Chapter 16 Tobacco & Chapter 17 Drugs Quiz

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. Which of the following is a sign of possible drug abuse?
   a. participation in normal activities
   b. openness about problems
   c. good performance at school
   d. major changes in behavior or personality

2. The most important factor in successfully quitting tobacco is
   a. good medical care.
   b. the influence of the media.
   c. a strong personal commitment.
   d. support from friends and family.

3. A psychoactive drug that slows brain and body reactions is called a(n)
   a. amphetamine.
   b. depressant.
   c. stimulant.
   d. hallucinogen.

4. Tobacco smoke contains many carcinogens, chemicals that cause
   a. cancer.
   b. bad breath.
   c. high blood pressure.
   d. addiction.

5. Which of the following is an example of drug abuse?
   a. Forgetting to take cough medicine with the proper foods.
   b. Deliberately taking cough syrup for purposes other than treating a cough.
   c. Mistakenly taking more cough syrup than is recommended to treat a cough.
   d. Using cough syrup per label instructions to treat a cough.

6. The tobacco user who quits can expect
   a. many immediate and long-term benefits.
   b. only immediate benefits.
   c. only long-term benefits.
   d. few benefits.

7. Which of the following is an example of smokeless tobacco?
   a. kreteks
   b. chewing tobacco
   c. cigarettes
   d. bidis

8. A chemical that affects brain activity is called a(n)
   a. illegal drug.
   b. medicine.
   c. psychoactive drug.
   d. prescription drug.

9. If a person offering you drugs continues to pressure you, the best thing to do is
   a. remove yourself from the situation.
   b. keep saying "No thanks" until the person stops pressuring you.
   c. try the drugs just once to get the person off your back.
   d. engage the person in a debate about the risks of drug abuse.

10. Which of the following is a short-term effect of nicotine?
    a. decreased mucus and saliva production
    b. reduced heart rate
    c. decreased bowel activity
    d. increased blood pressure

11. Drug misuse is the
    a. improper use of medicines.
    b. use of illegal drugs.
    c. correct use of a prescription medicine.
    d. intentional use of drugs for nonmedical purposes.

12. If you decide that the stresses and problems in your life are too much to manage, you should
    a. forget about them and hope they eventually go away.
    b. take a hallucinogen, like PCP, to take your mind off things.
    c. try taking a depressant, like heroin, to help you relax.
find someone to talk to.

13. Janine smokes and has a hard time breathing because her airways are constantly inflamed and full of mucus. What condition does Janine have?
   a. chronic bronchitis
   b. asthma
   c. emphysema
   d. cancer

14. Tobacco that is chewed, placed between the lower lip and teeth, or sniffed through the nose is known as
   a. smokeless tobacco.
   b. kretek.
   c. smoking tobacco.
   d. bidis.

15. Most people who become addicted to tobacco start using it
   a. after the age of 30.
   b. during their twenties.
   c. during their teens.
   d. before the age of 12.

16. The average dose of smokeless tobacco contains
   a. no nicotine

True/False
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

20. A stimulant is a drug that speeds up activities of the central nervous system.

21. Tobacco is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States

22. Using smokeless tobacco products is safe because no smoke is produced or inhaled.

23. More than one out of four teens smoke.

24. Repeated drug use may lead to drug tolerance, or the need of increasingly larger amounts to achieve the original effect.

25. In addition to not having nicotine, black milds cigars are not harmful if you removed the “so called cancer paper” from the cigar.
Chapter 16 Tobacco & Chapter 17 Drugs Quiz

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 449
   OBJ: 17.4.1 Identify three treatment options for people who abuse drugs.
   NAT: 1.12.1 STA: PL-H-PW-S-ATOD1 | PL-HS-1.1.10

2. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 419
   OBJ: 16.4.3 Identify the most important factor for successfully quitting tobacco.
   NAT: 2.12.8

3. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 440
   OBJ: 17.3.1 Compare the effects of depressants, stimulants, and hallucinogens on the body.
   NAT: 5.12.5 STA: PL-HS-1.1.6 | PL-H-PW-S-ATOD1

4. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 408
   OBJ: 16.2.2 Identify two other dangerous substances in tobacco smoke.

5. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 427
   OBJ: 17.1.1 Define drug abuse and distinguish it from both appropriate use and misuse.
   STA: PL-HS-1.1.8 | PL-HS-1.1.9 | PL-H-PW-S-ATOD1

6. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 418
   OBJ: 16.4.2 Describe the benefits of quitting tobacco use.

7. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 403
   OBJ: 16.1.2 Describe the various forms of tobacco products.

8. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 428
   OBJ: 17.1.2 Describe how psychoactive drugs affect the brain. STA: PL-HS-1.1.6 | PL-HS-1.1.8

   OBJ: 17.4.2 Name three steps you can take to stay drug free. NAT: 4.12.2
   STA: PL-H-PW-S-SMEH4

    OBJ: 16.2.1 Explain how nicotine affects the body. STA: PL-HS-1.1.6 | PL-HS-1.1.8

11. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 427
    OBJ: 17.1.1 Define drug abuse and distinguish it from both appropriate use and misuse.
    STA: PL-HS-1.1.8 | PL-HS-1.1.9 | PL-H-PW-S-ATOD1

12. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L1 REF: p. 451
    OBJ: 17.4.2 Name three steps you can take to stay drug free. STA: PL-H-PW-S-SMEH4

    OBJ: 16.3.1 Describe the long-term health risks of tobacco use.
    NAT: 1.12.9 STA: PL-HS-1.1.8 | PL-H-PW-S-ATOD1

14. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 403
    OBJ: 16.1.2 Describe the various forms of tobacco products.

15. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 400
    OBJ: 16.1.1 Identify three factors that influence teens’ decisions about tobacco use.
    STA: PL-H-PW-S-FCH2

16. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: p. 409
    OBJ: 16.2.3 Examine why smokeless tobacco is not a safe alternative to smoking.

17. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: p. 420
    OBJ: 16.4.3 Identify the most important factor for successfully quitting tobacco.
   OBJ: 16.2.1 Explain how nicotine affects the body.
   STA: PL-HS-1.1.6 | PL-HS-1.1.8

19. ANS: D  PTS: 1  DIF: L1  REF: p. 401
   OBJ: 16.1.1 Identify three factors that influence teens’ decisions about tobacco use.
   NAT: 2.12.5  STA: PL-H-PW-S-FCH2

TRUE/FALSE

20. ANS: T  PTS: 1  DIF: L1  REF: p. 442
    OBJ: 17.3.1 Compare the effects of depressants, stimulants, and hallucinogens on the body.
    NAT: 5.12.5  STA: PL-HS-1.1.6 | PL-H-PW-S-ATOD1

21. ANS: T  PTS: 1  DIF: L1  REF: p. 410
    OBJ: 16.3.1 Describe the long-term health risks of tobacco use.
    NAT: 1.12.9  STA: PL-HS-1.1.8 | PL-H-PW-S-ATOD1

22. ANS: F  PTS: 1  DIF: L1  REF: p. 409
    OBJ: 16.2.3 Examine why smokeless tobacco is not a safe alternative to smoking.

23. ANS: F  PTS: 1  DIF: L1  REF: p. 417
    OBJ: 16.4.1 Examine how refusal skills will help you stick with your decision not to use tobacco.

24. ANS: T  PTS: 1  DIF: L1  REF: p. 429
    OBJ: 17.1.3 Summarize the risks of drug abuse.
    NAT: 5.12.5  STA: PL-HS-1.1.6 | PL-HS-1.1.8 | PL-H-PW-S-ATOD1

25. ANS: F  PTS: 1  DIF: L1  REF: p. 408
    OBJ: 16.2.2 Identify two other dangerous substances in tobacco smoke.