## https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-drugs-society-and-human-behavior-17e-hart

## Drugs, Society, & Behavior, 17e (Hart) Chapter 2 Drug Use as a Social Problem

- 1) The text lists three concerns that led to the adoption of the first U.S. laws regulating what we now call controlled substances. Which of these was not one of the three?
- A) High profits for drug sellers
- B) Toxicity
- C) Dependence
- D) Association of drug use with crime

Answer: A Page Ref: 24

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 2) When using a substance makes normal activities such as driving result in harmful accidents, this is called:
- A) behavioral tolerance.
- B) drug misuse.
- C) behavioral toxicity.
- D) laissez-faire.

Answer: C Page Ref: 24

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 3) Which of the following statements best describes the term "drug toxicity"?
- A) It refers to the effects of drugs that interfere with normal functioning in such a way as to produce dangerous or potentially dangerous consequences.
- B) It refers to a phenomenon seen with many drugs, in which repeated exposure to the same dose of the drug results in a lesser effect.
- C) It refers to the use of prescribed drugs in greater amounts than, or for purposes other than, those prescribed by a physician or dentist.
- D) It refers to a state in which the individual uses the drug so frequently and consistently that it appears that it would be difficult for the person to get along without using the drug.

Answer: A Page Ref: 24

Bloom's: Remember

- 4) Acute drug effects are those that:
- A) are dangerous.
- B) are caused by the immediate presence of the drug in the body.
- C) are unrelated to dose.
- D) last more than a day.

Answer: B Page Ref: 24

Bloom's: Remember

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- 5) Which of the following is an example of chronic physiological toxicity?
- A) High blood pressure from smoking
- B) A motivational syndrome
- C) Paranoia from methamphetamine use
- D) Respiratory arrest from an alcohol overdose

Answer: A Page Ref: 24

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 6) Which of the following statements best describes a drug recognition expert (DRE)?
- A) A physician trained to recognize a variety of medication that is administered for drug-related problems
- B) A police officer trained to examine intoxicated individuals to determine which of several classes of drugs caused the intoxication
- C) A teacher trained to recognize the scent of burning marijuana in school premises
- D) An emergency room personnel trained to record the actual cause behind drug-related emergency room visits in hospital emergency departments

Answer: B Page Ref: 25

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 7) The Drug Abuse Warning Network:
- A) is a system of free public-service announcements.
- B) is a voluntary organization for teachers and police officers.
- C) monitors drug-related medical emergencies.
- D) monitors arrest rates for various drug-law violations.

Answer: C Page Ref: 25-26

Bloom's: Remember

- 8) According to recent DAWN data, which of these substances is near the top of the emergency room visits list?
- A) Alcohol-in-combination
- B) Marijuana
- C) Methamphetamine
- D) Ecstasy (MDMA)

Answer: A Page Ref: 26

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 9) In the United States, the \_\_\_\_\_ compiles data from death certificates and in most of these a cause of death is recorded.
- A) Monitoring the Future study (MTF)
- B) Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)
- C) Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM-5)
- D) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Answer: D Page Ref: 27

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 10) DAWN data provides all of the following except:
- A) information about which drugs are associated with the greatest number of ER visits.
- B) clear measures of the toxicity of individual drugs.
- C) data regarding problems associated with alcohol-in-combination.
- D) general information about trends in drug-related ER visits.

Answer: B Page Ref: 25-27

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 11) In 2008 it was reported that the incidence of new HIV infections associated with intravenous drug use had declined by 80 percent in the past 20 years. According to the text, which of these factors led to this decrease?
- A) Syringe exchange programs
- B) Sexual abstinence education
- C) Increased Narcotics Anonymous attendance
- D) Decreased use of hormonal contraceptives

Answer: A Page Ref: 29

Bloom's: Remember

- 12) When repeated exposure to the same dose of a drug results in a lesser effect, this is called:
- A) acute toxicity.
- B) dependence.
- C) vaccination.
- D) tolerance.

Answer: D Page Ref: 30

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 13) The occurrence of a withdrawal syndrome is the evidence of:
- A) physical dependence.
- B) chronic behavioral disorder.
- C) an antigen-antibody reaction.
- D) craving.

Answer: A Page Ref: 30

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 14) Which of the following statements is true of psychological dependence as a characteristic of substance use?
- A) It is the toxicity resulting from the behavioral effects of a drug.
- B) It is the reduced effect of a drug after repeated use.
- C) It is indicated by the presence of a withdrawal syndrome, implying that the body has become adapted to the drug's presence.
- D) It is indicated by the frequency of using a drug or by the amount of time or effort an individual spends in drug-seeking behavior.

Answer: D Page Ref: 31

Bloom's: Understand

- 15) Jonathan had tried cocaine when he was a school student and slowly started to use it regularly. He does odd jobs to earn money for buying cocaine. When he is unable to find jobs, he even robs people. Which of the following characteristics does Jonathan exhibit in this scenario?
- A) Behavioral toxicity
- B) Tolerance
- C) Physical dependence
- D) Psychological dependence

Answer: D Page Ref: 31 Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 16) In the context of substance use, \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a procedure in which a behavioral event is followed by a consequent event such that the behavior is then more likely to be repeated.
- A) tolerance
- B) reinforcement
- C) antecedence
- D) idealization

Answer: B Page Ref: 31

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 17) The DSM-5 does not define addiction as such, but it has diagnostic criteria for:
- A) habituation.
- B) substance use disorders.
- C) chronic intoxication.
- D) drug-associated bipolar disorder.

Answer: B Page Ref: 33

Bloom's: Remember

- 18) In the context of substance use, which of the following is the significance of the animal research that led to the positive reinforcement model?
- A) It indicates that prescription drugs are important contributors to overall drug toxicity figures.
- B) It implies that psychological dependence is more important than physical dependence in explaining repeated drug use.
- C) It points out the scientific value of the concept of reinforcement for understanding physical dependence.
- D) It proves that using one of the gateway substances causes one to escalate to more deviant forms of drug use.

Answer: B Page Ref: 33

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 19) As views of substance dependence have changed based on scientific research, the real driving force behind repeated excessive drug use is now believed to be:
- A) psychological dependence based on reinforcement.
- B) physical dependence caused by tolerance.
- C) an allergic reaction to the substance.
- D) unmet psychological needs in early childhood.

Answer: A Page Ref: 34

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 20) Which of these substances has the highest lifetime estimate of dependence?
- A) LSD
- B) Marijuana
- C) Alcohol
- D) Nicotine

Answer: D Page Ref: 35

Bloom's: Remember

- 21) Those who are diagnosed with a personality disorder, such as antisocial personality disorder:
- A) have an increased likelihood of also having a substance use disorder diagnosis.
- B) are neither more nor less likely to have a substance use disorder.
- C) are actually less likely to be dependent on a substance.
- D) are often given stimulant drugs as treatment for the disorder.

Answer: A Page Ref: 37

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 22) In determining whether using a drug causes people to become criminals, it is important to remember that:
- A) there is no relationship between crime and illicit drug use.
- B) most illicit drugs cause damage to the areas of the brain responsible for understanding right from wrong.
- C) research studies find that indicators of criminal or antisocial behavior usually occur before the first use of any illicit drug.
- D) consistent personality changes are likely with even a few exposures to heroin or cocaine.

Answer: C Page Ref: 39

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 23) Which of the following drugs has been clearly linked with crimes and violence?
- A) Alcohol
- B) Heroin
- C) Marijuana
- D) Cocaine

Answer: A Page Ref: 40

Bloom's: Remember

- 24) In an annual study done by the U.S. Justice Department, people arrested for various crimes are administered urine tests to detect the presence of drugs. In 2013, about \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the adult male arrestees tested positive for at least one illicit drug.
- A) 100
- B) between 60 and 80
- C) 0
- D) between 10 and 30

Answer: B Page Ref: 40

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

- 25) About how many arrests are made in the U.S. each year for drug-law violations?
- A) 1,500,000
- B) 200,000
- C) 50,000
- D) 5,000

Answer: A Page Ref: 40

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

26) One important factor that led Congress to adopt the first laws regulating what we now call controlled substances was the association of drug use with crime.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 24

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

27) Chronic drug effects refer to those that are due to prolonged exposure to the drug.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 24-25

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

28) The DAWN system tells us exactly how many ER visits are caused by a specific drug each year.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 26

Bloom's: Remember

29) In 2009, methamphetamine was the most frequently cited drug associated with emergency room visits.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 26

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

30) Our best estimate is that tobacco cigarettes are associated with over 400,000 deaths per year.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 27

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

31) Physical dependence is often defined by the appearance of withdrawal symptoms when the drug is stopped.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 30

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

32) To receive a diagnosis of substance use disorder, an individual must satisfy at least two diagnostic criteria, one of which has to be a symptom of physical dependence (tolerance or withdrawal).

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 34

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

33) Reports from various brain-scanning experiments done on drug users indicate that drug dependence is caused by an underlying biological abnormality.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 36

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

34) Data suggest that marijuana use increases the likelihood of a person committing a violent crime.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 40

Bloom's: Remember

35) The commission of crimes to obtain money for expensive illicit drugs is due to the artificially high cost of the drugs, not primarily to a pharmacological effect of the drug.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 40

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

36) Using survey data, discuss the relative toxicity of alcohol and cocaine.

Answer: Alcohol-in-combination and cocaine have been associated with similar numbers of emergency room visits over the years. Since many more people use alcohol than cocaine, one could conclude that cocaine is relatively more dangerous (per user) than alcohol. However, it is also important to note that DAWN does not report on alcohol when it is used alone, only in combination with other substances. Bonus: cocaine's toxicity is also influenced by how it is used.

Page Ref: 26-27

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

37) Explain the difference between physical dependence on a drug and psychological dependence on a drug.

Answer: In physical dependence, when a person stops taking the drug, a set of physiological symptoms will appear as the drug level in the system drops (withdrawal). Symptoms disappear when the drug is taken again. In psychological dependence, when a person takes a drug (behavioral act), he or she receives a consequence such as a feeling of euphoria. This consequence increases the likelihood that the drug will be taken again. Thus, the behavior is being reinforced by the consequence.

Page Ref: 30-31

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

38) Discuss the relative dependence liability of different drugs.

Answer: Some drugs are more likely than others to lead to compulsive use. These tend to be the drugs that work as positive reinforcers in animal models. Bonus: However, blaming dependence entirely on the drug itself ignores many other important social and individual variables.

Page Ref: 32-34

Bloom's: Understand

39) Describe several ways in which people have thought that drug use might be a cause of criminal behavior.

Answer: Drug use might change the individual's personality in a lasting way, making him or her into a "criminal type" (evidence does not support this). Drug use might cause criminal behavior while the person is under the influence of the drug (evidence strongest for alcohol). Crimes may be carried out for the purpose of obtaining money to purchase illicit drugs (evidence supports this). Illicit drug use is a crime (over 1.5 million arrests per year in the U.S.).

Page Ref: 39-41 Bloom's: Remember