

## Chapter 2 - Drug Use: Yesterday and Today

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Archaeological evidence suggests that \_\_\_\_\_ was used as early as 6400 B.C.
  - A. morphine
  - B. grape wine
  - C. beer
  - D. heroin
  
2. In ancient times, various plants were used primarily within religious or \_\_\_\_\_ contexts.
  - A. political
  - B. social
  - C. medicinal
  - D. none of these
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a combustive process in which yeasts interact with the sugars in plants to produce an enzyme that converts the sugar into alcohol.
  - A. distillation
  - B. fermentation
  - C. brewing
  - D. hydrolysis
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was used in Asia Minor around 5000 B.C. and was known as a "joy plant."
  - A. *Cannibas sativa*
  - B. The opium poppy
  - C. Hemp
  - D. Catnip
  
5. Which of the following drugs was not used in the Stone Age?
  - A. morphine
  - B. hashish
  - C. cocaine
  - D. opium

6. Which of the following drugs was not introduced to Europe from the Americas?

- A. tobacco
- B. hallucinogens
- C. cocaine
- D. hashish

7. Oriental drugs were introduced to Europe because of the Crusades and the expeditions of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Genghis Khan
- B. Marco Polo
- C. Alexander the Great
- D. Ferdinand Magellan

8. The trees producing the coffee bean were native to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Colombia
- B. Bolivia
- C. Italy
- D. Ethiopia

9. Which of the following did European explorers bring to the Americas?

- A. alcohol
- B. psilocybin
- C. mescaline
- D. tobacco

10. The Opium Wars occurred because \_\_\_\_\_ attempted to control or eliminate imports of opium by \_\_\_\_\_ traders.

- A. Britain, Chinese
- B. China, Indian
- C. China, British
- D. Britain, Indian

11. In what century did the Opium Wars occur?

- A. 17th
- B. 18th
- C. 19th
- D. 20th

12. How was cannabis sativa used in ancient China?

- A. it was smoked in a pipe
- B. it was brewed as tea
- C. it was used as an herb in cooking
- D. none of these

13. Which country had the highest national use of opium in the mid-1800s?

- A. Britain
- B. China
- C. India
- D. the U.S.

14. Who won the first Opium War?

- A. China
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- C. Britain
- D. No one won

15. The Second Opium War ended in the Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Bombay
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- C. Tientsin
- D. Cornwall

16. As a result of the first opium war, the British received rights to the port of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Shanghai
- B. Peking
- C. Manila
- D. Hong Kong

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hallucinogenic drug derived from the cactus plant.

- A. LSD
- B. psilocybin
- C. peyote
- D. ketamine

18. Into the middle of the 1800s, in the U.S., drugs could be obtained \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. through the mail
- B. at grocery stores
- C. without prescription
- D. all of these
- E. none of these

19. What did physicians in the mid-1800s refer to as "God's own medicine"?

- A. marijuana
- B. Godfrey's Cordial
- C. opium
- D. peyote

20. What was the "soldiers' disease" in the Civil War?

- A. morphine addiction
- B. alcoholism
- C. heroin addiction
- D. gangrene

21. Who introduced the smoking of opium to the U.S.?

- A. European explorers
- B. Central American immigrants
- C. Native Americans
- D. Chinese laborers

22. What was the probable cause for the increase in popularity of marijuana in the 1920s?

- A. the end of WWI
- B. the Depression
- C. Prohibition
- D. the repeal of marijuana laws

23. \_\_\_\_\_ was named after the Greek god of sleep and dreams.

- A. opium
- B. morphine
- C. heroin
- D. rohypnol

24. \_\_\_\_\_ were used in the 1930s to treat depression.

- A. Barbiturates
- B. Amphetamines
- C. Tranquilizers
- D. Inhalants

25. The 1950s was the era of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hallucinogens and tranquilizers
- B. marijuana and amphetamines
- C. tranquilizers and inhalants
- D. cocaine and hallucinogens

26. The 1960s was the era of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. LSD
- B. marijuana
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27. Model cements, lighter fluids and lacquer thinner are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. tranquilizers
- B. solvents
- C. barbiturates
- D. stimulants

28. The first report of solvent abuse was in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1860
- B. 1922
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- D. 1973

29. Dr. Timothy Leary, one of the chief proponents of LSD use, was \_\_\_\_\_ when he began to use the drug.

- A. a San Francisco surgeon
- B. a Harvard psychologist
- C. a member of the Jefferson Airplane
- D. part of President Kennedy's anti-drug task force

30. Ecstasy is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. MDMA
- B. LSD
- C. GHB
- D. Special K

31. The designer drug Rohypnol is commonly known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ecstasy
- B. vitamin K
- C. ice
- D. roofies

32. \_\_\_\_\_ is an injectable anesthetic that has been approved for both human and animal use in medical settings.

- A. ketamine
- B. GHB
- C. XTC
- D. methamphetamine

33. Heroin was first developed in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Stone Age China
- B. 16th Century Peru
- C. the late 1800s
- D. 1952

34. The designer drug methcathinone is a synthetic form of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. opium
- B. khat
- C. ecstasy
- D. marijuana

35. The use of the stimulant khat is most common in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Afghanistan
- B. Peru
- C. Somalia
- D. China
- E. India

36. Heroin use was a significant concern in which war?

- A. WWII
- B. the Korean war
- C. the Vietnam war
- D. the Gulf war

37. Which of the following is a way in which heroin is used?

- A. snorting
- B. smoking
- C. mixing with crack and smoking
- D. all of these
- E. none of these

38. Approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of first-time heroin users are under the age of 18.

- A. 5 %
- B. 15%
- C. 25%
- D. 50%

39. The purity of heroin sold on the street today is \_\_\_\_\_ it was in the 1980s.

- A. higher than
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40. In the 1800s, the opiates were used \_\_\_\_\_.

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- C. to treat colds
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- E. none of these

41. In the 1800s, cocaine was used to treat \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. depressed mood
- B. pain
- C. opiate addiction
- D. depressed mood or pain
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42. The San Francisco Ordinance involved \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. banning the importation of smoking opium
- B. banning the smoking of opium
- C. banning opium dens
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43. The Pure Food and Drug Act \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. barred the use of the opiates in patent medicines
- B. produced a substantial decrease in the number of addicts
- C. focused on reducing alcohol addiction
- D. forced the producers of medicines to indicate on the packaging the amount of drug contained therein
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44. The Harrison Narcotics Tax Act \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. increased the number of addicts in the U.S.
- B. included cocaine as a narcotic
- C. allowed physicians to prescribe narcotics only in the course of their professional practice
- D. did not prohibit the legal supply of the opiates
- E. all of these

45. An unintended consequence of the Harrison Narcotics Tax Act of 1914 was that, in the years since its passage, the law served to shift opium addicts to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cocaine
- B. alcohol
- C. heroin
- D. barbiturates

46. Which of the following was not a result of Prohibition?

- A. a shift in drinking habits from distilled spirits to beer
- B. a takeover of alcohol distribution by organized crime
- C. a decrease in the rate of drinking in the states
- D. more extensive use of marijuana

47. When was the Federal Bureau of Narcotics (now the DEA) established?

- A. 1920
- B. 1930
- C. 1940
- D. 1950



48. A major thrust of the early Federal Bureau of Narcotics was its attempt to eradicate the use of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. marijuana
- B. cocaine
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49. \_\_\_\_\_ is a slang expression used to describe a saloon operating without a license during Prohibition.

- A. tea pad
- B. speakeasy
- C. after-hours club
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50. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hallucinogenic, historically used by the Mazatec Indians in Mexico, that has seen a recent problematic rise in use in the U.S.

- A. Peyote
- B. Mezcal
- C. Salvia
- D. Psilocybin

51. Marijuana is a \_\_\_\_\_ drug.

- A. Schedule I
- B. Schedule II
- C. Schedule III
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52. Cocaine is a \_\_\_\_\_ drug.

- A. Schedule I
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53. Prior to the 20th Century, drug use was heavily restricted.

True False

54. The initial introduction to Europe of tobacco, coffee, and tea was met with much celebration.

True False

55. Marijuana was used as an all-purpose medicine in the 1800s.

True False

56. The Drug Policy Alliance is an advocacy group seeking to prevent the legalization of medical marijuana.

True False

57. Solvent inhalant abuse is especially problematic among teenage males.

True False

58. "Sudden sniffing death syndrome" is a recently reported phenomenon in which teenagers have suffered heart attacks after sniffing ketamine.

True False

59. Heroin has always been used primarily by lower socioeconomic groups.

True False

60. Soldiers who used heroin in Vietnam were usually able to give up their habit upon return to the U.S.

True False

61. The addictive properties of opiates were first recognized in the 1870s.

True False

62. Although illicit drugs have often been used for medicinal purposes, it is very rare for drugs that are developed for medical reasons to be used in nonmedicinal ways.

True False

63. One of the most effective prevention approaches to the use of methamphetamines has been to highlight the cosmetic effects on appearance of methamphetamine use.

True False

64. The more restrictive a drug law is, the more effective it is likely to be in the long run.

True False

65. The Marijuana Tax Act of 1937 outlawed the use of marijuana.

True False

66. The Drug Abuse Control Amendment of 1965 regulated several non-narcotic drugs.

True False

67. There had been no legislative attention to treatment of drug abuse until the 1980s.

True False

68. An advantage of the Controlled Substances Act is that it contains provisions for adding and rescheduling drugs.

True False

69. Drugs with little or no abuse or dependence potential are not classified in the 1970 Controlled Substances Act.

True False

70. According to the Controlled Substances Act, the maximum penalty for a first offense for possession is greater for a Schedule I drug than for a Schedule V drug.

True False

71. The 1988 Anti-Drug Abuse Act established severe penalties for trafficking marijuana and hashish.

True False

72. Valium is a Schedule IV drug.

True False

73. One problem with the Controlled Substances Analogue Enforcement Act of 1986 is that the so-called "designer drugs" are still unclassifiable.

True False

74. One advantage of drug testing using radioimmunoassay procedures on hair samples is its reliability.

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75. Recent Supreme Court decisions have placed in doubt the constitutionality of random drug testing in the nation's schools.

True False

76. Describe the Opium Wars. What caused them? Who fought them? What were the results?

77. Briefly describe the targets and effects of the following:

- a) The San Francisco Ordinance
- b) Pure Food and Drug Act
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78. What were the positive and negative outcomes of Prohibition? Why did it fail?

79. Briefly describe the five schedules of controlled substances determined by the Controlled Substances Act. Give one example of a drug classified in each schedule.

80. Describe some of the pros and cons of drug-testing in the workplace.

81. Describe the 2009 Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act. Discuss whether the mandated elements of this act will impact on smoking among children and young adults.

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72. Valium is a Schedule IV drug.

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