia?
   a. Alzheimer’s disease can be cured
   b. Dementia progresses faster than Alzheimer’s disease
   c. Alzheimer’s disease is the most common type of dementia
   d. Alzheimer’s disease is not a type of dementia
2. What are the hallmarks of Alzheimer’s disease?
   a. Tremors
   b. Initial personality and mood change
   c. Fainting
   d. Plaques and tangles caused by beta-amyloid and tau proteins
3. Which of the following concerns can cause dementia-like symptoms?
   a. Adverse drug reactions
   b. Depression
   c. Head trauma
   d. All of the above
4. Who can develop Alzheimer’s disease?
   a. Everyone.
   b. Only people younger than age 65
   c. Only people older than age 65
   d. Only Caucasian, African American, and Hispanics
5. What is the average life span of someone with AD from onset to death?
   a. 3 years
   b. 3-5 years
   c. 3-10 years
   d. 3-20 years
6. Why does Alzheimer’s disease initially affect short term memory?
   a. Because it does not affect long-term memory.
   b. Because it starts developing in the hippocampus region.
   c. Because it starts developing in the frontal lobe.
   d. Alzheimer’s does not affect short-term memory.
7. How many main stages are in Alzheimer’s disease?
   a. Ten
   b. Three
   c. Six
   d. Two
8. Which is NOT used to diagnose Alzheimer’s disease?
   a. MMSE
   b. PET scan, CAT scan, and MRI
   c. Blood work and urinalysis
   d. Driver’s test
9. Can medication stop the progression of Alzheimer’s disease?
   a. Yes. Medication can stop and cure Alzheimer’s disease.
   b. No. Medication can only treat the symptoms and/or slow its progression.
10. What are behaviors associated with Alzheimer’s disease?
    a. The result of damage to the brain.
    b. The result of communication difficulty.
    c. The expression of an unmet need.
    d. All of the above.