Foundations of Addiction Science

Health And Science · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which organ in the human body is primarily responsible for processing substances like alcohol?

A) The heart
B) The liver
C) The lungs
D) The kidneys

2. What is the term for a substance that slows down the activity of the central nervous system?

A) Depressant
B) Stimulant
C) Hallucinogen
D) Nutrient

3. Which chemical messenger in the brain is often associated with the 'reward' system during addictive behaviors?

A) Insulin
B) Dopamine
C) Adrenaline
D) Melatonin

4. Tobacco products commonly contain which addictive stimulant substance?

A) Caffeine
B) Nicotine
C) Ethanol
D) Sugar

5. What happens to the brain's 'reward pathway' when someone repeatedly uses an addictive substance?

A) It grows larger
B) It becomes more efficient at learning
C) It changes how it processes pleasure
D) It disappears completely

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6. Which part of the brain is responsible for complex decision-making and impulse control?

A) Prefrontal cortex
B) Brain stem
C) Cerebellum
D) Occipital lobe

7. 'Tolerance' in addiction science refers to a situation where:

A) A person needs less of a substance to feel the same effect
B) A person cannot remember the substance
C) A person needs more of a substance to achieve the same effect
D) A person is allergic to the substance

8. Which of the following is a known short-term effect of alcohol consumption on the body?

A) Increased coordination
B) Impaired motor skills
C) Enhanced vision
D) Faster reaction times

9. Caffeine is classified as which type of substance?

A) Sedative
B) Stimulant
C) Painkiller
D) Antidepressant

10. What is the primary function of the body's central nervous system?

A) Digesting food
B) Filtering blood
C) Controlling thoughts and body movements
D) Regulating temperature

11. Why is nicotine considered harmful to developing adolescent brains?

A) It changes how synapses are formed
B) It turns the brain into muscle
C) It prevents the brain from growing in size
D) It forces the brain to sleep too much

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12. The term 'withdrawal' refers to:

A) The feeling of happiness after eating
B) The symptoms that occur after stopping a substance
C) The act of sharing a substance
D) The way the liver cleans the blood

13. Which of these is a way that substances can enter the bloodstream?

A) Inhalation
B) Absorption through skin
C) Ingestion
D) All of the above

14. Why do addictive substances often make people feel 'high' or euphoric initially?

A) They provide essential vitamins
B) They flood the brain with dopamine
C) They make the heart beat slower
D) They repair brain cells

15. What is a common health risk associated with long-term tobacco smoke inhalation?

A) Enhanced lung capacity
B) Reduced risk of colds
C) Damage to lung tissue
D) Improved digestion

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