**QUESTIONS**

1. For many adults, what occupational performance area is the main contributor to their life?
	1. Leisure
	2. Social participation
	3. Work
	4. Survival skills
2. Difficulties faced by people who suffer from mental illnesses in the workplace may include
	1. Over acknowledgement of their illness
	2. Increased productivity
	3. allocation of stimulating tasks
	4. Poor communication
3. The medication that people with a mental illness take affects their cognitive functioning due to:
	1. Dosage
	2. Side effects
	3. Time they take the medication
	4. Compliance
4. People with a mental illness are more determined to engage in work than those without a mental illness.
	1. True
	2. False
5. What South Africa Act reports on reasonable accommodation in the workplace?
	1. Employment Equity Act 1998 No. 55
	2. Employment Equity Act 1998 No. 50
	3. Accommodations Act 1998 No. 55
	4. Accommodations Act 1998 No. 55
6. Which 5 work sectors were used in this study for analysis to take place?
	1. Public, tourism, retail, manufacturing and construction
	2. Public, business, retail, manufacturing and construction
	3. Public, business, mining, manufacturing and construction
	4. Public, tourism, retail, mining and construction
7. What type of questionnaire was used in this study?
	1. Likert-scale
	2. Multiple choice
	3. Open-ended
	4. Dichotomous
8. Which work sector yielded the most responses?
	1. Business sector
	2. Manufacturing sector
	3. Retail sector
	4. Public sector
9. Participants of which gender yielded the most responses?
	1. Males
	2. Females
	3. Equal number of males and females
10. In the study, most workers who did not have mental illness did not rate challenge presented by worker characteristics of workers who do have a mental illness as significantly different from of workers who do have a mental illness.
	1. True
	2. False
	3. Not enough evidence to decide
11. In which work sector did all results indicate a significant difference
	1. Business sector
	2. Manufacturing sector
	3. Retail sector
	4. Public sector
12. In which age groups were all ratings significantly different between the two groups for all 38 characteristics.
	1. 26-35 and 18-25 years
	2. 18-25 and 56-65 years
	3. 26-35 and 56-65 years
	4. 36-45 and 56-65 years
13. In the workers who do have a mental illness group of this study, for the majority of the participants controlling emotions could be anticipated to be a higher challenge since
	1. They had good job satisfaction
	2. Most had a mood related diagnosis,
	3. Their wellbeing at work was good
	4. This was rated as lower by workers who do not have a mental illness
14. Male workers who do not have a mental illness had no significant difference compared to male workers who do have a mental illness
	1. On seven worker characteristics,
	2. Are less understanding than female workers
	3. Are more realistic around social engagement in the workplace,
	4. Over judge punctuality and taking pride in their work
15. Understanding worker characteristics seen to present challenges in the workplace
	1. Does not support specific accommodations to facilitate work performance,
	2. Should only consider the views of people with mental illness
	3. Does little to facilitate return to work,
	4. Can assist occupational therapists in providing education to improve support from work

**ANSWERS**

1. For many adults, what occupational performance area is the main contributor to their life?
	1. Leisure
	2. Social participation
	3. Work
	4. Survival skills
2. Difficulties faced by people who suffer from mental illnesses in the workplace may include
	1. Over acknowledgement of their illness
	2. Increased productivity
	3. allocation of stimulating tasks
	4. Poor communication
3. The medication that people with a mental illness take affects their cognitive functioning due to:
	1. Dosage
	2. Side effects
	3. Time they take the medication
	4. Compliance
4. People with a mental illness are more determined to engage in work than those without a mental illness.
	1. True
	2. False
5. What South Africa Act reports on reasonable accommodation in the workplace?
	1. Employment Equity Act 1998 No. 55
	2. Employment Equity Act 1998 No. 50
	3. Accommodations Act 1998 No. 55
	4. Accommodations Act 1998 No. 55
6. Which 5 work sectors were used in this study for analysis to take place?
	1. Public, tourism, retail, manufacturing and construction
	2. Public, business, retail, manufacturing and construction
	3. Public, business, mining, manufacturing and construction
	4. Public, tourism, retail, mining and construction
7. What type of questionnaire was used in this study?
	1. Likert-scale
	2. Multiple choice
	3. Open-ended
	4. Dichotomous
8. Which sector yielded the most responses?
	1. Business sector
	2. Manufacturing sector
	3. Retail sector
	4. Public sector
9. Which gender yielded the most responses?
	1. Males
	2. Females
	3. Equal number of males and females
10. In the study, workers who did not have mental illness were able to rate workers who do have a mental illness in their work sector.
	1. True
	2. False
	3. Not enough evidence to decide
11. In the study, most workers who did not have mental illness did not rate challenge presented by worker characteristics of workers who do have a mental illness as significantly different from of workers who do have a mental illness.
	1. True
	2. False
	3. Not enough evidence to decide
12. In which work sector did all results indicate a significant difference
	1. Business sector
	2. Manufacturing sector
	3. Retail sector
	4. Public sector
13. In which age groups were all ratings significantly different between the two groups for all 38 characteristics.
	1. 26-35 and 18-25 years
	2. 18-25 and 56-65 years
	3. 26-35 and 56-65 years
	4. 36-45 and 56-65 years
14. Male workers who do not have a mental illness had no significant difference compared to male workers who do have a mental illness
	1. On seven worker characteristics,
	2. Are less understanding than female workers
	3. Are more realistic around social engagement in the workplace,
	4. Over judge punctuality and taking pride in their work
15. Understanding worker characteristics seen to present challenges in the workplace
	1. Does not support specific accommodations to facilitate work performance,
	2. Should only consider the views of people with mental illness
	3. Does little to facilitate return to work,
	4. Can assist occupational therapists in providing education to improve support from work