MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) Drugs have been used to alter consciousness for social, religious, and personal reasons _______.  
   A) since the 1700s  
   B) since the mid-1800s  
   C) throughout history

2) Chemical substances that changes people’s moods, perceptions, and mental functioning are known as _______ drugs.  
   A) psychoactive  
   B) psychomotor  
   C) analgesic

3) Of all psychoactive substances, _______ has the longest history of widespread use.  
   A) nicotine  
   B) marijuana  
   C) alcohol  
   D) opium

4) The heroin on the streets today is _______ than that available in the 1930s and 1940s.  
   A) stronger, but less addictive  
   B) weaker and less addictive  
   C) stronger and more addictive

5) In the 1990s, the National Institute for Drug Abuse created a new category for increasingly popular psychoactive substances manufactured in small laboratories or home kitchens called “_______ drugs.”  
   A) club  
   B) psychotropic  
   C) quickie  
   D) designer

6) _______ is a combination of sedatives and growth hormone stimulant.  
   A) “Ecstasy”  
   B) “Grievous Bodily Harm”  
   C) “Special K”  
   D) “Roofies”

7) Substance _______ is often marked by evidence of tolerance or withdrawal symptoms.  
   A) dependence  
   B) use  
   C) potentiation  
   D) abuse

8) The phenomenon whereby higher doses of a drug are required to produce its original effects is _______.  
   A) potentiation  
   B) tolerance  
   C) withdrawal  
   D) a craving

9) To eliminate sources of error in drug research, the researchers use _______ in their research.  
   A) placebos  
   B) the double-blind procedure  
   C) the case-study approach
10) In a study on how marijuana affects creativity, the people who took the marijuana performed no more creatively than those who took a placebo. Both groups performed more creatively than a group that received no drugs at all. What conclusions can BEST be drawn from these findings?  
A) The group receiving the placebo was more creative to begin with than the group receiving the marijuana.  
B) Neither marijuana nor placebo seem to have any effect on creativity.  
C) The creative effects of marijuana are probably due to people's beliefs that it will increase their creativity.

11) Researchers have found that every addictive drug causes _______ levels in the brain to increase.  
A) acetylcholine  
B) norepinephrine  
C) dopamine

12) Alcohol, barbiturates, and opiates all have _______ effects.  
A) hallucinogenic  
B) depressant  
C) stimulant

13) _______ times as many men as women are problem drinkers.  
A) Two  
B) Five  
C) Four  
D) Three

14) Currently in the United States there are about _______ million individuals who are addicted to alcohol.  
A) 4  
B) 28  
C) 8  
D) 14

15) About _______ percent of high school seniors say they get drunk.  
A) 70  
B) 30  
C) 50  
D) 90

16) At least _______ million Americans have problems with drinking.  
A) 21  
B) 14  
C) 7  
D) 28

17) Alcohol abuse and addiction is highest in the _______–year-old age group.  
A) 29 to 40  
B) 53 and over  
C) 41 to 52  
D) 18 to 29

18) A blood alcohol level of _______ may cause staggering, severely impaired motor functioning, and limited perception.  
A) .25  
B) .50  
C) .05  
D) .15

19) Alcohol is a _______ drug with _______ effects.  
A) highly addictive; relatively devastating long-term  
B) relatively nonaddictive; only short-term negative  
C) highly addictive; only short-term negative

20) Which of the following represents the correct chronological sequence in which brain centers are affected by alcohol?  
A) frontal lobes, medulla and spinal cord, cerebellum  
B) frontal lobes, cerebellum, medulla and spinal cord  
C) cerebellum, frontal lobes, medulla and spinal cord
21) Janie has been drinking too much. Which of her abilities has probably not been affected by her alcohol consumption?
   A) her depth perception  
   B) her perception of loud sounds  
   C) her judgment

22) For men, “binge drinking” is defined as _______ or more drinks in a row.
   A) five  
   B) seven  
   C) nine  
   D) three

23) Amytal, nembutal, seconal, and phenobarbital are types of _______.
   A) stimulants  
   B) barbiturates  
   C) hallucinogens

24) _______ are used today for treating epilepsy, arthritis, and occasionally insomnia.
   A) Stimulants  
   B) Hallucinogens  
   C) Opiates  
   D) Barbiturates

25) Barbiturates have particularly deadly effects when combined with _______.
   A) marijuana  
   B) amphetamines  
   C) alcohol  
   D) cocaine

26) The primary ingredient in over-the-counter stimulants is _______.
   A) nicotine  
   B) aspirin  
   C) caffeine  
   D) amphetamine

27) Caffeine will interfere with _______.
   A) processing of information by the cerebral cortex  
   B) the digestion of foods and liquids  
   C) prescribed medications like tranquilizers and sedatives  
   D) normal cardiovascular functioning when resting

28) Youth aged 12 to 17 who smoke are _______ more likely than their nonsmoking peers to use illicit drugs.
   A) 16  
   B) 12  
   C) 8  
   D) 4

29) The drug, “ecstasy,” is technically a(n) _______.
   A) amphetamine  
   B) opiate  
   C) hallucinamine  
   D) barbiturate

30) The drug “ecstasy” acts as both a(n) _______.
   A) opiate and a stimulant  
   B) depressant and an opiate  
   C) stimulant and a hallucinogen

31) On a biochemical level, cocaine blocks the reabsorption of the neurotransmitter _______.
   A) dopamine  
   B) acetylcholine  
   C) epinephrine  
   D) serotonin
32) “Crack” is the crystalline form of _______.  
A) cocaine  
B) heroin  
C) marijuana  
D) mescaline

33) The major physiological dangers of marijuana are _______.  
A) physical and psychological dependence  
B) potential respiratory and cardiovascular damage

34) Today, _______ is the most frequently used illegal drug in the United States.  
A) marijuana  
B) alcohol  
C) ecstasy  
D) cocaine

35) Marijuana is typically included as a(n) _______.  
A) depressant  
B) opiate  
C) stimulant  
D) hallucinogen

36) Reed has undergone profound behavior changes recently. He has been aggressive and violent, eats very little, and has acted paranoid. These marked changes in his behavior are probably the result of _______ abuse.  
A) barbiturate  
B) alcohol  
C) amphetamine  
D) LSD

37) Todd has just quit smoking after being a smoker for five years. He is MOST likely to experience _______.  
A) apathy, loss of energy, and excess sleep  
B) headaches, irritability, insomnia, and drowsiness  
C) nausea, anxiety, and temporary heart “flutter”  
D) excess hunger, sweatiness, and the “shakes”

38) According to the _______ model, alcoholism is not a moral issue, but a medical one.  
A) just world  
B) disease  
C) reactivity  
D) clinical

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

39) Drug use is the most common alteration of normal consciousness.  

40) Every addictive substance causes dopamine levels in the brain to increase.  

41) Recreational use of “ecstasy” lowers intelligence test scores.  

42) People whose biological parents abused alcohol are more likely to abuse alcohol, even if they are adopted and raised by people who do not abuse alcohol.  

43) When smoked as crack, molecules of cocaine reach the brain in less than 10 seconds.  

44) Most people who abuse drugs, abuse more than one.  

45) In the advanced stages of addiction, heroin becomes more of a painkiller than a means to alter consciousness.