

***Drugs Behavior and Modern Society 8th edition
Levinthal Test Bank***

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Key: Answer, Page, Type, Learning Objective, Level

Type

A=Applied

C=Conceptual

F=Factual

Level

(1)=Easy; (2)=Moderate; (3)=Difficult

LO=Learning Objective

SG=Used in Study Guide

p=page

Multiple Choice Single Select

M/C Question 1

What do we understand by drug toxicity?

- a) Toxic drugs are fatal/dangerous/can impair normal functioning
- b) They instantly kill the user
Consider this: Any substance may be potentially toxic at high enough doses.
LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity
- c) They are illegal/illicit drugs.
Consider this: Any substance may be potentially toxic at high enough doses.
LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity
- d) They are more addictive at low levels than other drugs.
Consider this: Any substance may be potentially toxic at high enough doses.
LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

ANS: a

Topic=Drug toxicity, Difficulty=Easy, Skill=Understand the Concepts, Objective=2.1:

Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

M/C Question 2

The dose of drug that produces the effect desired in half of the subjects is called the drug's

- a) effective dose 50.
Consider This: This ratio is an important component for calculating a drug's therapeutic index.
LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity
- b) acute toxicity.
- c) lethal dose 50.
Consider This: This ratio is an important component for calculating a drug's therapeutic index.
LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity
- d) margin of safety.
Consider This: This ratio is an important component for calculating a drug's therapeutic index.
LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

ANS: a

Skill=Understand the Concepts, Objective=LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity, Topic=Drug Toxicity, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 3

An S-shaped graph showing the increasing probability of a certain drug effect as the dose level rises is called the

- a) dose-response curve.
- b) margin of safety.

Consider This: This graph is used to calculate the relative efficacy of a drug.

LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

- c) therapeutic index.

Consider This: This graph is used to calculate the relative efficacy of a drug.

LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

- d) lethal dose.

Consider This: This graph is used to calculate the relative efficacy of a drug.

LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

ANS: a

Objective=LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity,

Topic=Drug Toxicity, Difficulty=Easy, Skill=Understand the Concepts

M/C Question 4

What term refers to the ratio of LD50/ED50 used to determine a safe drug dose?

- a) Therapeutic index
- b) Dose-response curve

Consider This: This ratio is a measure of a drug's relative safety for use.

LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

- c) Margin of safety

Consider This: This ratio is a measure of a drug's relative safety for use.

LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

- d) Effective dose

Consider This: This ratio is a measure of a drug's relative safety for use.

LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity

ANS: a

Skill=Understand the Concepts, Objective=LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as

measures of drug toxicity, Topic=Drug Toxicity, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 5

How does DAWN collect data on drug use?

- a) Major hospitals report the incidence of drug-related emergencies.
- b) Hospitals in high-crime areas report the incidence of drug-related emergencies.

Consider This: DAWN statistics are not reported on a nationwide basis but instead in terms of selected areas.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

- c) Police departments report the incidence of drug-related overdoses.

Consider This: DAWN statistics are not reported on a nationwide basis but instead in terms of selected areas.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

- d) Treatment programs report the number of clients seeking emergency drug treatment.

Consider This: DAWN statistics are not reported on a nationwide basis but instead in terms of selected areas.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

ANS: a

Skill=Understand the Concepts, Topic=The DAWN Reports, Difficulty=Easy, Objective=LO

2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

M/C Question 6

Based on recent DAWN statistics, which class of drugs is currently raising the greatest concern among health care professionals?

- a) Opioid prescription medications
- b) Anti-anxiety prescription medications

Consider This: In 2009, more than 15,000 people in the United States died from these medications, four times more than in 1999.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

- c) Depressant prescription medications

Consider This: In 2009, more than 15,000 people in the United States died from these medications, four times more than in 1999.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

- d) Stimulant prescription medications

Consider This: In 2009, more than 15,000 people in the United States died from these medications, four times more than in 1999.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

ANS: a

Skill=Understand the Concepts, Objective=LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies, Topic=The DAWN Reports, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 7

What does the term “chronic toxicity” refer to?

- a) The psychological and physical harm a drug could cause over a long period of use
 - b) The capacity of a drug to produce a diminished effect upon repeated administrations of the drug
- Consider This: DAWN surveys only present data regarding acute toxicity.
- LO 2.3: Contrast the adverse effects of the acute toxicity and the chronic toxicity of drugs
- c) A model of drug dependence where the user continues taking drugs to avoid withdrawal symptoms

Consider This: DAWN surveys only present data regarding acute toxicity.

LO 2.3: Contrast the adverse effects of the acute toxicity and the chronic toxicity of drugs

- d) The number of reported deaths per year caused by the abuse of any given drug

Consider This: DAWN surveys only present data regarding acute toxicity.

LO 2.3: Contrast the adverse effects of the acute toxicity and the chronic toxicity of drugs

ANS: a

Skill=Understand the Concepts, Objective=LO 2.3: Contrast the adverse effects of the acute toxicity and the chronic toxicity of drugs, Topic=From Acute Toxicity to Chronic Toxicity, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 8

What term is used to describe the process of a drug producing diminished effects upon repeated administrations?

- a) Tolerance
- b) Acute toxicity

Consider This: A common example of this is the need for greater amounts of coffee to get the same stimulant effect.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

- c) Chronic toxicity

Consider This: A common example of this is the need for greater amounts of coffee to get the same stimulant effect.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

- d) Therapeutic index

Consider This: A common example of this is the need for greater amounts of coffee to get the same stimulant effect.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

ANS: a

Skill=Understand the Concepts, Objective=LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse, Topic=Behavioral Tolerance and Drug Overdose, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 9

What principles is the process of behavioral tolerance based on?

- a) The principles of Pavlovian conditioning
- b) The principles of chronic toxicity
Consider This: This process was studied in a series of experiments performed by Shepard Siegel.
LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse
- c) The principles of operant conditioning
Consider This: This process was studied in a series of experiments performed by Shepard Siegel.
LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse
- d) The principles of psychological dependence
Consider This: This process was studied in a series of experiments performed by Shepard Siegel.
LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

ANS: a

Difficulty=Easy, Skill=Understand the Concepts, Objective=LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse, Topic=Behavioral Tolerance and Drug Overdose

M/C Question 10

What term is used to describe the situation in which an individual continues to use a drug to avoid the consequences of withdrawal?

- a) Physical dependence
- b) Psychological dependence
Consider This: The term refers to one model of why drug dependence occurs.
LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour
- c) Behavioral tolerance
Consider This: The term refers to one model of why drug dependence occurs.
LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour
- d) Chronic toxicity
Consider This: The term refers to one model of why drug dependence occurs.
LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour

ANS: a

Skill=Understand the Concepts, Objective=LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour, Topic=Physical and Psychological Dependence, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 11

Why might a heroin abuser be more likely to suffer an overdose when using the drug in a different environment from their regular site of use?

a) Tolerance effects appear to be maximized when drug-taking behavior occurs repeatedly in the same surroundings or circumstances.

b) It is more likely the user could have their drug spiked or cut with something else when they use in unfamiliar environments.

Consider This: This process was studied in a series of experiments performed by Shepard Siegel.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

c) Individuals are more likely to use a combination of drugs when they are in a novel environment.

Consider This: This process was studied in a series of experiments performed by Shepard Siegel.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

d) Users are more likely to experience withdrawal symptoms when drug-taking behavior occurs repeatedly in the same surroundings or circumstances.

Consider This: This process was studied in a series of experiments performed by Shepard Siegel.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

ANS: a

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse, Topic=Behavioral Tolerance and Drug Overdose, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 12

Which is a generalization that can be made from the 2010 DAWN statistics?

a) Drug-related deaths as a result of multiple-drug use are much more common than those which result from single-drug use.

b) Autopsy reports listing marijuana use as a direct cause of death are rapidly increasing.

Consider This: In 2011, approximately 2.5 million emergency department visits in the United States were associated with either drug abuse or drug misuse.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

c) Alcohol is now rarely seen in emergency room cases because of the popularity of club drugs.

Consider This: In 2011, approximately 2.5 million emergency department visits in the United States were associated with either drug abuse or drug misuse.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

d) Cocaine is the most frequently reported drug involved in drug-related deaths.

Consider This: In 2011, approximately 2.5 million emergency department visits in the United States were associated with either drug abuse or drug misuse.

LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies

ANS: a

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.2: Review the DAWN statistics as measures of drug-related medical emergencies, Topic=The DAWN Reports, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 13

What did studies showing that animals would self-administer drugs help to explain?

a) That drugs could act as positive reinforcement

b) That drugs could cause physical dependence

Consider This: When a rat is presented with a choice of pressing a lever for food or pressing a lever for cocaine, the animal may favor cocaine to the point of starvation.

LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour

c) That drugs could cause psychological dependence

Consider This: When a rat is presented with a choice of pressing a lever for food or pressing a lever for cocaine, the animal may favor cocaine to the point of starvation.

LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour

d) That drugs could act as negative reinforcement

Consider This: When a rat is presented with a choice of pressing a lever for food or pressing a lever for cocaine, the animal may favor cocaine to the point of starvation.

LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour

ANS: a

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour, Topic=Physical and Psychological Dependence, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 14

Which is a logical implication drawn from the observation that a majority of heroin abusers who complete the withdrawal process relapse to their former pattern of abuse?

- a) Drug dependence is caused by something more than physical dependence alone.
- b) Drug dependence is caused by psychological dependence alone.

Consider This: Patterns of compulsive drug-taking behavior are remarkably similar whether or not the discontinuation of a drug induces major physical withdrawal symptoms.

LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour

- c) Physical dependence is more severe than psychological dependence.

Consider This: Patterns of compulsive drug-taking behavior are remarkably similar whether or not the discontinuation of a drug induces major physical withdrawal symptoms.

LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour

- d) Physical dependence is the sole cause of drug dependence.

Consider This: Patterns of compulsive drug-taking behavior are remarkably similar whether or not the discontinuation of a drug induces major physical withdrawal symptoms.

LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour

ANS: a

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as explanations for compulsive drug-taking behaviour, Topic=Physical and Psychological Dependence, Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 15

Why does the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* use the phrase “substance abuse” instead of “drug abuse”?

- a) Confusion in the public mind about what is defined as a drug
- b) The scientific term is “substance use”; the lay term is “drug use.”

Consider This: A new revision of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5) was issued in 2013, with two major changes involving the assessment of drug-taking behavior.

LO 2.6: Describe the diagnostic processes of drug-related problems as carried out by health professionals

- c) To distinguish that these terms do not refer to alcohol or tobacco

Consider This: A new revision of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5) was issued in 2013, with two major changes involving the assessment of drug-taking behavior.

LO 2.6: Describe the diagnostic processes of drug-related problems as carried out by health professionals

- d) To include substances also considered food such as marijuana-infused brownies

Consider This: A new revision of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5) was issued in 2013, with two major changes involving the assessment of drug-taking behavior.

LO 2.6: Describe the diagnostic processes of drug-related problems as carried out by health professionals

ANS: a

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.6: Describe the diagnostic processes of drug-related problems as carried out by health professionals, Topic=Diagnosing Drug-Related Problems: The Health Professional's Perspective, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 16

What conclusion can be drawn from the ADAM II statistics, which showed that a majority of males arrested for serious offenses tested positive for at least one illicit drug?

- a) Drug use and criminal behavior are correlated.
Consider This: The most common substance identified among this group was marijuana.
LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime
- b) Drug use and criminal behavior are unrelated.
- c) Drug use causes criminal behavior.
Consider This: The most common substance identified among this group was marijuana.
LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime
- d) Criminal behavior causes drug use.
Consider This: The most common substance identified among this group was marijuana.
LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime

ANS: a

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime, Topic=Drugs, Violence, and Crime

M/C Question 17

Hector is a drug dealer who orders his enforcers to beat up a rival dealer. What kind of violence is occurring here?

- a) Systemic violence
- b) Pharmacological violence
Consider This: Drug-related violence may be due to physiological changes caused by the drug itself, by the need for money to pay for drugs, or by the violent culture of the drug trade.
LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime
- c) Economically compulsive violence
Consider This: Drug-related violence may be due to physiological changes caused by the drug itself, by the need for money to pay for drugs, or by the violent culture of the drug trade.
LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime
- d) Gang-related violence
Consider This: Drug-related violence may be due to physiological changes caused by the drug itself, by the need for money to pay for drugs, or by the violent culture of the drug trade.
LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime

ANS: a

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime, Topic=Drugs, Violence, and Crime, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 18

What was the American government's attitude toward drugs and drug-related behavior prior to the 20th century?

- a) There was little regulation and control.
- b) Nonmedical use of opiates and stimulants was illegal.
Consider This: Patent medicines were legal and common at the turn of the 20th century.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior
- c) All drugs were illegal, and use resulted in strict penalties and incarceration.
Consider This: Patent medicines were legal and common at the turn of the 20th century.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior
- d) Alcohol was considered to be a healthy substance, and its use was encouraged by the government.
Consider This: Patent medicines were legal and common at the turn of the 20th century.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

ANS: a

Skill=Apply What You Know, Objective=LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior, Topic=Governmental Policy, Regulation, and Laws, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 19

How did the Harrison Act impact drug use in America?

- a) It restricted access to opium-related drugs via taxation.
- b) It banned the sale and use of alcohol for 13 years from 1920-1933.
Consider This: The Harrison Act was passed in 1914.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior
- c) It forced marijuana growers and sellers to obtain tax certificates and made the certificates impossible to obtain, effectively making marijuana illegal.
Consider This: The Harrison Act was passed in 1914.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior
- d) It established the Drug Enforcement Administration and drug schedules.
Consider This: The Harrison Act was passed in 1914.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

ANS: a

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior, Topic=Governmental Policy, Regulation, and Laws, Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 20

Which legislation established five categories for drugs based on the drugs' abuse potential?

- a) The Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act
- b) The Harrison Act
Consider This: This legislation was passed in 1970.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior
- c) The Pure Food and Drug Act
Consider This: This legislation was passed in 1970.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior
- d) The Anti-Drug Abuse Act
Consider This: This legislation was passed in 1970.
LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

ANS: a

Skill=Apply What You Know, Objective=LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior, Topic=Governmental Policy, Regulation, and Laws, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 21

Which of these is a Schedule I drug? What is the consequence of a drug being on Schedule I of the DEA's schedules of controlled substances?

- a) Marijuana. The drug is considered to have a high potential for abuse and no medicinal uses.
- b) Morphine. The drug is considered to have a high potential for abuse and some medical uses.

Consider This: Both heroin and LSD are on Schedule I.

LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

- c) Valium. The drug is considered to have a low potential for abuse and accepted medical uses.
- Consider This: Both heroin and LSD are on Schedule I.

LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

- d) Roflumetastat. The drug is considered to have a low potential for abuse and can be obtained without a prescription.

Consider This: Both heroin and LSD are on Schedule I.

LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

ANS: a

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior, Topic=Governmental Policy, Regulation, and Laws, Difficulty=Difficult

M/C Question 22

How did the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 influence drug regulation?

- a) Responsibility for enforcement of drug laws was shifted from the Treasury Department to the Justice Department.

- b) Penalties against drug users were reduced, and penalties against drug dealers were increased.
- Consider This: The Act also organized drugs into five categories, called the schedules of controlled substances.

LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

- c) Funding for treatment and prevention was shifted to enforcement and incarceration.

Consider This: The Act also organized drugs into five categories, called the schedules of controlled substances.

LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

- d) The Act established the Office of National Drug-Control Policy (ONDCP) and provided funding for the "Just Say No" and Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programs.

Consider This: The Act also organized drugs into five categories, called the schedules of controlled substances.

LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior

ANS: a

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior, Topic=Governmental Policy, Regulation, and Laws, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 23

Based on the consequences of the drug war in America, which shift in drug policy would many experts in the drug abuse field support?

- a) Shifting efforts from use reduction to harm reduction
- b) Shifting efforts from treatment to enforcement

Consider This: This approach has its roots in the philosophy of John Stuart Mill, who argued that the government did not have the duty to protect individual citizens from harming themselves.

LO 2.10: Examine drug law enforcement and how it is influenced by global politics

- c) Shifting efforts from a national level to an international level

Consider This: This approach has its roots in the philosophy of John Stuart Mill, who argued that the government did not have the duty to protect individual citizens from harming themselves.

LO 2.10: Examine drug law enforcement and how it is influenced by global politics

- d) Shifting efforts from marijuana regulation to prescription drug regulation

Consider This: This approach has its roots in the philosophy of John Stuart Mill, who argued that the government did not have the duty to protect individual citizens from harming themselves.

LO 2.10: Examine drug law enforcement and how it is influenced by global politics

ANS: a

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.10: Examine drug law enforcement and how it is influenced by global politics, Topic=Drug Law Enforcement and Global Politics, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 24

Which would be an example of a modern-day King Mithridates?

- a) A woman who is afraid of a sedative drug being slipped into her drink at a nightclub so she consumes a gradually increasing amount of sedative each day

- b) A man who is afraid of alcohol poisoning so he only drinks beer

Consider This: The story of King Mithridates is used to illustrate a process that commonly occurs among coffee drinkers.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

- c) A woman who is afraid of becoming addicted to cocaine so she consumes a gradually increasing amount of cocaine daily

Consider This: The story of King Mithridates is used to illustrate a process that commonly occurs among coffee drinkers.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

- d) A man who is afraid of his marijuana being laced with angel dust so he consumes a gradually increasing amount of marijuana daily

Consider This: The story of King Mithridates is used to illustrate a process that commonly occurs among coffee drinkers.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

ANS: a

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse, Difficulty=Difficult, Topic=Behavioral Tolerance and Drug Overdose

M/C Question 25

Omar has been snorting gradually increasing amounts of heroin for more than one year and always gets high in the bedroom of his house. He is at a party downtown and is offered some heroin. What issue should he consider before deciding to use heroin at the party?

- a) He may have developed behavioral tolerance, which could cause him to have an overdose if he uses in a different environment than his bedroom.

- b) He may have developed behavioral tolerance, which could cause him to require more of the drug to feel the same effect if he uses in a different environment than his bedroom.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

- c) He may have developed physical dependence, which could cause him to have an overdose if he uses in a different environment than his bedroom.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

d) He may have developed psychological dependence, which could cause him to require more of the drug to feel the same effect if he uses in a different environment than his bedroom.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

ANS: a

Topic=Behavioral Tolerance and Drug Overdose, Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse, Difficulty=Difficult

Essay

SA Question 26

Define and differentiate between tolerance and behavioral tolerance.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse, Topic=Behavioral Tolerance and Drug Overdose, Difficulty=Moderate

SA Question 27

Compare and contrast between physical dependence and psychological dependence.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as two possible models to explain why drug dependence occurs, Topic=Physical and Psychological Dependence, Difficulty=Easy

SA Question 28

Analyze the ADAM II statistics regarding the relationship between drug use and criminal behavior. Do they prove a causal relationship? Why or why not?

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.9: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime, Topic=Drugs, Violence, and Crime, Difficulty=Moderate

SA Question 29

Identify and discriminate between the three categories of drug-related violence.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.8: Examine the relationship between drug abuse and violent crime, Topic=Drugs, Violence, and Crime, Difficulty=Easy

SA Question 30

Evaluate the impact of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act upon drug classification and regulation in America.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.10: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior, Topic=Governmental Policy, Regulation, and Laws, Difficulty=Difficult

Essay Question 31

Evaluate the success of the U. S. Government's policy toward drug regulation, including political and economic considerations that influence the efforts on a global scale.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.10: Examine drug law enforcement and how it is influenced by global politics, Topic=Drug Law Enforcement and Global Politics, Difficulty=Difficult

Essay Question 32

Analyze the roles of conditioning, physical dependence, and psychological dependence as they contribute to the development of substance dependence. Use examples to illustrate the interaction of these factors as drug taking escalates from use to abuse and eventual dependence.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.6: Express physical dependence and psychological dependence as two possible models to explain why drug dependence occurs, Topic=Physical and Psychological Dependence, Difficulty=Moderate

Essay Question 33

Analyze Siegal's experiments, which illustrated conditioning processes in substance use. Include an evaluation of Siegal's explanation for the role of conditioning in drug overdoses. How can knowledge of these processes help inform treatment for substance dependence?

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Evaluate It, Objective=LO 2.5: Distinguish between concepts of physical dependence and psychological dependence as two possible models to explain why drug dependence occurs, Topic=Physical and Psychological Dependence, Difficulty=Difficult

Essay Question 34

Examine the shifts in U.S. policy and laws regarding drug use from 1900-2000. Include analysis of the impact of these policies and regulations upon drug use behavior in America.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.9: Analyze the U.S. drug-enforcement policy and the regulation of drug-taking behavior, Topic=Governmental Policy, Regulation, and Laws, Difficulty=Easy

Essay Question 35

Examine how toxicity is illustrated by the dose-response curve. Use examples to differentiate between effective dose, lethal dose, therapeutic index, and margin of safety. Demonstrate how a drug's therapeutic index and margin of safety are calculated.

Consider This: The greatest concern for Omar is related to compensatory responses that are elicited by consistently using in the same environment.

LO 2.4: Report the consequences of drug tolerance effects in drug abuse

Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analyze It, Objective=LO 2.1: Describe the dose-response curves as measures of drug toxicity, Topic=Drug Toxicity