

TEST BANK

ADDICTION TREATMENT: A STRENGTHS PERSPECTIVE 3rd Edition

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Chapter 1: The Nature of Addiction

Essay Questions

1. Make the case that Twelve Step approaches and harm reduction are not polar opposites or even mutually exclusive. PG 48
2. Discuss three major benefits of a harm reduction philosophy for society. PG 46 and throughout the chapter
3. Discuss in depth the methodology used in Project MATCH and the treatment implications of the findings. PG 35-36
4. Define interactionism and show how the addicted family member's behavior affects the family system. PG 14
5. Discuss the ethical dilemmas faced by the casino worker who is a social work major. PG 6-7

Multiple Choice

1. According to Shavelson (2001), author of *Hooked*, which three words define harm reduction?
 - A. any positive change
 - B. recovery from pain
 - C. a controlled life
 - D. I'm in recoveryANS: B PG1
2. The DSM-5 has made the following change from the previous version of the DSM:
 - A. The term dependence will now be used instead of addiction
 - B. Abuse and dependence are now to be dichotomized
 - C. Specific criteria for diagnosis will no longer be provided
 - D. The term dependence will now be used only for physiological dependenceANS:D PG3
3. According to the *DSM-5* what term or terms replace(s) the word dependence?
 - A. a personal choice
 - B.. a bad habit
 - C. a brain disease
 - D. addiction.ANS:D PG4
4. Which of the following are NOT typical symptoms defined by the *DSM-5* to diagnose

substance use disorder:

- A. tolerance
- B.unsuccessful attempts to control or reduce consumption
- C. nervous facial tics
- D. withdrawal problems

ANS:C PG4

5. In the boxed reading, “Social Work Major Working in a Casino,” the author describes

- A. her gambling addiction problems.
- B. examples of people winning lots of money.
- C. close surveillance of employees.
- D. advantages of playing black jack.

ANS:C PG6-7

6. A behavior pattern of compulsive substance abuse is the definition of:

- A. contemporary perspective
- B. metacommunication
- C. incompatible with the biopsychosocial model
- D. the concept of addiction

ANS:D PG9

7. According to the text, to understand the pain connected with addictive and compulsive behavior, one must:

- A. focus on harm reduction.
- B. understand the pleasure side of the activity.
- C. emphasize character weakness.
- D. attend an AA meeting.

ANS:B PG10

8. According to the text, alcoholism is described in this book as an illness because:

- A. the concept recognizes alcoholism as both a medical and social problem
- B. the use of disease as a term is victim blaming
- C. to avoid the notion of alcoholism as a brain disease
- D. to increase the popularity of the book.

ANS:A PG11

9.. As stated in the text, addiction is an illness of the:

- A. body only.
- B. mind only.
- C. soul only.
- D. body, mind, and soul

ANS:D PG12

10.. The third leading cause of death after heart disease and cancer is

- A. illicit drug use
 - B. head injuries
 - C. asthma
 - D. alcohol misuse
- ANS:D PG17

11. According to the text, the following behaviors can become addictive except for:

- A. drug/alcohol use.
- B. eating.
- C. shopping.
- D. **studying.**

ANS:D PG19

12. A concept that is stressed in the text for its explanatory value is

- A.. interactionism
- B.. dichotomization
- C. abuse versus misuse
- D. codependency

ANS:A PG14

13. _____ is the basic principle that cause and effect are intertwined.

- A. Interactionism
- B. Intolerance
- C. Pathology
- D. Medical model

ANS:A PG14

14. Interactionism is seen most vividly, according to the text, in

- A. use of robots.
- B. family system dynamics.
- C. creating art.
- D. prayer.

ANS:B PG15

15. According to the text, approximately____of mental health clients have problems stemming from their own or their family members' addiction problems:

- A. 20%
- B. 50%
- C. 80%
- D. 90%

ANS:B PG15

16. Approximately_____of U.S. prison inmates meet the DSM criteria for substance misuse

- A. 100,000
- B. 300,000
- C. 700,000

D. 1.5 million
ANS:D PG16

17. Which of the following treatment modalities was not highly rated in empirical research for effectiveness?

- A. self-control and social skills training
- B. use of educational tapes, lectures, and films
- C. motivational enhancement strategies
- D. cognitive therapy

ANS:B PG39

18. According to the NIAAA (National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism), about how many previously diagnosable alcoholics matured out of their dependence?

- A. none
- B. only a fraction
- C. one third
- D. most

ANS:C PG39

19. According to Hester and Miller's empirical research, the highest treatment effectiveness scores were obtained for

- A. harsh confrontational techniques
- B. motivational enhancement.
- C psychoanalytical treatment
- D. treatment that focused on the underlying cause of the drinking or drug use.

ANS:B PG39

20. The following are trends in substance abuse treatment today except for

- A. chain smoking regarded as an addiction
- B. human rights seen as a practical philosophy
- C. counseling of clients in moderate drinking
- D. public opinion favoring more imprisonment of drug users

ANS:D PG42

21. The drug court movement promotes what action with individuals whose legal problems are related to their addiction?

- A. decarceration – treatment in the community
- B. incarceration – treatment in the prison system
- C. requirement to serve out the remainder of prison term, in case of relapse
- D. moving clients into “wet house”.

ANS:A PG46

22. Human rights apartments for formerly homeless people in San Francisco

- A. are abstinence based.

- B.reduce costs to the cities by \$1,000 per month.
- C.actually increase the hospitalization rates of residents
- D.have been shown to be cost-ineffective.

ANS:B PG46

23. Using a holistic basis for measurement, which of the following is considered a standard measurement for successful treatment outcomes?

- A. total abstinence as the only standard
- B. length of time of abstinence from all psychoactive substances
- C. improvement that might include moderate drug/alcohol use
- D. ability to secure stable housing

ANS:C PG47

24 Restorative justice

- A.advocates adversarial criminal justice practices.
- B.is the guiding philosophy of PEASE academy
- C.is an opposing philosophy to harm reduction.
- D.uses a hierarchical structure for decision making.

ANS:B PG47

25. Reentry programs focus primarily on

- A.persons released from prison
- B.aftercare following treatment
- C.persons returning to prison after relapse
- D.addicted people who have insurance.

ANS:A PG48

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True or False

1. The DSM-5 uses the term addiction instead of dependence. **True PG4**
2. The social worker working in the casino was able to successfully resolve her ethical conflict. **False PG6-7.**
3. This text examines diverse theoretical frameworks from a strengths perspective. **True PG28**
4. The text recommends total abstinence as the best criterion by which to measure treatment success. **False PG47**
5. Harm reduction is the approach known for its pragmatism. **True PG31**
6. Project MATCH is criticized by researchers for its lack of a control group. **True PG36**
7. Restorative justice has its roots in both ancient tribal and modern (Mennonite) practices. **True PG46-47**

Chapter 2: Historical Perspectives

Essay Questions

1. How have various societies at various times tried to control the use of alcoholic beverages? What are the control policies today? PG74-75, 77
2. Describe the role that wine played in the lives of ancient Greeks, Romans and Hebrews. PG61
- 3.. Describe the connection between xenophobia and Prohibition. How did the Mafia enter the picture? Recount the reasons for the repeal of Prohibition. PG69,73
4. Discuss three major themes that emerge in a study of the history of substance use by the American and other populations. PG60
- 5.. Compare and contrast Prohibition and the war on drugs in today's world. PG77-81

Multiple Choice

1. According to the book, all of the following are themes in the history of substance abuse and addiction except:
 - A. cultural traditions breed different reactions to the same drug
 - B.. America has had a love/hate relationship with alcohol
 - C. Russia has done much to advance the course of addiction treatment
 - D. increased drug potency tends to be associated with prohibitionANS:C PG60
2. This cultural/historical group encouraged complete abstinence from alcohol consumption:
 - A. Greeks
 - B. followers of Islam
 - C. Romans
 - D. HebrewsANS:B PG62
3. Which national or indigenous population introduced marijuana into the “New World”?
 - A. the Spaniards
 - B. the Caribbean Indians
 - C. the Mayans
 - D IndiansANS:A PG63

4. Cocaine use as coca leaf chewing originated with:
- A. Ancient Greeks
 - B. South American indigenous peoples*
 - C. Ancient Romans
 - D. Judaism
- ANS:B PG63
5. The following is a legacy from the Puritans according to the text:
- A. religiosity by the state
 - B. punitiveness
 - C. total abstinence
 - D. emphasis placed on leisure
- ANS:B PG65
6. Early American colonists used alcohol for all except which of the following?
- A. protection against disease
 - B. as a solvent
 - C. as an antiseptic
 - D. **as a deodorant**
- ANS:D PG66
7. Technological advances often exceed a people's ability to handle it. What was the turning point for alcohol?
- A. wineries
 - B. the cotton gin
 - C. distillation *
 - D. electricity
- ANS:C PG66-67
8. In Colonial times the tavern was criticized because of which factor with which it was associated:
- A. male drunkenness *
 - B. gambling by kids
 - C. being the headquarters of the suffrage movement
 - D. slave rebellion
- ANS:A PG66
9. In Colonial America strong drink was thought to:
- A. cause rickets
 - B. induce pain
 - C. cause seizures
 - D. protect against disease
- ANS:D PG66
10. The behavior most clearly associated with the temperance movement was:

- A. the enslavement of people
- B. vegetarianism
- C. moderation of drinking
- D. total abstinence from all alcoholic beverages

ANS:C PG68

11. Historically, the Chinese have had the biggest problem with which addictive drug?

- A.Opium
- B.Cocaine
- C.Marijuana
- D.Ecstasy

ANS:A PG68

12. The lesson that we can learn from Shane Butler's insightful analysis of treatment in Ireland is the need for:

- A. compatibility between societies' belief systems and publicly instituted policy
- B. abstinence as a focus of treatment
- C. a return to Catholic principles
- D. reunification of north and south in Ireland

ANS:A PG72

13. The American experiment with "prohibition - the noble experiment":

- A. caused corruption of police and politicians.
- B.. was successful in reducing heavy alcohol consumption.
- C.. reduced the crime rate.
- D. was not supported by female suffragists..

ANS:A PG73

14. Philadelphia physician Benjamin Rush is known for recommending:

- A. pre-temperance ideology.
- B. the 12 Step program.
- C. medical treatment for chronic "inebriates."
- D. providing combat soldiers with liquor to prevent trauma.

ANS:C PG83

15. Breweries popped up in the Midwest related to the arrival of_____

- A. the Irish.
- B. the depression.
- C. the Germans. *
- D. the colonists

ANS:C PG73.

16. The _____ political family made their money through selling illicit alcohol

directly to people at the highest levels of organized crime?

- A. Johnson
- B. Kennedy
- C. Lincoln
- D. Bush

ANS:B PG73

17. Which national group is singled out in the text for their healthy enjoyment of good wine?

- A. Norwegians
- B. Irish
- C. Russians
- D. Italians

ANS:D PG75

18. Which country is considered the world's leading producer of cocaine?

- A. Mexico
- B. Canada
- C. Columbia *
- D. Cuba

ANS:C PG79

19. About 90% of the world's heroin comes from?

- A. Colombia
- B. Mexico
- C. Sweden
- D. Afghanistan *

ANS:D PG80

20. The following concepts or notions were derived from Bill W. except for:

- A. powerlessness
- B. carrying the message to other persons
- C. seeking divine guidance
- D. empowerment

ANS:D PG84

21. Jellinek's major contribution was

- A. in his work with war trauma
- B. to identify multiple alcoholisms
- C. display his knowledge of the Greek alphabet
- D. to introduce the harm reduction model.

ANS:B PG88

22. Box 2.1 describes a treatment center in Norway that

- a. is based on a 12 Step approach.

- b. operates within a system that lacks nationalized health care.
- c. utilizes medical management such as Naltrexone in treatment
- d. uses a harm reduction approach

ANS:A PG94

23. The harm reduction model was practiced in Europe in modern times chiefly in connection with

- A. the spread of methamphetamines.
- B. the spread of knowledge concerning U.S. practices
- C. fear of the spread of HIV/AIDS
- D. academic influences

ANS:C PG96

True or False

25. The Jellinek curve depicts only the Gamma variety of alcoholism. False PG88

24. . Alcohol is mentioned 3 times in the 12 Steps. **False PG96**

Chapter 3: The Biology of Addiction

Essay Questions

1. Discuss male/female differences in terms of the metabolism of alcohol and B.A.C. levels. PG14
2. Discuss the phenomenon of the blackout and the legal implications. PG119-120

3. Define and differentiate among tolerance, tolerance reversal and cross tolerance. PG117-118
4. Discuss Cloninger's adoption studies and the characteristics of Type 1 and Type 2 alcoholics. PG162
5. Using scientific research findings, argue *for* a hereditary component in addiction. PG162-164

Multiple Choice

1. Which one of these is not a depressant?
 - A. nicotine
 - B. alcohol
 - C. morphine
 - D. OxyContinANS:A PG110
2. Heroin is a semi-synthetic derivative of
 - A. OxyContin
 - B. opium *
 - C. cocaine
 - D. nicotineANS:B PG110
3. The lachrymose drunk, according to Father Martin, is the _____ drunk.
 - A. laughing
 - B. singing
 - C. fighting
 - D. cryingANS:D PG111
4. The highest level of alcohol use is found among:
 - A. 19 year olds
 - B. 21 year olds *
 - C. 40 year olds
 - D. 65 year oldsANS:B PG112
5. Abuse of which of these substances is the leading risk factor for death among youths?
 - A. nicotine
 - B. alcohol *
 - C. cocaine
 - D. methANS:B PG112

6. What percentage of patients treated at mental health centers have problems with alcohol
- a. and other drugs?
 - b. A. 10 percent
 - c. B. 20 percent
 - d. C. 60 percent *
 - e. D. 90 percent

ANS:C PG113

7. Which countries of the following have the highest total per capita consumption in liters of pure alcohol?
- A. China and Japan
 - B. the United States
 - C. Germany and Austria
 - D. Moldova and the Czech Republic

ANS:D PG113

8. According to research, the only drug that causes addiction in the majority of users is
- A. heroin
 - B. alcohol
 - C. nicotine *
 - D. cocaine

ANS:C PG117

9. The phenomenon associated with aging in which the drinker loses his/her ability to handle alcohol is
- A. tolerance
 - B. tolerance reversal
 - C. withdrawal
 - D. cross-tolerance

ANS:B PG118

10. Advice to prevent a hangover is to do all the following except:
- A. avoid darker drinks
 - B. drink lots of liquids such as water
 - C. reduce the quantity of alcohol
 - D. don't eat and drink at the same time

ANS:D PG119

11. The movie *The Lost Weekend* and Mark Twain's *Tom Sawyer* were presented in the text to illustrate the phenomenon of
- A. the blackout
 - B. hangovers
 - C. binge drinking
 - D. anhedonia

ANS:A PG121

12. When a tolerance that develops for one drug generalizes to another drug in the same pharmaceutical class, this is called

- A. tolerance
- B. tolerance reversal
- C. behavioral tolerance
- D. cross-tolerance

ANS:D PG132

13. Which of these is not an opiate?

- A. heroin
- B. morphine
- C. Valium
- D. Demerol

ANS:C PG121

14. _____ is used to block withdrawal symptoms and reduce cravings and is distributed in clinics/hospitals in the US and Britain.

- A. heroin
- B. OxyContin
- C. methadone
- D. morphine

ANS:C PG125

15. Results from one NIAAA study found all except _____ to be effective in treatment for alcohol dependence.

- A. naltrexone
- B. behavioral counseling
- C. medication management in cases of co-occurring disorders
- D. OxyContin

ANS:D PG125

16. All of the following are prescription drugs strongly associated with Emergency Room visits except for:

- A. Vicodin
- B. Melatonin
- C. Oxyconntin
- D. Methadone

ANS:B PG126

17. Smoking is directly responsible for approximately what percentage of lung cancer death according the American Lung Association (2006)?

- A. 50%
- B. 75%
- C. 85%

D. 90%
ANS:D PG131

17. The inability to feel pleasure is known as

- A. ephedrine
- B. anhedonia
- C. “chasing the dragon”
- D. “speedballing”

ANS:B PG131

18. A drug used experimentally to treat trauma victims is

- A. PCP
- B. nicotine
- C. Ecstasy
- D. marijuana

ANS:C PG139

19. This drug activates the very receptors in the brain involved in the increase of appetite:

- A. PCP
- B. nicotine
- C. Ecstasy
- D. marijuana

ANS:D PG143

20. Of the following prescribed drugs, the one least likely to be associated with getting high is

- A. Antabuse
- B. Prozac
- C. Methadone
- D. Luvox

ANS:A PG146

21. Ondansetron has been used effectively in treating

- A. alcoholism.
- B hyperactivity disorder.
- C sleep apnea.
- D.sleep disorders.

ANS:A PG157

22. Aversion treatment derives from the _____ school.

- A. Classical conditioning/behaviorism
- B. Carl Rogers
- C. cognitive
- D. psychodynamic

ANS:A PG176

23. Which class of medications are widely prescribed today to combat depression?

- A. antibiotics
- B. SSRI's
- C. "truth serums"
- D. Ritalin.

ANS:B PG179

24. Naltrexone works by

- A. blocking brain activity that produces a high
- B. conditioning
- C. producing a synthetic high
- D. causing nausea

ANS:A PG180

True/False

25. Confabulation is associated with Korsakoff's psychosis. True PG168

Chapter 4 – Gender and Sexual Orientation Differences

Essay Questions

1. Justify placing women in a special treatment discussion group restricted to women.
Page 229-234.
2. What are the physiological gender differences with regard to alcoholism? Page 227-229.
3. How are women as a group oppressed in the dominant culture of the United States?
Page 215.
4. Why has the female prison population in the United States nearly doubled in the last 10 years? Page 220.
5. Briefly explain three "do's" when working with transgender individuals. Page 24.

Multiple Choice.

1. The story of Monique and Becky is an example of
 - a. the protective power of gender
 - b. the protective power of race and class
 - c. how to maintain a harmless habit of cocaine
 - d. harm reduction
 - e. Answer: b, p. 211
2. According to the Global Status Report on Alcohol, the male/female ratio of heavy episodic drinking, which country has having the largest gap between males and females?
 - a. Canada
 - b. Germany
 - c. Italy
 - d. Mexico
 - e. Answer: d, p. 211
3. Compulsive gambling surveys consistently report that _____ are the group most likely to experience pathological gambling problems.
 - a. men
 - b. women
 - c. homosexuals
 - d. heterosexuals
 - e. Answer: a, p. 213.
4. Problem gambling helplines are now reporting that
 - a. the percentage of women calling helplines is decreasing.
 - b. men are more likely than women to be pathological gamblers.
 - c. women with gambling problems tend to be early onset.
 - d. the percentage of women seeking help with gambling problems has been increasing.
 - e. Answer: d, p. 213
5. In the recent past, women who were identified as alcoholics, drug addicts, or compulsive gamblers were considered
 - a. not especially deviant
 - b. promiscuous
 - c. mentally ill
 - d. repressed
 - e. Answer: b, p. 214.
6. Which of the following is not a reason why women are less likely than men to enter treatment?
 - a. lack of family support
 - b. obligation of child-rearing
 - c. lack of gender specific treatment programs
 - d. partner support
 - e. Answer: d, p. 216

7. Women-specific treatment programs are more likely to provide the following services *except*:
- children's activities
 - assistance in locating housing
 - anger management
 - residential beds for client's children
- e. Answer: d, p. 229
8. South Carolina remains the only state where:
- a woman can be criminally prosecuted for using illicit drugs while pregnant.
 - there is free treatment on demand
 - guaranteed substance abuse treatment availability.
 - established a state wide system of drug courts.
- e. Answer: a, p. 218
9. What percentage of female federal inmates were convicted of a drug violation.
- 48%
 - 18%
 - 72%
 - 98%
- e. Answer: c, p. 220
10. Which of the following is the strongest predictor of family violence?
- cultural approval of violence
 - level of alcohol abuse
 - level of gambling problems
 - level of drug abuse
- e. Answer: a, p. 221
11. Compared to men, women who have problems with substance misuse
- often have do not have a history of sexual abuse from childhood.
 - do not suffer from low self-esteem.
 - are less likely to have a serious mental disorder.
 - are more likely to have a serious mental disorder
- e. Answer: d, p. 224
12. Which of the following areas are risks for lesbian and bi-sexual women who are not open about their sexual orientation and who lack social support?
- self-harm
 - smoking
 - gambling
 - alcohol abuse
- e. Answer: a, p. 237
13. The highest percentage of teenagers who actually attempt or commit suicide are those struggling with _____.

- a. eating disorder
 - b. sexual orientation issues
 - c. internet addictions
 - d. substance abuse problems
 - e. Answer: b, p. 238
14. Of all the sexual minorities, which group is the most subject to violent assault and employment discrimination?
- a. bi-sexuals
 - b. lesbians
 - c. effeminate gay men
 - d. transgendered persons
 - e. Answer: d, p. 240
15. PFLAG as an organization
- a. is a self-help but not advocacy group.
 - b. is open to membership of both sexual minorities as well as allies and families of gays and lesbians.
 - c. is open to families and friends of gays and lesbians but discourages gays and lesbians from attending.
 - d. is an organization for gays and lesbians to demonstrate patriotism
 - e. Answer: b, p. 242
16. A recommended way to build trust with gay and lesbian clients (according to the text) is to:
- a. post a Safe Place symbol on a pink triangle on the office door
 - b. let them know right away that you are heterosexual.
 - c. post a “I’m straight but not narrow” slogan on the office door.
 - d. keep homosexuality out of the conversation.
 - e. Answer: a, p. 242

True or False

1. Women are more likely than men to have a spouse or partner who also is abusing substances.
True, p. 217
2. Compared to men, women become intoxicated more readily even at the same body weight.
True, p. 227.
3. A transgendered person may be sexually attracted to males, females, or both. True, p. 240
4. Bisexual identity is a separate identity in itself. True, p. 240.
5. Men are much more likely to be pathological or problem gamblers than are women. True, p. 213.

Chapter 5: Gambling, Eating Disorders, Shopping, and Other Behavioral Addictions

Essay Questions

1. “Eating disorders start in the brain.” Discuss this claim in light of research findings. PG284

2. With emphasis on biology, relate anorexia to OCD. PG280.
3. Discuss cognitive distortions typified by gamblers and how these distortions can be offset in therapy. PG271
4. Compare and contrast motivational enhancement therapy (MET) and Albert Ellis's rational emotive behavior therapy (REBT) in terms of the strengths perspective. PG299-300.
5. Discuss some of the creative group exercises for feeling work that are described at the end of this chapter. PG307-308

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following states does not have legalized gambling (as of 2011)?
 - A. Hawaii
 - B. New York
 - C. Idaho
 - D. MississippiANS:A PG259
2. Among the criteria listed by DSM-5 for pathological gambling are all except
 - A. a preoccupation with gambling
 - B. a need to gamble with increasing amounts of money
 - C. gambling from stress
 - D. being a young to middle-aged maleANS:D PG260
3. The requirement to join Gamblers Anonymous is
 - A. a willingness to pay small dues for coffee
 - B. a desire to stop gambling *
 - C. a promise to abstain from all forms of gambling forthwith
 - D. a pledge to speak out at meetingsANS:B PG265
4. According to a National Council study, the suicide rate is highest among which of the following addictions?
 - A. eating disorder
 - B. pathological gamblers
 - C. alcoholics
 - D. cocaine usersANS:B PG264
5. One reported side effect of a drug used for Parkinson's disease is

- A. a state of depression associated with suicide.
- B. manic-like state that could lead to gambling problems.
- C. the ability to quit smoking.
- D. a reduced desire to drink alcohol.

ANS:B PG265

6. Which of the following have been found to be more related to anorexia than bulimia?

- A. early menstruation age
- B. purging
- C. anxiety and obsessiveness
- D. food-related obsessions

ANS:C PG275

7. What percent of those with eating disorders misuse alcohol or other drugs?

- A. 25%
- B. 30%
- C. 50%
- D. 90%

ANS:C PG276

8. According to the text, all of the following are risk factors for an eating disorder among girls except for:

- a. stress and trauma
- b. susceptibility to media ads and images
- c. substance misuse
- d. early dating

ANS:D PG276

9. According to the text, the rituals of anorexia are closely related to

- a. schizophrenia.
- b. borderline traits.
- c. OCD.*
- d. alcoholism.

ANS:C PG280

10. The notion of “brain lock” is used by Schwartz to explain the disorder,_____.

- A. OCD
- B. bipolar disorder.
- C. schizophrenia.
- D. antisocial personality.

ANS:A PG280.

11. Bulimics tend to share the following characteristics except for

- A. a likely history of childhood sexual abuse
- B. a tendency to abuse alcohol

- C. the tendency to have overweight family members
 - D. hyperactivity
- ANS:D PG283

12. The average lifetime duration for bulimia and binge eating disorder is
- A. less than 16 months
 - B. less than 3 years
 - C. over 8 years *
 - D. a lifetime
- ANS:C PG283

13. The preferred treatment for eating disorders described in the book is
- A. a combination of pharmaceutical and cognitive interventions *
 - B. use of serotonin-enhancing antidepressants only
 - C. aversion therapy
 - D. psychodynamic therapy
- ANS:A PG284

14. Treatment at the University of Iowa eating disorders clinic was criticized by a former client quoted in the text for its lack of
- A. psychiatric care
 - B. attention to past trauma
 - C. affordability
 - D. a cognitive approach
- ANS:B PG286

15. The self-help group for individuals with eating problems is
- A. called Overeaters Anonymous (OA)
 - B. for women only
 - C. having difficulty getting established
 - D. headed by a professional therapist
- ANS:A PG289

16. According to the text, motivational enhancement therapy
- A. has much in common with Samenow's criminal personality theory
 - B. is both cognitively based and client centered *
 - C. is client centered but not cognitively based
 - D. is confrontational but not argumentative
- ANS:B PG296

17. According to Miller and Rolnick, a formal assessment or pretreatment testing
- A. should be avoided as part of motivational work
 - B. provides an opportunity for the counselor to play the role of expert
 - C. should be presented as an incentive toward motivation
 - D. are for screening purposes only

ANS:C PG301

18. Which of the following helps to reduce angry outbursts?

- A. letting out a primal scream
- B. beat on punching bag
- C. petting the dog
- D. cursing

ANS:C PG304

True or False

19. The suicide rate for pathological gamblers is higher than that of any other addictive disorder.

True PG264

20. Internet gambling is the fastest-growing segment of the gambling market. True PG268

21. There is no correlation between the availability of gambling and the rate of gambling addiction. False PG270

22. Hoarding is increasingly seen as a separate disorder from compulsive spending. True PG 280

23. Eating disorder; trauma disorder; childhood sexual abuse, rape, and domestic violence are highly correlated to eating disorders. True PG285

24. According to the text concerning shopping addiction, the key factor is materialism. False PG291

25. Sex addiction will be recognized in DSM-5 as hypersexual disorder. True PG297

26. According to the text, beating on a punching bag decreases aggression and anger. False PG304

Chapter 6: Addiction Across the Life Span

Essay Questions

1. Discuss the stages of psychosocial development in terms of the needs and crises of each stage. PG322

2. What is the extent of alcohol and other drug use among today's youth? How does early use of chemicals relate to later use? PG325-328

3. a. What are some of the cultural characteristics of youths who misuse alcohol? PG327
b. How does alcohol and tobacco marketing enter the picture? PG327

4. Explore the link between early childhood sexual abuse and later development of substance misuse patterns. How does one account for this correlation? PG330
5. Account for the link between ADHD and chemical misuse. PG333-3334
6. How does weight obsession affect each gender? PG335, 336
7. Relate binge drinking in the U. S. with alcohol control policies. How would harm reduction policies differ? PG340
8. Discuss the physiology of drinking late in life. PG357-358
9. What are some common pitfalls as outlined by Beecher for the counselor with an elderly clientele? PG358
10. Describe the three types of guilt feelings experienced by grief-stricken family members who have a dying spouse/partner or relative. PG372

Multiple Choice

1. The prefrontal cortex of the brain reaches full maturity soon after age
A. 10
B. teens
C. mid-20's
D. 30
ANS:C PG322

2. According to Carol Gilligan, Erikson's conceptualization for young life was:
A.. sensitive to gender issues.
B. too focused on violence.
C. lacking in concern for female developmental issues..
D. lacking in detail..
ANS:C PG324

3. Erik Erikson's stage of development pertaining to adolescence was
A. identity vs. role confusion
B. trust vs. mistrust
C. ego integrity vs. despair
D. identity vs. responsibility
ANS:A PG324

4. According to a study conducted by the European Public Health Alliance (2005), which of the following European countries was the only one with more persons in the 15 -34 year age group using more illicit drugs than the U.S.?
A. Ukraine
B. United Kingdom
C. Czech Republic
D. Denmark
ANS:C PG325

5. According to data from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (2006), in the 18 to 25 age group, which of the following substances had the highest usage?
A.. Ecstasy
B. cocaine
C. alcohol
D. marijuana
ANS:D PG326

6. Binge drinking is defined for males as _____ drinks on one occasion.
A. 3 or more
B. 4 or more
C. 5 or more *
D. 6 or more
ANS:C PG326

7. Drinking to get drunk is the most common among teens who live in
A. the Northeast
B. the Midwest and West
C. the Southeast
D. the Southwest
ANS:B PG326

8. An exception to the trend in reduced teen drug use is in regard to
A. use of prescription drugs not prescribed for them.
B. heroin use.
C. use of Ecstasy.
D. cocaine use.
ANS:A PG326
9. A recent change in emergency room admissions concerns overdoses related to _____ overdoses.
A. alcohol
B. meth
C. prescription drug misuse
D. marijuana
ANS:C PG326
10. The following statement is true of drug use rates in school surveys except for this one:
A. African Americans and Hispanics have usage rates higher than whites in the junior high grades.
B. African Americans and Hispanics have lower rates than whites at higher grade levels.
C. Overall, illicit drug use decreased among high school students (in 20).
D. Minorities have lower rates of illicit drug use than Whites in the lower grades.
ANS:D PG327

11. Which racial youth group is more likely to become heavy users of cigarettes among females?
A. Middle Eastern
B. African American
C. Caucasian
D. Latino
ANS:C PG336
12. According to research on teen smoking, a strong risk factor for smoking is all except:
A. having friends who smoke.
B. dropping out of school.
C. having a risk-taking personality.
D. sports involvement.

ANS:D

PG331

13. An explanation presented in the text for the link between early sexual abuse and later development of alcoholism is all except
- A. the development of biochemical abnormalities in the brain associated with trauma.
 - B. having older brothers.
 - C. the impact of anxiety and stress during adolescence which lead to later self medication with chemicals.
 - D. the sense of shame and self-disgust in the victim which reduces his/her coping skills with later problems.
- ANS:B PG332.

14. Boys with ADHD

- A. have lower rates of substance misuse than other boys
 - B. have higher rates of substance misuse than other boys
 - C. have the highest rates of substance misuse when they are medicated with Ritalin
 - D. none of the above
- ANS:B PG334

15. The male counterpart to female anorexia is

- a. cutting the skin
- b. muscle dysmorphia *
- c. binge drinking
- d. bulimia

ANS:B PG336

16. BASICS is a program for

- A. older persons with alcohol problems.
- B. young people with eating disorders
- C. prevention of college binge drinking.
- D. prevention of muscle dysmorphia.

ANS:C PG343-344

17. Research from the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University reveals that teens who smoke cigarettes are _____ times likelier than nonsmokers to try marijuana and have friends who smoke marijuana.

- a. 10 times
- b. 14 times *
- c. 22 times
- d. 50 times

18. The text recommends from a harm reduction perspective to control college binge drinking through
- greater enforcement of underage drinking laws.
 - lowering the legal drinking age to 18 or 16.
 - restricting the marketing of alcohol products.
 - b and c *
19. According to the text, principles of motivational intervention are derived from the findings primarily from
- anthropology.
 - social psychology. *
 - abnormal psychology.
 - behavior modification.
20. The following statement as of 2012 is true regarding recent combat veterans
- The military no longer allows distribution of cigarettes in veterans' stores.
 - The VA has determined that 15% of female veterans have been victims of military sexual trauma at the hands of their fellow soldiers.
 - The stress that combat veterans have endured is not of long-term consequence.
 - Reports of sexual abuse by female veterans are often false reports.
- ANS:B PG359.
21. According to Beechem, an expert on elderly alcoholism, all except which of the following is true?
- the elderly tend to avoid substance abuse services
 - there is often a problem of misdiagnosis
 - established criteria for classifying alcohol problems among the aged are inadequate
 - early onset alcoholism is correlated with fewer health problems than later onset, which tends to be more severe
- ANS:D PG363
22. According to the text, an intervention with an elderly person in contrast to a standard intervention should
- proceed more slowly
 - contain a larger number of participants
 - proceed more rapidly
 - be highly confrontational to break entrenched defenses
- ANS:A PG366

True or False

23. The process of brain maturation is complete at age 18. **False** PG322

24. School surveys exaggerate the drinking and drug use rates of minorities in that age group.
False PG327

25. Studies show multiracial adolescents have high rates of smoking and drinking. **True**
PG327

Chapter 7 – Screening and Assessment

Essay Questions

1. Discuss the impact of strength-based practices on traditional screening and assessment. (Pages 385, 399-402)
2. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of screening tools. (Page 386)
3. What background knowledge is essential before a counselor can embark on screening and assessment for co-occurring disorder problems? (Pages 393-394)
4. How is a formal diagnosis useful? (Page 399)
5. Explain why some strength-based practitioners see assessment as a “political activity”. (Page 400)

Multiple Choice

1. The principle advantage of screening tools is to provide
 - a. A method of positively identifying addiction problems
 - b. A method of quickly detecting the possibility of addiction problems
 - c. A method of securing third-party payments
 - d. A means of holding clients accountable for their behaviors
 - e. **Answer:** b, Page 387
2. The Lie/Bet questionnaire rules out pathological gambling problems when a client answers “no” to:
 - a. One question
 - b. Two questions
 - c. Three questions
 - d. Four questions
 - e. **Answer:** a, Page 387
3. Before using a short screening tool, it is helpful to remove any stigma that surrounds addiction by:
 - a. Assuring clients you don’t care if they answer “yes”
 - b. Letting clients know that the screening questions are routine and asked of all clients
 - c. Letting clients know that you suspect they have a problem and need to verify
 - d. Assuring clients that lots of people you see have alcohol, drug, or gambling problems.
 - e. **Answer:** b, Page 387
4. Which of the following is not a screen for alcohol problems?
 - a. CAGE
 - b. TWEAK
 - c. AUDIT

- d. Twenty questions
 - e. Answer: d, Page 388-390
5. Which of the following is the most sensitive alcohol screen for Black obstetric patients and White Women?
- a. CAGE
 - b. TWEAK
 - c. AUDIT
 - d. LIE/BET
- e. Answer: b, Page 388
6. Which is the only alcohol screening test designed and validated for international use in a wide variety of populations, cultures, and languages?
- a. TWEAK
 - b. SASSI
 - c. AUDIT
 - d. CAGE
- e. Answer: c, Page 389
7. In the GA 20 Question Screen, how many questions must a person answer “yes” for a positive screen of compulsive gambler?
- a. 18
 - b. 3
 - c. 7
 - d. 15
- e. Answer: c, Page 390
8. Which internet site is not useful for finding alcohol/drug screening and assessment instruments:
- a. National Institute of Alcohol and Alcohol Abuse
 - b. Addiction Research Institute, University of Texas
 - c. Institute for Behavioral Research at Texas Christian University
 - d. Project Match
- e. Answer: d, Page 391
9. The SASSI differs from other substance abuse assessments because:
- a. Most of the true/false items on one side of the form do not inquire directly about substance abuse
 - b. It can only be administered by physicians
 - c. It also requires a drug test (UA)
 - d. It takes the most time to administer
- e. Answer: a, Page 391
10. Which of the following is not a major level of care in the ASAM classification system?
- a. Early Intervention
 - b. Medically Managed Intensive Inpatient Treatment
 - c. Withdrawal and Detoxification Treatment
 - d. Outpatient Treatment
- e. Answer: c, Page 392
11. In co-occurring disorders, which level of care is not classified by CSAT?
- b. Basic care
 - c. Intermediate care

- d. Fully integrated care
 - e. Harm reduction care
 - f. **Answer:** d, Page 392
12. Which of the following is essential knowledge a counselor should have before conducting screening and assessment for clients who have co-occurring disorders?
- a. Familiarity with the diagnostic criteria for common mental disorders
 - b. Complete confidence that you are competent in every area
 - c. Access to the “gold standard” screening/assessment instruments for COD
 - d. Skill in detecting whether or not the client is telling the truth.
 - e. **Answer:** a, Page 393
13. Which of the following is the screen that CSAT recommends for use in substance abuse or other settings to help identify clients who may have mental health problems?
- a. AUDIT
 - b. Simple Screening Instrument for Substance Abuse
 - c. Mental Health Screening Form-III
 - d. TWEAK
 - e. **Answer:** c, Page 396
14. Which of the following has been validated for screening substance abuse problems with older adults?
- a. TWEAK
 - b. Twenty Questions
 - c. Geriatric MAST
 - d. Geriatric AUDIT
 - e. **Answer:** c, Page 398
15. Of the following, which statement identifies one of the purposes of formal diagnoses:
- a. Helps clinicians communicate with each other
 - b. Justifies the years of education required by clinicians
 - c. Lets client know that the clinician is an expert in the field
 - d. Adds to the esteem of the profession
 - e. **Answer:** a, Page 399
16. Which of the following is not recommended for building a relationship and finding client strengths?
- a. Focus on what is happening in the client’s life
 - b. Focus on what the client wants to be different
 - c. Set aside the need to gather specific client information until you find out why they have come to the agency and what they want different
 - d. Require clients to fill out intake forms before seeing a counselor.
 - e. **Answer:** d, Page 400
17. Focusing attention on what the client wants to see happen as a result of working together with the clinician accomplishes which goal?
- a. Sets up a collaborative partnership with the clinician
 - b. Establishes the credibility of the clinician’s knowledge
 - c. Helps client understand that they need to stay abstinent
 - d. Allows the clinician a way to tell the client which options they will pursue
 - e. Answer: a, Page 400

18. Which of the following does not describe empathy as described by Carl Rogers and William Miller:
- The ability to listen to your clients accurately
 - The ability to reflect back to your clients the meaning of what they have said
 - Repeating back what the client said
 - Using your experience to make a responsive statement to what your client said
 - Answer: c, Page 401
19. Which of the following cautions do not apply to persons who are part of ethnic minority groups or who do not use English as a first language?
- Measurement error
 - Different rituals and world-views
 - Translation and interpretation errors
 - Asking questions
 - Answer: d, Page 386
20. Which of the following is not a limitation of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual*.
- Subject to the political influence of the pharmaceutical industry
 - Deficit-focused
 - Serves as the basis for third-party reimbursement
 - Pays little attention to the issues of social injustice that may cause or increase the symptom and problem
 - Answer: c, Page 399

True/False:

- The GA Twenty Questions has high reliability and a high correlation with the DSM-IV. T, Page 390
- The ASAM classification system is not widely used. F, Page 392
- There is no single “gold standard” for COD assessment. T, Page 394
- Asking a lot of questions initially in the first interview with a client can set up the expectation that the agency (counselor) is the expert on the client’s condition. F, Page 385

Chapter 8: Strengths-and-Evidence-Based Helping Strategies

Essay Questions

- Which factors indicate that it is important to “reduce barriers” to treatment? (Page 411)
- Discuss three methods of reducing barriers to treatment. (Pages 411-412)
- Explain the purpose of a scaling question and how you might ask it? (Page 430)
- Argue the pros and cons of harm reduction. (Page 409-419)
- What does empirical research say about the effectiveness of solution-focused therapy? Motivational interviewing? Cognitive-behavioral? (Pages 426, 431, 438)

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is not a tenet of a strengths-based approach?
 - a. providing options
 - b. choice
 - c. urinalysis testing
 - d. awareness of the client's readiness for changee. Answer: c, page 406
2. What approach is not considered in the text to be strengths-based?
 - a. harm reduction strategies
 - b. motivational interviewing
 - c. problem-focused therapy
 - d. solution-focused interventionse. Answer: d, page 408
3. Most clients come to treatment in the
 - a. precontemplation and contemplation stages
 - b. contemplation stage only
 - c. preparation stage
 - d. action stagee. Answer: a, p. 418
4. Self-change or “natural recovery” occurs with what percent of persons who quit smoking altogether?
 - a. 50-60%
 - b. 80-90% *
 - c. 25%
 - d. 0-10%e. Answer: b p. 416
5. Which of the following is not a clinical principle of harm reduction:
 - a. Challenge stigmatization.
 - b. Start with intake procedures to gather client demographics
 - c. Develop a collaborative relationship with the client.
 - d. Drop preconceived notions about client goals.e. Answer: b, p. 419
6. Which of the following is an example of a harm reduction strategy?
 - a. insisting clients pay at least some money for treatment
 - b. lowering financial barriers to treatment
 - c. removing access to injection equipment
 - d. preventing physicians from prescribing methadonee. Answer: b, p. 411
7. The outcome measurement for harm reduction therapy is:
 - a. abstinence from the addictive behavior
 - b. any step in the direction of reducing harm

- c. successful employment
- d. entering formal treatment
- e. Answer: b, p. 420

8. Which of the following characterizes Solution-focused therapy?

- a. looks for the root of the problem
- b. sees the person as the problem.
- c. relies on diagnostic labels from the *DSM*.
- d. assumes the future can be created and negotiated regardless of the problem
- e. Answer: d, page 429

9. Motivational interviewing was developed by _____ as he demonstrated his motivational techniques to Norwegian student interns.

- a. William Miller
- b. Harold Hughes
- c. Charles Rapp
- d. Alan Marlatt
- e. Answer: a, page 420

10. A major focus in motivational interviewing is to help clients:

- a. establish a sense of identity
- b. examine family of origin issues
- c. break through denial
- d. explore and resolve ambivalence
- e. Answer: d, p.4

11. Which of the following is not a technique for enhancing motivation?
- roll with resistance
 - express empathy
 - break through denial
 - develop discrepancy
- e. Answer: c, p. 422
12. Which of the following is a goal of motivational interviewing:
- compliance from the client
 - challenging resistance
 - confrontation
 - exploring and resolving ambivalence
- e. Answer: d, p. 422
13. Cognitive-behavioral therapy is based on the idea that:
- abstinence is required in order to change addictive behaviors
 - addiction is a disease with inevitable progression.
 - maladaptive thinking and bad habits are the mechanisms that cause addictive problems
 - a person needs to “hit bottom” before they can change their addictive behavior.
- e. Answer: c, p. 431
14. The story of “Mr. Glue Head” best illustrates:
- the problem with using such a label for a drug user.
 - the dangers of inhalant use.
 - the advantages of letting the client define the problem.
 - the risk of letting the client define the problem.
- e. Answer: c, p. 429
15. Which of the following is not a method used in cognitive-behavioral therapy:
- reinforcement
 - the miracle question
 - modeling
 - ABC of emotions chart
- e. Answer: b, p. 433-434
16. Which of the following best describes the effectiveness research on Cognitive-behavioral therapy?
- a promising approach
 - the most empirically supported of all the group therapy interventions
 - the least supported approach to addiction intervention
 - less empirical support than Solution-focused.
- e. Answer: b, p. 438
17. Which of the following is not a good reason for using group therapy as a modality for addiction treatment:
- cost-effective
 - in general, group therapy is just as effective as individual therapy
 - it’s the best modality for using films and lectures to describe the nature of addiction
 - helps people who have become isolated from friends and family

e. Answer: c, p. 438

18. A group that has no conditions for group membership, no requirement for attendance or participation, and no requirement for abstinence or the desire for abstinence is best described as a:

- a. cognitive-behavioral group
- b. harm-reduction drop-in group
- c. solution-focused group
- d. twelve-step group

e. Answer: b, p. 440

19. What is the criterion that is used to guide addiction treatment matching in a majority of states?

- a. OARS
- b. ASAM
- c. AUDIT
- d. SAMHSA

e. Answer: b., p. 443

20. A strength-based approach to detoxification services would include which part of the following:

- a. focus on immediate housing needs
- b. focus on why the client is in detox
- c. focus on agency expectations
- d. focus on family expectations

e. Answer: a, p. 444

True or False

1. Harm reduction strategies for alcohol misuse are based on the premise that alcohol use ranges across a continuum, starting with no consequences for use and ending with devastating consequences for use. True, p. 416

2. A person in the “contemplation” stage exhibits little or no ambivalence about making a change. False, p. 418

3. The stages of change model is a linear process. False, p. 418

4. A person who is triggered to gamble by crowded parking lots is experiencing a conditioned response. True, p. 433

5. There is a strong relationship between a client’s initial motivation at treatment entry and outcomes six months later. False, page 418

Chapter 9: Substance Misuse with a Co-existing Disorder or Disability

Essay Questions

1. Describe a harm reduction approach with clients who are dealing with co-occurring disorders and survival needs. Page 459
2. Name three stereotypical beliefs about persons with disabilities that pose barriers to treatment. Page 489
3. Discuss the connection between surviving Hurricane Katrina and the development of mental health problems and also the factor of resilience. Page 466-468.
4. Describe the symptoms of schizophrenia and how this can lead to homelessness. Page 460, 470
5. Contrast integrated treatment practices with sequential treatment in terms of professional staff, admission criteria, and intervention practices. P. 472

Multiple Choice

1. The percentage of persons who are severely mentally ill that can even drink alcohol or use drugs at a moderate level without consequences is
 - a. 25%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 5% d. 80%
 - e. Answer: c., page 456
2. Persons who are dually diagnosed with substance misuse and mental disorders can expect the following (compared to persons with just substance misuse problems)
 - a. more homelessness
 - b. less often contracting sexually transmitted diseases
 - c. less incarceration
 - d. more services available
 - e. Answer: a, page 457
3. The most commonly used substance by persons with severe mental illness is
 - a. cannabis
 - b. cocaine
 - c. meth
 - d. alcohol
 - e. Answer: d, page 456
4. Which of the following does integrated treatment programs not provide:
 - a. team approach

- b. focus on substance abuse problems before mental health problems
 - c. long-term commitment
 - d. one location for treatment of both problems
 - e. Answer: b, p. 472
5. A common psychiatric diagnoses (or diagnosis) for persons with an AOD disorder is:
- a. kleptomania
 - b. anxiety disorders
 - c. bipolar disorder
 - d. Korsakoff's syndrome
 - e. Answer: b, 462
6. A clinical diagnosis of pathological gambling as defined in the DSM IV-R does not include which of the following:
- a. preoccupation with gambling,
 - b. sleep difficulties
 - c. repeated efforts to quit
 - d. gambling from stress
 - e. Answer: b, p. 468
7. Which of the following is not a negative symptom associated with schizophrenia is:
- a. flattened affect.
 - b. loss of pleasure.
 - c. problems in concentration.
 - d. heightened feelings of pleasure
 - e. Answer: d, p. 470
8. Which of the following is not a mood disorder?
- a. major depression
 - b. hypomania
 - c. PTSD
 - d. dysthymia
 - e. Answer: c, p. 469
9. Which of the following is a true statement concerning clients with schizophrenia?
- a. What looks like resistance or denial may in reality be a manifestation of negative symptoms of schizophrenia.
 - b. Clients with co-occurring mental disorder involving psychosis have a higher risk for self-destructive and violent behaviors.
 - c. Clients with a co-occurring mental disorder involving psychosis are particularly vulnerable to homelessness, housing instability, victimization, poor nutrition, and inadequate financial resources.
 - d. Schizophrenia usually develops after age 30.
 - e. Answer: d, p. 470
10. The phrase "no wrong door" refers to

- a. the need for fire exits in treatment centers.
 - b. integrated treatment practices.
 - c. the need to first decide whether the mental disorder or the substance abuse is the primary problem.
 - d. harm reduction practices.
 - e. Answer: b, p. 472
11. Research indicates that in the transition from separate to integrated treatment for co-occurring disorders that
- a. stable remission rates more than double.
 - b. the investment is too costly to be worth the trouble.
 - c. the 12 Step approach works best.
 - d. clients with different types of disorders do not get along well together.
 - e. Answer: a, p. 474
12. Collaborative case management refers to
- a. experts providing service to a case.
 - b. offering a menu of supports and services to the client
 - c. referral after referral.
 - d. a group effort in which the leadership is provided by the substance abuse counselor.
 - e. Answer: b, p. 483
- 13 Which one of the following characterizes Assertive Community Treatment (ACT)
- a. recognized as a best practice approach
 - b. does not employ a team approach
 - c. time-limited services for persons with COD
 - d. inpatient treatment
 - e. Answer: a, p. 482
14. Supported housing programs
- a. draw on harm reduction as an essential ingredient.
 - b. have strict standards for admission of clients with co-occurring disorders.
 - c. require abstinence
 - d. require support services
 - e. Answer: a., p 484
15. Which of the following statements about persons with disabilities is true:
- a. People with disabilities do not abuse substances.
 - b. A person with a disability will make other clients uncomfortable.
 - c. People with disabilities should receive exactly the same treatment protocol as everyone else.
 - d. People with disabilities face a number of barriers to treatment.
 - e. Answer: d, p. 489
16. The prevalence of serious mental disorders in the substance abusing population can be characterized as:
- a. not problematic
 - b. the norm, not the exception

- c. dealt with effectively by most treatment programs
 - d. fairly rare
 - e. Answer: b, p. 456.
17. With reference to traumatic brain injury
- a. motivational interviewing techniques have been found to be too complicated to be practical.
 - b. homework assignments cannot be assigned because of the brain damage.
 - c. motivational interviewing techniques have been successful in treatment
 - d. a strength perspective is not as important to practice.
 - e. Answer: c, p. 492
18. In the persuasion stage of Stage-Wise Treatment, the goal is to
- a. persuade the client to be abstinent
 - b. persuade the client to start working on a treatment plan
 - c. open up opportunities for the client to think about their own goals
 - d. explain to clients why their mental health problems keep them from reaching their goals
 - e. Answer: c, p. 478
19. Which of the following is not a stage in Stage-Wise Treatment?
- a. Engagement
 - b. Detoxification
 - c. Persuasion
 - d. Active Treatment
 - e. Answer: b, p. 475
20. Parallel or sequential treatment with persons who have COD had annual rates of remission of
- a. 2%
 - b. 5%
 - c. 10%
 - d. 30%
 - e. Answer: b, p. 453.

True or False

1. The quadrant model is a way of conceptualizing the variations of co-occurring disorders in order to match treatment to their different needs. T, p. 471
2. Most anxiety symptoms related to substance misuse are gone within a few days or weeks of abstinence. T, p. 462
3. The suicide rate for pathological gamblers is lower than for any other addictive disorder. F, p. 468.
4. People with disabilities are as likely to stay in treatment and complete goals as any other group. T, p. 491
5. People with learning differences do best in insight oriented approaches. F, p. 489

Chapter 10: Family Risks and Resiliencies

Essay Questions

1. Explain how the systems perspective has advanced since the early days of classic systems theory. How did mothers end up getting the blame for strange behavior in the child? PG514-515
2. What are some of the major objections to use of the concepts, “chief enabler” and “codependent?” What are some substitute terms that could be used? PG519, 520
3. From a strengths perspective, consider the characteristics of the various family roles as originally named by Sharon Wegscheider. PG520
4. How can referrals to Al-Anon be helpful to some clients? PG523

5. Diagram family communication patterns such as enmeshed, isolated, and healthy.PG526

6. Discuss healing work from the strengths perspective (“rename, reframe, reclaim”).PG543-546

7. Describe some of the exercises that can be used to engage family members.
PG546-549

Multiple Choice

1. According to the boxed reading, “Children of Addicts,” Iowa families increasingly are facing problems related to substance use involving

- A. marijuana
- B. an increase in immigration.
- C. methamphetamines.
- D. high unemployment rates.

ANS:C PG506

2. A major thesis of chapter 10 on family counseling is that

- A. the drug addict is the symptom carrier of the family dysfunction
- B. anorexia is often the product of an overprotective mother
- C. One should seek the cause of family mental illness in faulty family communication
- D. Addiction is a family illness.

ANS:D PG508

3. According to classical family systems theorists, the person with the drug use problem is viewed as_____.

- A. a person suffering from a mental disorder.
- B. the symptom carrier.
- C. the problem.
- D. the person in need of a formal Intervention.

ANS:B PG509. .

4. According to the text, _____ is/are addressed in substance abuse treatment but is/are relatively ignored by professional family therapists.

- A. genograms
- B. children’s roles in the family
- C. spirituality
- D. interactionism

ANS:C PG510

5. Al-Anon

- A. was founded in the 1950's to meet the needs of persons with substance use problems.
- B. was originally only for wives of alcoholics
- C. uses a totally distinct version of the 12 Steps

D. has declined significantly in popularity today.

ANS:B PG512

6. Family therapy as a profession is criticized in the text for its use of a traditional _____ model

- A. holistic
- B. classic systems
- C. ecological
- D. linear approach

ANS:B PG508

7. The rules for the alcoholic family, according to Claudia Black, are

- A. “every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way”
- B. “don’t talk, don’t trust, don’t feel”
- C. “one day at a time”
- D. “seek change slowly”

ANS:B PG511

8. An ecosystems framework relevant to the family

- A. views members in constant interaction.
- B. is no longer accepted as a popular model.
- C. focuses exclusively on the nuclear family.
- D. is a predominant model in psychology today.

ANS:A PG515

9. According to the text, generalizations about family role traits—hero, scapegoat, etc.

- A. are not empirically validated.
- B. are not based on personal observation..
- C. are rarely helpful in engaging family members in systems work.
- D. are refuted by Wegscheider and Black.

ANS:A PG518

10. In her role theory, Wegscheider (1981) introduced the role of _____ to represent a significant role in the drug dependent family dynamics.

- A. the family manager
- Bb. the scapegoat
- C. the taskmaster
- Dd. the family monitor

ANS:B PG519

11. According to Wegscheider, a high risk for marrying an alcoholic faces the family

- A. hero
- B. scapegoat
- C. lost child
- D. mascot

ANS:A PG519

12. For the role of partner or spouse of the addict/alcoholic, the present text recommends use of the term
- A. codependent.
 - B. family manager.
 - C. chief enabler.
 - D. scapegoat.

ANS:B PG519

13. Children who grew up in addict/alcoholic homes often develop coping mechanisms that may be useful later. The hero, for example, more than other siblings learns to _____.

- A. assume responsibility early
- B. make friends easily
- C. have a great imagination
- D. become peer group oriented.

ANS:A PG520

14. The Community Reinforcement and Family Training Approach (CRAFT)

- A. is derived from teachings from Al-Anon.
- B. teaches family members how to provide positive feedback to the addicted member.
- C. helps family members dissociate from the addicted member in order to become independent.
- D. is geared toward the criminal justice system.

ANS:B PG522-523

15. Network therapy is a disease-based approach to reinforce social networks and includes treatment that involves _____.

- A. family members without the presence of the client.
- B. the client out of the presence of family members.
- C. the therapist, family members, and client.
- D. music therapy.

ANS:C PG522

16. Family group counseling used in child welfare programming

- A. has roots in indigenous customs.
- B. was borrowed from a British innovation.
- C. is distinctly different from African kinship care.
- D. is rarely used outside of New Zealand.

ANS:A PG523

17. McGoldrick et al. in their book on ethnic families bring our attention to

- A. the fact that all families are alike
- B. differences in the definition of what a family is.
- C. the need for great assimilation of foreign groups into the dominant culture.

D. the risks of international child adoption regarding substance use.

ANS:B PG524

18. Because Al-Anon and MI may differ in their approaches to family members, the best response, according to the text is to

A. recommend Al-Anon without any reservations.
B. recommend against involvement in 12 Step programs.
C. prepare family members for possible contradictions in models.

D. attend Al-Anon meetings along with the clients to help Al-Anon change with the times.

ANS:C PG528

19. Harm reduction expert Alan Marlatt, regarding a formal intervention, states that it

A.. can be effective only if done soon enough.
B. is an important part of increasing client motivation.
C. should not be done under any circumstances.
D. is of proven effectiveness.

ANS:C PG530

20. Mueser et al. recommend for working with families with a member who has a co- occurring disorder,that therapists

A. focus on getting the addicted client sober above all else.
B. recommend against AA attendance for the addicted client.
C. not give substance use priority; wait for the family member to bring it up.
D. focus exclusively on the mental disorder at the beginning.

ANS:A PG538

21. In situations of domestic violence, the counselor is advised by the text authors to

A. refer the couple to conjoint counseling.
B. refer the violent partner to a batterers' group.
C. not mention domestic violence in screening; let the partner bring it up later.
D. if children are endangered, keep it confidential so not to risk loss of trust.

ANS:B PG538

22. Key themes of African American families of which the counselor should be aware are all except:

A. a network of extended family ties.
B. reciprocity in providing aid.
C. the personal connection between family and therapist.
D. non-reciprocity regarding gift-giving.

ANS:D PG541

True or False

23.. The family hero, according to Wegscheider, often grows up to enter the helping professions.
True

24.. The CRAFT approach to family treatment and Al-Anon's are somewhat contradictory.
True

25. It is never too early to begin preparing family members of alcoholics/addicts for the changes they need to make. **True**

26. If the client is unmotivated for change, family counseling is premature. **False**

27. Male family members of cocaine addicts have been found to be more difficult to engage in family counseling than female partners. **True**

Chapter 11: Mutual-Help Groups: A Strengths Perspective

Essay Questions

1. Explain the authors' contention that AA can be viewed as a "narrative community." Do you agree or disagree? Page 564
2. Explain the differences between a Twelve-step facilitation model practiced in a professional treatment program and a Twelve-step group as practiced in the community. Page 557
3. What is the meaning of "disease" in the Twelve-step community? Page 567
4. How does identity transformation take place in a Twelve-step community program? Page 573

Multiple Choice

1. Visitors who want to attend a twelve-step group in the community should
 - a. attend an open meeting
 - b. read the Big Book before attending
 - c. ask permission of the group facilitator
 - d. only go with a member of that group

e. Answer: a, p. 582

 1. "Cross-talk" in a 12-step meeting means
 - a. giving advice or rebutting someone's point
 - b. talking across the table to someone else
 - c. talking negative about a person or topic

- d. crossing the line on what is acceptable to discuss
 - e. Answer: a, p. 562
3. A fundamental difference between AA meetings and 12 Step treatment models is:
- a. AA meetings stress the voluntary nature of attendance.
 - b. Compliance is stressed in the AA meetings.
 - c. The treatment models are highly directive.
 - d. AA only requires monthly dues
 - e. Answer: a, p. 558
4. A fundamental difference between the writings of cofounder Bill Wilson and professional treatment programs that practice "Twelve-Step Facilitation" is around the issue of _____.
a. attendance
b. confidentiality
c. compliance
d. Answer: c, p. 557
5. The Twelve Traditions are:
- a. a historical perspective on AA.
b. guidelines for the functioning of the program in the community.
 - c. an alternative to the Twelve Steps.
d. no longer applicable to modern AA
 - e. Answer: b, p. 561
6. The first step of the 12 steps of AA begins:
- a. "Came to believe that a power greater than ourselves could restore us to sanity."
 - b. "We admitted we were powerless over alcohol."
 - c. "Made a decision to turn our will and our lives over to the care of God as we understood Him."
 - d. none of the above
 - e. Answer: b, p. 561
7. Persons who wish for help with managing to drink moderately should attend:
- a. Alcoholics Anonymous
 - b. Moderation Management
 - c. SMART Recovery
 - d. Women for Sobriety
 - e. Answer: b, p. 580
8. Alcoholics Anonymous, as practiced as a mutual-help group in the community:
- a. is run by recovering individuals
 - b. non-voluntary
c. requires working on the 12 steps
 - d. requires people to stay sober for at least two months before becoming members
 - e. Answer: a, p. 557
9. According to "the metaphor of disease": alcoholism is a threefold disease and includes which of the following?

- a. mental, physical, and spiritual
 - b. physical, spiritual, and emotional
 - c. psychological, physical, and emotional
 - d. none of the above
 - e. Answer: a, p. 567
10. Which of the following requires a spiritual orientation?
- a. Women for Sobriety
 - b. Alcoholics Anonymous
 - c. SMART Recovery
 - d. Moderation Management
 - e. Answer: b, p. 560
11. Women make up approximately ____% of AA membership (as of 2007).
- a. 15
 - b. 33
 - c. 55
 - d. 75
 - e. Answer: b, p. 562
12. In AA, newcomers may spend entire days in meeting after meeting; it is routinely suggested that they attend _____ meetings in 90 days.
- a. 30
 - b. 45
 - c. 60
 - d. 90
 - e. Answer: d, p. 562
13. According to the most recent AA member random survey (AA, 2004) of 7,500 AA members in the US and Canada, the average AA member is:
- a. female
 - b. white
 - c. age 21-30
 - d. received no professional treatment before AA attendance
 - e. Answer: b, p. 562
14. Which of the following is a type of group not found in specialized AA meetings?
- a. veterans
 - b. elders
 - c. Native Americans
 - d. persons with problem gambling as well as alcoholism
 - e. Answer: d, p. 574
15. Gamblers Anonymous is
- a. unwelcoming of women
 - b. becoming more friendly to women
 - c. only open to males

- d. only holds women-only meetings for women
 - e. Answer: b, p. 573
16. SMART recovery is drawn from the principles of
- a. harm reduction.
 - b. cognitive-behavioral therapy.
 - c. psychodynamic therapy.
 - d. transactional analysis.
 - e. Answer: b, p. 579
17. According to the views of moderation management (MM), drinking problems are viewed as:
- a. disease
 - b. bad habits
 - c. mental illness
 - d. moral impurities
 - e. Answer: b, p. 580
18. Which characteristic does not describe the characteristics of moderation management members
- a. women
 - b. middle-class
 - c. poorly educated
 - d. don't have severe drinking problems
 - e. Answer: c, p. 581

True or False

1. Moderation Management is not intended for people who experience significant withdrawal symptoms when they stop drinking. True, p. 580
2. Alcoholics Anonymous requires people to believe in a Christian God. False, p. 570
3. 12 Step groups and 12-Step facilitation are one and the same. False, p. 557
4. The practice of AA members introducing themselves by their first names and then saying, "...and I'm an alcoholic," is a counter-therapeutic reinforcement of a negative label, according to the text. False, p. 571.
5. There is evidence to indicate that AA is a very useful approach for alcoholics trying to stop drinking. True, p. 563.

Chapter 12: Racial, Ethnic, Culture, and Class Issues

Essay Questions

1. Explain the Recovery Management model and why it is important in addressing issues that arise because race, ethnicity, culture, and class. (p. 590)
2. Discuss why it is that although race is not a biological category, it continues to be widely used. (p. 591-592)
3. Explain how social class affects the so-called attributes of ethnicity or culture. (p. 593)
4. What does the story of Becky and Monique tell us about the path to addiction, the agent of addiction (drug used) and recovery options? (p. 590)
5. Compare variations (for example immigration history) within various Asian American groups relevant to substance misuse. (p. 598-600)

Multiple Choice

1. Which group has the highest poverty rate for families?
 - a. Alaskan Natives
 - b. Asian Americans
 - c. African Americans
 - d. Native Americans
 - e. Answer: d, p. 621
2. Even though Asian Americans in general have a higher educational status and higher income status than other minorities, it is misleading to describe them as a “model minority” because
 - a. they have a higher rate of alcoholism and drug addiction
 - b. their low treatment rate may be the result of the lack of culturally relevant services
 - c. their addiction rates have consistently been over-reported in the prevalence studies
 - d. they uniformly lack the enzyme aldehyde dehydrogenase
 - e. Answer: c, p. 598
3. Among current Native American adults who drink alcohol, the prevalence rate
 - a. varies a great deal
 - b. is the same as the general population
 - c. is lower than the general population

- d. has never been measured
 - e. Answer: a, p.602
4. Which one of the following is not an important social factor in the biopsychosocial model that impacts the course of a person's addiction problems and recovery?
- a. race
 - b. intelligence
 - c. class
 - d. ethnicity
 - e. Answer: b, p. 589
5. Which factor is not considered a hallmark of effective treatment with Asians with substance abuse problems?
- a. screening with culturally sensitive instruments at community events
 - b. culturally competent staff who speak the language of the client
 - c. use of Narrative therapy as an intervention
 - d. use of Motivational interviewing as an intervention
 - e. Answer: c, p. 600
6. Protective factors among young, low-income, Mexican American women include
- a. the breakdown of the family of origin and extended kinship networks
 - b. the survival of poverty
 - c. an attitude of fatalism
 - d. the responsibility of providing family connection and care of the children
 - e. Answer: d, p. 615
7. Which factor does not cause variation in drinking and drug use rates among Native Americans and Alaska Natives vary by:
- a. tribe
 - b. rural
 - c. urban
 - d. intelligence
 - e. Answer: d, p. 603
8. People who identified themselves as "Asian Indian" include all groups except:
- a. Filipinos
 - b. Vietnamese
 - c. Hmong
 - d. Samoans
 - e. Answer: d, p. 597
9. Which factor does not account for the low rate of alcohol/drug misuse for the Asian/Pacific Islander group?
- a. national database surveys have ignored this group and consistently put Asian/Pacific Islanders in the category of "Other"
 - b. the lack of culturally relevant services which reduces the treatment rate
 - c. methodological weaknesses in the research that has resulted in an underestimation of the levels of substance misuse and dependency

- d. Asians are the “model minority” without many addiction problems
 - e. Answer: d, p. 598
10. The most recent median income figures (United States Census, 2006c) indicate that _____ households have the highest median income of any racial group, that is, \$90,528.
- a. Latino
 - b. Single race Asian Indians
 - c. African American
 - d. non-Hispanic white
 - e. Answer: b., p. 598
11. Compared to the average national poverty rate of 11.5%, the average poverty rate for American Indians and Alaskan Natives is
- a. 27.6%
 - b. 20.1%
 - c. 13%
 - d. 39.2%
 - e. Answer: a, p. 606
12. As related by Raymond Slick, an American Indian, sobriety is the traditional way. His philosophy is called
- a. The Red Road
 - b. ancestor worship
 - c. tribal essence
 - d. spiritual recovery
 - e. Answer: a, p. 608
13. The term “Hispanic” or “Latino” describes a population that includes the following subgroups except
- a. Mexican Americans
 - b. Cuban Americans
 - c. Central Americans
 - d. Jamaicans
 - e. Answer: d, p. 612
14. Results from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (SAMHSA, 2010) indicate that among persons aged 12 or older, the rate of substance abuse was highest among
- a. American Indians and Alaska Natives
 - b. Asians
 - c. Latinos
 - d. African Americans
 - e. Answer: a, p. 603
15. The term “historical trauma” was originally used by

- a. Maria Yellow Horse Brave Heart.
 - b. Ja and Aoki.
 - c. van Wormer.
 - d. Lee and Mock
 - e. Answer: a, p. 605
16. The use of traditional cultural and spiritual practices in Native American treatment
- a. is the only effective method of treatment with this population
 - b. needs more systematic evaluation before we can assess the efficacy of this approach
 - c. is not at all effective with this population
 - d. Answer: b, p. 609
17. The concept of culture
- a. is not difficult to define
 - b. refers to learned values, behaviors, and beliefs that are shared by other group members
 - c. does not impact our beliefs about the use of alcohol, drugs, and gambling
 - d. is never a barrier to receiving professional help with addiction problems
 - e. Answer: b, p. 592
18. A skill that is not particularly helpful for counselors in developing culturally sensitive practice is:
- a. networking
 - b. advocacy
 - c. confrontation
 - d. building rapport
 - e. Answer: c, p. 594
19. Gambling in the U.S. expanded rapidly since
- a. the Supreme Court ruling of 1975
 - b. the passage of the 1988 Indian Gambling Regulatory Act
 - c. the development of electronic Keno games
 - d. the Great Lakes vs. Prescott case was decided
 - e. Answer: b, p. 605
20. The incidence of problem gambling is higher in
- a. racial and ethnic minorities than among whites
 - b. whites than among racial and ethnic minorities
 - c. rural rather than urban residents
 - d. southern states than among northern states
 - e. Answer: a, p. 613

True or False

1. An intervention approach, if it is truly effective, will work well universally. False, p.589
2. “The myth of the ‘model minority’” is a term applied to Native Hawaiians. False, p.

3. Data from school surveys indicate that drug use is higher among Asian youth than among other adolescent groups. False, p. 603
4. The “immigrant paradox” is when foreign-born immigrant family members are found to have few problems than their U.S. born children who are moving toward acculturation. True, p. 614.
5. Most drug and alcohol treatment programs for Hispanic clients employ cultural responsiveness in their programming. False, p. 615.

Chapter 13: Public Policy

Essay Questions

1. Discuss the impact on families of the welfare reforms passed under the Clinton administration. PG638-639
2. What are the “unintended consequences” of the mandatory minimum sentencing laws? PG649
3. What are the essential features of “the middle road?” PG654-655
4. What legal complications can occur when the client refuses to sign the Consent-for-Release-of-Information form? PG642
5. Why do current sentencing policies have a disproportionate effect on African Americans and Hispanics? PG645
6. Discuss incarceration rates regarding the impact on women and their families. Consider the impact of conspiracy laws. 645-646

Multiple Choice

1. The TANF guidelines that encourage states to deny cash assistance or food stamps to persons with recent drug felony convictions applies to
 - A. men only
 - B. women without children only
 - C.. single mothers only
 - D. men and womenANS:DPG639
2. CASAWORKS for families, found that

- A. mental health treatment did not increase employment among female TANF recipients.
- B. medical treatment did not help reduce substance use among TANF recipients.
- C. wrap-around housing assistance was associated with significant decreases in substance use by TANF recipients.
- D. specialized substance abuse treatment was the only treatment that helped TANF women.

ANS:C PG639

3. According to the text, a primary emphasis of managed care is on
- A. providing the most comprehensive service possible for patients.
 - B. cost containment.
 - C. educating the medical community on substance use issues.
 - D. public health issues.

ANS:B PG640

4. The _____ is an approach designed to help mentally ill persons in trouble with the law stay out of jail by diverting them into treatment.
- A. case-management
 - B. mental health court movement
 - C. drug courts
 - D. polydrug addiction services

ANS:B PG240

5. The legal case, *Kerr v. Farrey* determined
- A. that people with drug-related felonies could not receive welfare aid.
 - B. that involuntary commitment proceedings were legal.
 - C. that Narcotics Anonymous was a religious program, not a secular one.*
 - D. that persons with substance addiction would no longer qualify for welfare aid.

ANS:C PG642

6. A major problem in the addictions professions, according to Laura Kaplan is
- A. that this field is not a profession.
 - B. the problem of dual relationships.
 - C. the lack of a code of ethics
 - D. the lack of a national professional association.

ANS:B PG642

7. In 2011, the Global Commission on Drug Policy endorsed
- A. a harm reduction approach to drug policies.
 - B. the U.S. centered war on drugs.
 - C. an international focus on the drug wars in Mexico.
 - D. reducing the demand for Afghanistan's opium supply.

ANS:A PG643

8. The stress on decriminalization of illicit drugs is most pronounced (as of 2011) in

- A. the United States
- B. Portugal
- C. Mexico City
- D. Washington, DC

ANS:B PG643

9. According to the U.S. Department of Justice (2006), around ____ of inmates in the federal prison are serving time for drug related crime.
- A. one-third
 - B. one-half
 - C. two-thirds
 - D. 90%
- ANS:B PG646
10. Mandatory minimum sentences apply to everything that has to do with the substances listed below except:
- A. marijuana
 - B. cocaine
 - C. heroin
 - D. alcohol
- ANS:D PG646
11. _____ were the fastest growing population in prison from 1977 to 2005..
- A. women
 - B. Hispanics
 - C. African Americans
 - D. non-citizens
- ANS:646
11. Women caring for minor children (prior to incarceration in prison) make up approximately what percent of all women offenders?
- A. one-third
 - B. around 70%
 - C. over 90%
 - D. less than 10%
- ANS:B PG646
12. When assets of suspected drug dealers are seized, according to the text,
- A. the whole family may suffer grievous loss *
 - B. statistics show drug dealing in the immediate area is reduced.
 - C. the impact is greatest on the middle classes who own enough to suffer a loss.
 - D. this is an example of harm reduction.
- ANS:A PG648
13. According to the text, media reports of a whole generation of “crack babies”
- A. underestimated the problem.

- B. led to policy reform where reform was needed.
- C. were not informed by empirically-based studies.
- D. should have focused on “meth babies” instead.

ANS:C PG649

14. As an effort of harm reduction, the text favors

- A. mandatory minimum sentencing to enhance treatment possibilities.
- B. the seizing of assets used in crime.
- C. drug-free zones to protect children.
- D. a middle road toward decriminalization.

ANS:DPG654

15. Legal threats to pregnant women who are using drugs during pregnancy have resulted in

- A. fewer women obtaining prenatal care *
- B. more prevention and treatment services available
- C. more money for services
- D. a commitment to provide basic social and health needs.

ANS:A PG651

16. Professor Reichert conducts student tours of Europe to teach

- A. the harms of drug misuse.
- B the advantage of teaching youths how to drink moderately.
- C. how the harm reduction model operates in practice.
- D. what Europeans can learn from U.S. drug treatment models.

ANS:C PG653

17. One of the most promising developments in recent years is the drug court, an alternative to prison that was first launched in:

- A. Iowa
- B. Nebraska
- C. Washington
- D. Florida

ANS:D PG638

18. In the U.S. in 2006, __ states have some form of legal gambling, only _____ of which appropriate money for treatment

- A. 30, 10 %
- B. 48, around half
- C. 50, 75%
- D. 10, one-fourth

ANS:C PG657

19. The recommendation of the book regarding drug control is

- A. criminalization.
- B. full legalization.
- C. a middle road.
- D. crackdown on the dealers, not addicts.

ANS:C PG654

True or False

20. The bulk of money related to the war on drugs is diverted into military and law enforcement operations. **True PG641**
21. In the Kerr v. Farrey ruling by the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Wisconsin, a prisoner (Kerr's) First Amendment rights were violated because he was coerced into attending an NA program. **True PG642**
22. Michelle Alexander's book, The New Jim Crow is largely concerned with the mass incarceration of minorities. **True PG647**
- 23.. It is illegal for law enforcement to take the money and property of persons "involved" in a drug crime without the owners' being convicted, indicted, or arrested for a particular crime. **False PG647**
24. According to research studies, there is no convincing evidence that prenatal cocaine exposure is associated with developmental toxic effects that are different in severity, scope, or kind from the sequelae of multiple other risk factors. **True PG649**
25. Prior to passage of health care reform, substance abuse treatment in the U.S. has been integrated within the healthcare system. **False PG656**