

Mindful Continuing Education

Analyzing Drugs of Abuse: Overview, Treatment, and Prevention

1. Substance use disorder consists of _____, behavioral, and psychological symptoms and that despite these symptoms and other substance-induced problems, they continue to use the substance(s).

- A. cognitive
 - B. social
 - C. tolerance
 - D. hazardous
-

2. A person's need to increase the amount of the substance to achieve the desired effect.

- A. addiction
 - B. withdrawal
 - C. impairment
 - D. tolerance
-

3. What is the most common substance use disorder in the United States?

- A. cannabis
 - B. cocaine
 - C. alcohol
 - D. opioids
-

4. Which substance is associated with difficulties in memory formation, abstract thinking, problem solving, attention and concentration, and perception of emotions among chronic users?

- A. cannabis
 - B. cocaine
 - C. alcohol
 - D. opioids
-

5. Which substance was initially utilized in high altitudes to enhance alertness and endurance?

- A. MDMA
 - B. cocaine
 - C. peyote
 - D. psilocybin
-

6. Which substance was originally employed as a treatment for asthma?

- A. amphetamine
 - B. cocaine
 - C. ephedrine
 - D. buprenorphine
-

7. Which category of substances is associated with potential side effects such as undernourishment and increased risk of HIV and Hepatitis exposure?

- A. stimulants
 - B. depressants
 - C. opioids
 - D. hallucinogens
-

8. Which category of substances poses a particularly high risk, as even a small margin for error in dosage can be life-threatening due to their potency?

- A. stimulants
 - B. depressants
 - C. opioids
 - D. hallucinogens
-

9. Name the category of substances that can be found naturally in the poppy plant or produced in a laboratory.

- A. stimulants
 - B. depressants
 - C. opioids
 - D. hallucinogens
-

10. Identify the category of substances that carry a high risk of drug overdoses but can frequently be reversed with naloxone.

- A. designer drugs
 - B. stimulants
 - C. depressants
 - D. opioids
-

11. The following are all medications that treat opioid use disorder except

- A. methadone
- B. buprenorphine
- C. naltrexone

D. benzodiazepine

12. Mild effects of this drug group includes feelings of detachment and an altered sense of space and time,

- A. stimulants
 - B. depressants
 - C. opioids
 - D. hallucinogens
-

13. Addiction and physical dependence is rare in this drug group as they do not activate the brain's pleasure centers.

- A. cannabis
 - B. depressants
 - C. hallucinogens
 - D. designer drugs
-

14. Long-term health effects include addiction, chronic bronchitis, and exacerbation of mood disorders.

- A. cannabis
 - B. depressants
 - C. hallucinogens
 - D. alcohol
-

15. A group of drugs specifically created to imitate well-known illicit substances are referred to as ____

- A. psilocybin
 - B. new psychoactive substances
 - C. cannabinoids
 - D. opioids
-

16. Medically managed treatments specifically designed to stabilize individuals and assist them in managing withdrawal symptoms are known as ____.

- A. emergency departments
 - B. detoxification treatment
 - C. inpatient treatment
 - D. outpatient treatment
-

17. The most commonly utilized treatment approach in substance use rehabilitation programs is

- A. medication management
 - B. inpatient treatment
 - C. behavioral therapy
 - D. outpatient treatment
-

18. All the following are risk factors for substance use except_____

- A. abusive family home
 - B. struggling academically or occupationally
 - C. spending time around people who use
 - D. strong religious beliefs
-

19. Protective factors against drug abuse include all except

- A. parental monitoring
 - B. good grades
 - C. positive relationships with others
 - D. having a mental health disorder
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20. Drug prevention programs should target

- A. transition times around major life changes
 - B. middle schoolers
 - C. children of divorced parents
 - D. retirees
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