

Quiz Chapter 12 Substance-Related Disorders

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

- 1) What complicates the use of Antabuse in the treatment of alcoholism? 1) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Exposure to all alcohol must be avoided.  
B) While it lessens cravings, it does nothing to improve negative mood states.  
C) It has to be administered intravenously.  
D) There is a risk of dependence.
- 2) An involuntary reoccurrence of perceptual distortions can occur weeks or months after taking a particular drug. The phenomenon is called \_\_\_\_\_; the drug is called \_\_\_\_\_. 2) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) a flashback; LSD  
B) amphetamine psychosis; amphetamine  
C) a rush; LSD  
D) a blackout; alcohol
- 3) Amphetamine psychosis resembles 3) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Korsakoff's syndrome.  
B) borderline personality disorder.  
C) acute hypertension.  
D) paranoid schizophrenia.
- 4) Which parenting skill or parental behavior is most associated with adolescent substance use? 4) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) restricting the expression of positive emotions  
B) lack of monitoring the adolescent's activities  
C) overindulging children by giving them too many gifts and privileges  
D) restricting children from any form of experimentation with alcohol and other drugs
- 5) Endorphins 5) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) are opium-like substances produced by the body.  
B) are overproduced in the brains of addicts.  
C) are opium-like substances created synthetically to replace heroin.  
D) have been found to play a role in ending drug use.
- 6) Opium and heroin 6) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) control pain only if they are used to cause unconsciousness.  
B) were originally used by physicians as pain relievers.  
C) induce euphoria but do not reduce pain.  
D) have always been 2 of the most abused illegal drugs.

- 7) Brendan has been using marijuana daily for more than six years. If he stops using the drug we can expect \_\_\_\_\_ 7) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) a potentially lethal withdrawal phase.
  - B) a period of extreme depression and lethargy, but no physiological symptoms.
  - C) slowed reaction times, increased heart rate, and memory dysfunction.
  - D) a strong psychological need for it when he is tense, but no withdrawal symptoms.
- 8) Which mental disorder is most commonly comorbid with alcoholism? \_\_\_\_\_ 8) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) major depressive disorder
  - B) panic disorder
  - C) obsessive compulsive disorder
  - D) dissociative amnesia
- 9) Which of the following is NOT a diagnosis found in the DSM? \_\_\_\_\_ 9) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) substance dependence
  - B) alcoholic intoxication
  - C) alcoholism
  - D) substance abuse
- 10) The use of methadone in the treatment of heroin dependence is comparable to \_\_\_\_\_ 10) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) using naltrexone to treat alcoholism.
  - B) using Antabuse to treat alcoholism.
  - C) using antidepressants as an aid to smoking cessation.
  - D) using a nicotine patch to aid in smoking cessation.
- 11) Persons at high risk for developing alcohol-related problems tend to be more \_\_\_\_\_ than those at low risk. \_\_\_\_\_ 11) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) vain
  - B) impulsive
  - C) submissive
  - D) dependent
- 12) Which type of treatment for alcoholism has been found to be most effective? \_\_\_\_\_ 12) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) none
  - B) 12 step programs
  - C) inpatient treatment
  - D) outpatient treatment
- 13) Henry used to become intoxicated after six drinks. Now he needs 10 or 12 to get the same effect. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ 13) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) tolerance.
  - B) a psychoactive substance abuse disorder.
  - C) an organic impairment.
  - D) withdrawal symptoms.
- 14) Which of the following is both a stimulant and a hallucinogen? \_\_\_\_\_ 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) amphetamine
  - B) Ecstasy
  - C) cocaine
  - D) mescaline
- 15) Why does it make sense to view addiction as a mental disorder? \_\_\_\_\_ 15) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Neurochemical imbalances underlie the problematic behaviors observed.
  - B) The symptoms are behavioral.
  - C) The most effective treatments are psychological.
  - D) Substance abuse frequently develops in an attempt to self-medicate negative mood states.

- 16) Malnutrition 16) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) may occur in alcoholics as alcohol interferes with the body's ability to use nutrients.  
B) is rare amongst alcoholics as alcohol is most commonly consumed with food.  
C) only occurs when alcoholics are destitute and not able to afford to purchase food.  
D) does not occur in alcoholics as alcohol provides both calories and nutrients.
- 17) In 2000, which of the following accounted for 16% of all drug-related emergency room admissions? 17) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) barbiturates                      B) cocaine                      C) heroin                      D) ecstasy
- 18) Barbituate withdrawal 18) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) causes psychological distress but no withdrawal symptoms.  
B) is similar to withdrawal from cocaine and opium.  
C) are more dangerous and long-lasting than most drugs.  
D) lasts for a short time but is very painful.
- 19) Judd has been drinking heavily for a number of years. When he is not drinking he experiences profuse sweating and shakes. This indicates that Judd 19) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) has an organic impairment.  
B) cannot be diagnosed with substance dependence.  
C) has withdrawal symptoms when he abstains from alcohol.  
D) has developed a tolerance for alcohol.
- 20) Which of the following statements is true about alcohol use? 20) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) Alcoholism is extremely serious but rarely fatal.  
B) Alcoholism is strongly associated with accidental death, but not with violent acts.  
C) Alcoholism increases the risk of suicide.  
D) Alcoholism is more common in women than in men.
- 21) Which of the following statements about alcohol problems is accurate? 21) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) The average life span of an alcoholic is 12 years shorter than the average citizen.  
B) Alcohol abuse is a "pure" disorder, with less than 5 percent of alcohol abusers having a coexisting mental disorder.  
C) Although alcohol impairs motor behavior it does not lower performance on complex cognitive tasks.  
D) The lifetime prevalence for alcoholism in the United States is about 30 percent.
- 22) Which of the following is the most significant barrier to getting an alcoholic into treatment? 22) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the detoxification process                      B) the availability of alcohol  
C) overcoming denial                      D) finding a suitable treatment program
- 23) The first stage in the treatment of any form of substance dependence is 23) \_\_\_\_\_  
A) the use of Antabuse.                      B) treating physical withdrawal symptoms.  
C) the administration of antidepressants.                      D) group psychotherapy.

24) Which of the following people is most likely to be dependent on barbiturates? 24) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) a teenaged boy who is often impulsive and aggressive
- B) middle-aged and older persons who cannot get to sleep without them
- C) an anxious young adult who takes the drugs to feel more confident
- D) an undereducated member of a minority group who has antisocial personality disorder

25) Which statement about Project MATCH is accurate? 25) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) It showed that treatments only work when they are carefully matched with the personality profiles of the clients in them.
- B) It proved that therapists must establish warm relationships with their clients in order for therapy to be effective.
- C) It showed that matching a client's personality to a form of treatment makes no difference.
- D) It proved that treatment based on Alcoholics Anonymous is superior to other forms of treatment.