Breast Cancer and the Environment Pre/Post Test

- 1. Windows of Susceptibility refers to:
 - A. Times in a woman's life when she is more likely to develop breast cancer
 - B. Times over the course of a woman's life when her breast tissue is more sensitive to exposure to toxins in the environment
 - C. A person's chance of getting cancer
- 2. The ethnic group with the highest rates of female breast cancer mortality (death) in the United States is:
 - A. White
 - B. Hispanic
 - C. African American
- 3. When you read the label of a personal health product:
 - A. It will list all the chemicals it contains
 - B. It may not list all of the chemicals it contains
 - C. You can be assured that the product is safe to use
- 4. Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals:
 - A. Are not in any personal care products
 - B. Definitely cause breast cancer
 - C. Mimic or block hormones that then disrupt/interfere with the body's normal functions
- 5. Most women who are diagnosed with breast cancer:
 - A. Have a family or genetic history of breast cancer
 - B. Have been previously hit in the breast and develop a "knot."
 - C. Have no identified risk factors
- 6. Formaldehyde is a chemical that is found in:
 - A. Many brands of nail polish
 - B. Hair-straighteners
 - C. Both A & B
- 7. "Better Safe Than Sorry" is a way to describe:
 - A. Worries women have about the causes of breast cancer
 - B. The Precautionary Principle
 - C. The need to use all organic products
- 8. There are two sisters who are ages 52 and 63. Their mother had breast cancer when she was 80 years old. It is probable that:
 - A. They both will develop breast cancer because their mother had it
 - B. The 63 year old sister will get it because she is older and her breasts are larger
 - C. We don't know if either will get breast cancer because there are other factors that put women at risk