

**RPD1013 Understanding Addiction
Test**

Multiple Choice and True or False (circle one answer)

1. Research shows what percentage of those in jail or prison was involved with alcohol or other drugs, which contributed to their incarceration?
 - a. 15%
 - b. 30%
 - c. Under 45%
 - d. Over 50%
 - e. 99%

2. Class materials said that future sessions will:
 - a. Review the Ideas of 12 Step Recovery Groups (AA/NA/CA)
 - b. Review the Ideas of Alternative Recovery Groups (SOS)
 - c. Review Ideas on Recovery from Many Sources
 - d. All of the Above
 - e. Only B & C Above

3. Addiction May Be Better Understood by Defining:
 - a. Physical Dependence
 - b. Tolerance
 - c. Psychological Dependence
 - d. All of the Above
 - e. None of the Above

4. A physical withdrawal reaction when someone stops drinking, smoking, or taking a drug means the body has developed physical dependence.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. When a person takes the same dose of a drug over a period of time and finds that they get less and less of the effect they expect, we call this:
 - a. Addiction
 - b. Tolerance
 - c. Relapse
 - d. Recovery
 - e. All of the Above

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6. Psychological dependence causes drug users to seek out more of the drug (drug-seeking behavior).
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. A first time user who took the same heroine dose as a user who had built up a heavy tolerance to a drug might overdose.
 - a. True
 - b. False

8. Denial is:
 - a. A Powerful Defense Mechanism
 - b. A Method Addicts Use to Resist Admitting Their Problem
 - c. A Major Obstacle in the Road toward Recovery
 - d. All of the Above
 - e. None of the Above

9. Alcohol is a drug. Light beer has alcohol, if I drink it I am actually taking a drug.
 - a. True
 - b. False

10. Concerning addictions, scientists:
 - a. Fully understand what causes addictions.
 - b. Are baffled why one person can drink and the next cannot.
 - c. Are conducting research into what causes addictions.
 - d. Have developed theories of what causes addictions.
 - e. All except "A" are correct.

11. What are some of the different theories of what may contribute to addictions?
 - a. Genetic Factors
 - b. Environmental Factors
 - c. Relationship with Emotional Disorders
 - d. Medicating Life's Pains
 - e. All of the Above

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12. Research has shown that children of alcoholics, even those taken to non-drinking families at birth, are prone to becoming alcoholics in later life, if they start drinking.
- a. True
 - b. False
13. Environmental factors shown to have value as predictors of substance use, abuse, or addiction are:
- a. Parents Who Drink or Use
 - b. Having Friends Who Drink or Use
 - c. Adopting Views and Values of Non-Using Friends
 - d. All of the Above
 - e. Only A & B Above
14. Anxiety disorders and depression, as well as childhood hyperactivity when joined with conduct disorder or signs of antisocial personality disorder have not shown to increase vulnerability to alcohol or other drug use.
- a. True
 - b. False
15. When researchers say that some people might use alcohol or other drugs to medicate the pain, they are talking about the pain of psychological disorders or the pain of a disordered life.
- a. True
 - b. False

Please Complete the Following:

(Please write legibly)

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Your TDCJ Division or Contracted Provider: _____

License Type & Number: _____

Date Session Completed: _____

Was the session of value to you?	1	2	3	4
	Not at all	Somewhat	Mostly	Very

How and why?

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What suggestions do you have for making the materials more relevant for you and your job?

If you have additional comments, you can write on the back or attach extra pages.

Send this completed test and your evaluation to:

TDCJ/RPD

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