

Test Bank for Drugs in American Society 10th Goode

Drugs in American Society, 10e (Goode)
Chapter 2 A History of Drug Use

1) During Prohibition (1920-1933), alcohol consumption in the United States:

- A) increased.
- B) decreased.
- C) fluctuated wildly and randomly from year to year.
- D) could not be estimated by researchers.
- E) none of the above.

Answer: B

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2) Current alcohol consumption in the United States is at:

- A) an all-time high.
- B) an all-time low.
- C) a fairly high point compared with most other periods of history.
- D) a fairly low point compared with most other periods of history.
- E) none of the above.

Answer: D

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3) According to surveys, the use of LSD among American high school students peaked in the:

- A) 1960s.
- B) 1970s.
- C) 1980s.
- D) 1990s.
- E) first decade of the 2000s.

Answer: D

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4) Surveys indicate that:

- A) legal drug use (alcohol and the nicotine in tobacco) is higher than illegal drug use.
- B) illegal drug use is higher than legal drug use.
- C) legal and illegal drugs at about the same rate.
- D) researchers cannot even remotely estimate the size of legal or illegal drug use.
- E) none of the above.

Answer: A

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5) The legal drug use that is consumed recreationally by more people in the United States than any other substance is:

- A) alcohol.
- B) the nicotine in tobacco.
- C) the prescription amphetamines, taken as a whole.
- D) the prescription narcotics, taken as a whole.
- E) none of the above.

Answer: A

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6) The drug that is consumed the greatest *number of times*, that is, on the greatest number of occasions in the United States, is:

- A) alcohol.
- B) the nicotine in tobacco.
- C) the prescription amphetamines.
- D) the prescription narcotics.
- E) none of the above.

Answer: B

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7) Researchers have compared the tonnage of heroin and cocaine consumed in the United States and concluded that:

- A) more tons of heroin are used than cocaine.
- B) more tons of cocaine are used than heroin.
- C) roughly the same tonnage of heroin and cocaine is used.
- D) it is impossible to estimate the amount of these two drugs, in tons, that is used.
- E) none of the above.

Answer: B

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8) Researchers estimate that illicit drug use in the United States, as measured by use in the past month, peaks at which of the following age brackets?

- A) 16-17
- B) 18-20
- C) 21-25
- D) 26-34
- E) 35 and older

Answer: B

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9) According to records, researchers estimate that alcohol consumption was greatest in which of the following historical eras?

- A) the late 1700s
- B) the early 1800s
- C) between 1850 and 1919
- D) during Prohibition (1920-1933)
- E) after the repeal of Prohibition, 1933 to the present

Answer: B

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10) Which of the following drugs or drug types represent the most chemically miscellaneous group of substances?

- A) the amphetamines
- B) the narcotics
- C) alcohol
- D) club drugs
- E) cannabis

Answer: D

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11) The only psychoactive substance that a majority of at-least-one-time users have taken during the past month is:

- A) alcohol.
- B) PCP.
- C) cocaine.
- D) heroin.
- E) LSD.

Answer: A

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12) Of the following, the drug that is taken the most sporadically, on a once-in-a-while basis, that is, has the lowest "loyalty" rate, is:

- A) marijuana.
- B) alcohol.
- C) the nicotine in tobacco.
- D) the amphetamines.
- E) LSD.

Answer: E

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13) The illicit drug of choice (that is, the illegal drug that was most likely to be used) during the 1960s was:

- A) LSD.
- B) cocaine.
- C) heroin.
- D) amphetamine.
- E) marijuana.

Answer: E

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14) The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) does *not* include which of the following categories of the population in its sample?

- A) teenagers
- B) college students
- C) residents of large urban areas
- D) prisoners
- E) the elderly

Answer: D

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15) The most commonly used illicit substance in the United States is:

- A) marijuana.
- B) oxycodone.
- C) heroin.
- D) methamphetamine.
- E) cocaine.

Answer: A

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16) The illicit drug of choice during the 1980s (the so-called "me" or "greed" decade) was:

- A) LSD.
- B) cocaine.
- C) heroin.
- D) marijuana.
- E) amphetamine.

Answer: D

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17) The illicit drug of choice during the 1960s (the "psychedelic" era) was:

- A) LSD.
- B) cocaine.
- C) heroin.
- D) marijuana.
- E) amphetamine.

Answer: D

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18) Currently, the percentage of young adults (18-25) who have drunk at least one alcoholic beverage in the month prior to the survey is:

- A) a minority—roughly one quarter (25 percent).
- B) roughly half to three-quarters (50-75 percent).
- C) practically everyone (over 90 percent of the population).
- D) unknown.
- E) none of the above.

Answer: B

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19) Recent increases in overall drug use in the United States have taken place mainly in the consumption of which of the following drugs?

- A) heroin
- B) codeine
- C) cocaine
- D) MDMA (Ecstasy)
- E) marijuana

Answer: E

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20) We may divide the history of drug use worldwide into the natural era, the transformative era, and the synthetic era. Which of the following was first used during the natural era?

- A) heroin
- B) cocaine
- C) opium
- D) morphine
- E) the amphetamines

Answer: C

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21) Briefly summarize the different definitions of what a drug is. Which of these definitions are most relevant to the approach adopted in this book, and why?

Answer: Answers will vary.

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22) Why are both the "essentialist" (or "objective") and the "constructionist" (or "subjective") definitions of what a drug is both relevant to a sociological consideration of drug use?

Answer: Answers will vary.

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23) Is alcohol a drug? Discuss.

Answer: Answers will vary.

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24) Why is the term "drug abuse" problematic, slanted, and inexact?

Answer: Answers will vary.

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25) Discuss some of the social changes, both nationally and worldwide, that have facilitated drug use during the past generation or so.

Answer: Answers will vary.

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26) What are some of the most important ways that legal drug use differs from illegal use? What are some of the ways that instrumental drug use differs from recreational use? Provide examples of each type.

Answer: Answers will vary.

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27) Among the points made in the overview section of this chapter, which one do you believe is the most sociologically important, and why?

Answer: Answers will vary.

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28) Advocates of drug legalization have argued that alcohol is American society's most harmful drug, and, hence, fairness would dictate that if alcohol is legal, the currently illicit drugs should be legalized as well. In the light of some of the points the author made in this chapter, evaluate this argument.

Answer: Answers will vary.

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29) Considering the characteristics and effects of the substances that were introduced in this chapter, discuss why the possession and sale of some of them are legal, or legal under certain conditions, and others are completely illegal.

Answer: Answers will vary.

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